



PRELIMINARY SITE INVESTIGATION

M20726

Sasco Property

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AT:

166-174 Blaxland Road,

Ryde NSW 2112

12th June 2026

NEO CONSULTING

Report Distribution

Preliminary Site Investigation

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Executive Summary

NEO Consulting was appointed by Sasco Property (the client) to undertake a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) for the properties located at Nos. 166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112 (the site). The site is legally defined as Lots 24, 25, 27, 28/-/DP6046 and A, B/-/DP390365, and has an approximate total area of 3,844m². The site is currently zoned as R2 - Low Density Residential.

The proposed development includes:

- 1- Demolition of existing onsite structures; and
- 2- Excavation for construction of four (4) basement carpark levels; and
- 3- Construction of a residential apartment building.

The objective of this PSI was to provide a preliminary assessment of potentially contaminating activities which may have impacted the site and to provide a preliminary assessment of soil across the site.

The following scope of works were undertaken:

- A site inspection for evidence of sources of potential contamination;
- Soil sampling to identify any contaminants;
- Review of historical investigations relating to the site;
- Review of local Council records and planning certificates;
- Review of NSW EPA environmental contaminated lands register, Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act public register and PFAS Investigation Program map;
- Review of local geological and hydrogeological information, including an evaluation of the WaterNSW registered groundwater bore database;
- Review of Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) data maps;
- Establish whether data gaps may exist within the investigation;
- Development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) to identify the connections between potential sources of contamination, exposure pathways, and human/ecological receptors; and
- Recommendations for additional investigations (if any), based on the identified data gaps and findings of the PSI.

A site investigation was undertaken on 11th February 2026. Eight (8) soil samples were collected from eight (8) locations using a judgemental sampling approach across accessible areas of the site. The samples were submitted to a National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia (NATA) accredited laboratories for analysis of Chemicals of Potential Concern (CoPC) that may have impacted the site during historical or present activities.

On 20th February 2026, an existing onsite monitoring well originally installed for geotechnical work by CEC Geotechnical Pty Ltd was used to assess groundwater. One groundwater sample was collected from this well for analysis of CoPCs. Visual inspection of the groundwater did not reveal any signs of contamination.

The site comprises four residential lots, each containing a brick residential dwelling at the front with lawn areas to the rear. Review of historical aerial imagery indicates that residential buildings have been present on the site since at least 1930. The site has remained largely unchanged, aside from minor alterations and additions.

The soil profile consists of organic-rich clayey silt fill extending to a depth of approximately 0.1 m below ground level, underlain by natural silty clay soils. No construction waste, or asbestos-containing material (ACM), was observed in the test pits excavated.

Analytical results for soil and groundwater indicate that all analytes were below the NEPM (2013) Human Health and Ecological Investigation Levels for Residential (B) land use, with the exception of benzo(a)pyrene, which exceeded the Ecological Screening Level (ESL) in five (5) soil samples. However, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing confirmed that benzo(a)pyrene was not detected

in the leachate, and all samples complied with the General Solid Waste criteria (<TCLP1, <SCC1), indicating that the contaminant is not readily mobile or bioavailable.

The presence of low-level polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in near-surface soils is common in older urban environments and is typically associated with diffuse anthropogenic sources, such as historical combustion by-products, rather than a discrete contamination source.

Based on the available data, the identified PAH concentrations do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment under the proposed Residential (B) land use. Furthermore, the affected soils are located within areas proposed for basement excavation, and the material will be removed from the site during construction. Accordingly, the proposed excavation works will essentially eliminate any potential residual risk and are expected to improve overall site conditions.

NEO Consulting considers that the site is suitable for the proposed Residential (B) development without the need for further remediation, provided that the recommendations outlined in **Section 16** of this report are implemented.

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

NEO Consulting was appointed by Sasco Property (the client) to undertake a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) for the properties located at Nos. 166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112 (the site). The site is legally defined as Lots 24, 25, 27, 28/-/DP6046 and A, B/-/DP390365, and has an approximate total area of 3,844m². The site is currently zoned as R2 - Low Density Residential.

The proposed development includes:

- 1- Demolition of existing onsite structures; and
- 2- Excavation for construction of four (4) basement carpark levels; and
- 3- Construction of a residential apartment building.

A site inspection was undertaken on 11th February 2026 by qualified environmental consultants. Reporting, photographs and sampling were conducted on this day and with reference to the relevant regulatory criteria (**2. Scope of Work**). Further information of the inspection is described in **4. Site Condition**.

1.2 Objectives

The objective of this PSI was to provide a preliminary assessment of potentially contaminating activities which may have impacted the site and to provide a preliminary assessment of soil across the site.

1.3 Trigger for Assessment

The assessment was triggered by a Development Application (DA) for the construction of a residential apartment building.

1.4 Regulatory Framework

This PSI has been prepared in general accordance with the following regulatory framework:

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazard) 2021;
- National Environment Protection Measures (NEPM), 2013;
- NSW Environmental Protection Authority, *Guidelines on the Duty to Report Contamination under Contaminated Land Management Act*, 1997;
- NSW Environmental Protection Authority, *Consultants Reporting on Contaminated Land: Contaminated Land Guidelines*, 2020;
- Protection of the Environment and Operation Act 1997; and
- Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulations, 2005.

2. Scope of Work

To meet the requirements in Section 1.3 of this report, the following scope of works were included:

- A site inspection for evidence of sources of potential contamination;
- Soil sampling to identify any contaminants;
- Review of historical investigations relating to the site;
- Review of local Council records and planning certificates;
- Review of NSW EPA environmental contaminated lands register, Protection of the Environment Operations (POEO) Act public register and PFAS Investigation Program map;
- Review of local geological and hydrogeological information, including an evaluation of the WaterNSW registered groundwater bore database;
- Review of Acid Sulphate Soils (ASS) data maps;
- Establish whether data gaps may exist within the investigation;
- Development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) to identify the connections between potential sources of contamination, exposure pathways, and human/ecological receptors; and

- Recommendations for additional investigations (if any), based on the identified data gaps and findings of the PSI.

3. Site Details

Table 1. Site Details

Address	Nos. 166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112
Deposited plan	Lots 24, 25, 27, 28/-/DP6046 and A, B/-/DP390365
Zoning	R2 - Low Density Residential
Locality map	Figure 1, Appendix A
Site Boundary	Figure 2, Appendix A
Area	3,844m ²
LGA	Ryde City Council
Coordinates	-33.810859, 151.104806
GDA 2020 UTM	324578.59 m E, 6257164.35 m S, 56 H

Table 2. Surrounding land-use

Direction from site	Land-use
Northwest	Residential properties
Northeast	Residential property
Southeast	Blaxland Road
Southwest	Residential property

4. Site Condition

A site inspection was undertaken on 11th February 2026 by NEO Consulting. During the site inspection, the following observations were noted (photographs in **Appendix A**):

- The site comprises four residential lots, each containing a brick residential dwelling at the front with lawn areas to the rear.
- The soil profile consists of organic-rich clayey silt fill extending to a depth of approximately 0.1 m below ground level, underlain by natural silty clay soils.
- No construction waste, or asbestos-containing material (ACM), was observed in the test pits excavated.
- The site has a sloping gradient towards the northwest.

Sensitive human receptors surrounding the site include adjoining residential properties and nearest environmental receptors include Charity Creek located 1.4km west of the site.

5. Site History

5.1 History of Site

Review of historical aerial imagery indicates that residential buildings have been present on the site since at least 1930. The site has remained largely unchanged, aside from minor alterations and additions.

A summary of historical aerial imagery is contained below, and the images referenced can be seen in **Appendix A**.

Table 3. Historical aerial images of the site and surrounding area.

Year	Description
1930	The site comprised four residential lots each containing a dwelling. The surrounding area consisted of residential and vacant lots.
1955	The site remained largely unchanged. The surrounding area increased in residential and urban developments.
1986	The site remained largely unchanged. The surrounding area increased further in residential and urban developments.
1994	The site and surrounding area remained largely unchanged.
2025	The site and surrounding area remained largely unchanged.

5.2 Section 10.7 (2 & 5) Planning Certificate

A Section 10.7 Planning Certificate describes how a property may be used and the restrictions on development. The Planning Certificate is issued under Section 149 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. The certificate indicates the site is not known as significantly contaminated land or not subject of a site audit statement.

5.3 NSW EPA Contaminated Land Register

A search within the NSW EPA contaminated land register was undertaken for the site. No results were found for the site or within 500m of the site.

5.4 Protection of the Environment Operation Act (POEO) Public Register

A search on the POEO public register of licensed and delicensed premises (DECC) was undertaken for the site. No results were found for the site or within 500m of the site.

5.5 SafeWork NSW Hazardous Goods

A search was not undertaken with SafeWork NSW for historical dangerous goods stored onsite. However, underground storage of petroleum products was not observed during site inspection.

5.6 PFAS Investigation Program

The NSW Government PFAS Investigation Program map indicates the site is not currently listed or located within 1km of a listed site for PFAS contamination investigation and management programs.

6. Environmental Setting

6.1 Local Geology

Data obtained from the Geological Survey of NSW and the Geoscience Australia Stratigraphic Units Database indicate the site is underlain by Ashfield Shale unit. This unit is regionally characterised by black to light grey shale and laminite.

6.2 Soil Landscape

A review of the regional maps by the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment indicates the site is generally located within the Glenorie soil landscape. This soil landscape features undulating to rolling low hills on Wianamatta Group shales. Soils are shallow to moderately deep (<100 cm) Red Podzolic Soils on crests; moderately deep (70–150 cm) Red and Brown Podzolic Soils on upper slopes; deep (>200 cm) Yellow Podzolic Soils and Gleyed Podzolic Soils along drainage lines.

6.3 Groundwater

A groundwater bore search was conducted on the 10th February 2026. No registered bores were identified within 500m radius of the site.

It was beyond the scope of works to study the groundwater flow direction. However, based on the regional topography, groundwater is expected to flow towards Charity Creek located 1.4km west of the site.

6.4 Topography

The site is sloping from southeast to northwest. The topography surrounding the site gently slopes towards Charity Creek located 1.4km west of the site.

6.5 Site Drainage

Site drainage is likely to be consistent with the local topography. Stormwater is likely collected by municipal stormwater system and flows towards Charity Creek located 1.4km west of the site. Additionally, large portions of the site consist of accessible soils, which allow for direct infiltration into the sub-soil.

6.6 Acid Sulfate Soils

To determine whether there is a potential for ASS to be present at the site, information was reviewed utilising the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment eSPADE map viewer. The ASS risk maps show the chance of acid sulphate soil occurrence. This search indicated that there is "no known occurrence" of ASS underlying the soil at this site.

7. Areas of Environmental Concern

Based on the above information, the potential Areas of Environmental Concern (AEC) and their associated Contaminants of Potential Concern (CoPC) for the site were identified and summarised (**Table 4**).

Table 4. Potential Areas and Contaminants of Concern

AEC	Potentially Contaminating / Hazardous Activity	CoPC	Likelihood of Site Impact	Comments
Entire Site	Importation of uncontrolled fill material from unknown source Weathering of onsite structures.	Metals, TRH, BTEX, PAH, OCP, OPP, PCBs, Asbestos	Low	Importation of Fill material is evident. Historical site use and weathering of onsite structures may have given rise minor contamination events
Onsite structure	Hazardous materials within the fabric of onsite structures	Lead Paint, Asbestos	Moderate	A HMS is required prior to demolition.

ABBREVIATIONS: BENZENE TOLUENE ETHYLBENZENE AND XYLENE (BTEX), TOTAL RECOVERABLE HYDROCARBONS (TRH), POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBON (PAH), ORGANOCHLORINE PESTICIDES (OCPs), ORGANOPHOSPHORUS PESTICIDES (OPPs), POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs), ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM), HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, SURVEY (HMS), SYNTHETIC MINERAL FIBRES (SMF), METALS INCLUDING ARSENIC (AS), CADMIUM (CD), CHROMIUM (CR), COPPER (CU), LEAD (PB), NICKEL (NI), ZINC (ZN) AND MERCURY (HG).

8. Conceptual Site Model

A Conceptual Site Model (CSM) was developed to provide an indication of potential risks associated with contamination source and contamination migration pathways, receptors and exposure mechanisms. The CSM provides a framework for the review of the reliability and useability of the data collected and to identify data gaps in the existing site characterisation. Here, we consider the connections between the following elements:

- Potential contamination sources and their associated CoPC;
- Potential human receptors that may be impacted by the site contamination are current and future site users including occupants to the dwelling/infrastructures onsite, site workers and the general public within the immediate vicinity of the site;
- Potential environmental receptors to the site including but not limited to: groundwater and surface water bodies, residual soils at and/or nearby the site;
- Potential exposure pathways; and
- Whether source-pathway-receptor connections are complete based on current and future site conditions.

Table 5. Conceptual Site Model

Potential sources and mechanism of contamination					
Contaminated soil from importation of uncontrolled Fill across the site (Entrained in Fill). Weathering of onsite structures (Top-down).					
Potential Receptor	Potential Contaminated Media	Potential Exposure Pathway	Complete Connection	Risk	Comments
Site users and general public.	Soil	Dermal contact, inhalation of fibres/particles	Complete (current)	L	Exposure to potentially contaminated soils is possible due to unsealed surfaces.
			Complete (Future)	L	
Nearby properties, site users and general public.	Soil vapour	Vapour intrusion	Complete (current)	L	
			Complete (Future)	L	
Root uptake, microbial community, soil dwelling invertebrates	Soils (Fill /topsoil and natural)	Migration of contamination from top-down spills/leaks/ deposition of Fill material with entrained contamination	Complete (current)	L	Top-down contamination possible. Indications of Fill present.
			Complete (Future)	L	
Charity Creek located 1.4km west of the site	Surface and groundwater	Transportation of contaminants via surface waters. Leaching and migration through groundwater infiltration.	Incomplete (current)	L	If contamination of surface waters occur, they may reach these receptors. Ground water flow direction is inferred to flow towards this water body.
			Incomplete (Future)	L	

9. Assessment Criteria

The following assessment criteria were adopted for the investigation.

9.1 NEPM Health Investigation Level B (HIL-B) – Residential

HILs are scientific, risk-based guidance levels to be used as in the primary stage of assessing soil contamination to evaluate the potential risks to human health from chronic exposure to contaminants. HILs are applicable to a broad range of metals and organic substances, and generally apply to depths up to 3m below the surface for residential use.

Tier 1 HILs are divided into sub-criteria. The sub-criteria appropriate to the site is HIL B – residential with garden/accessible soils.

Table 6. HIL-B

Assessment Criteria	HIL-B, mg/kg
HCB	15
Heptachlor	10
Chlordane	90
Aldrin & Dieldrin	10
Endrin	20
DDD+DDE+DDT	600
Endosulfan	40
Methoxychlor	500
Mirex	20
Arsenic, As	500
Cadmium, Cd	150
Chromium, Cr	500
Copper, Cu	30,000
Lead, Pb	1200
Nickel, Ni	1200
Zinc, Zn	60,000
Mercury, Hg	120
Carcinogenic PAHs (as BaP TEQ)	4
Total PAH (18)	400
Total PCBs (8)	1

9.2 NEPM Health Screening Level B (HSL-B) – Residential

HSLs have been developed for selected petroleum compounds and fractions and are used for the assessment of potential risks to human health from chronic inhalation and direct contact pathways of petroleum vapour emanating off petroleum contaminated soils (Vapour Risk). HSLs are guided by land-use scenarios, specific soil physicochemical properties and generally apply to depths below surface to >4m. Tier 1 HSLs are divided into sub-criteria. The sub-criteria appropriate to the site is HSL B – residential with limited accessible soils.

Table 7. HSL-B

Assessment Criteria	NEPM 2013 Residential Soil HSL-B for Vapour Intrusion, 0-<1m depth, Clay, mg/kg
Benzene	0.7
Toluene	480
Ethylbenzene	NL
Xylenes	110
Naphthalene	5
TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀ - BTEX (F1)	50
TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ - N (F2)	280

9.3 NEPM Ecological Investigation Level (EIL) – Urban Residential and Public Open Space

Ecological investigation levels (EILs) have been developed to assess the risk for the presence of metals and organic substance in a terrestrial ecosystem. EILs are guided by land-use scenarios, specific soil physicochemical properties and generally apply to the top 2m of soil. The NEPM Soil Quality Guidelines (SQG) for EILs are calculated using the Added Contamination Limit (ACL) to determine the amount of contamination that had to be added to the soil to cause toxicity, including ambient background concentration (ABC).

Table 8. Generic EIL

Assessment Criteria	Generic EIL for Urban Residential and Public Open Space, mg/kg
Arsenic, As	100
Lead, Pb	1100
DDT	180
Naphthalene	170

9.4 NEPM Ecological Screening Level (ESL) – Urban Residential and Public Open Space

ESLs have been developed for selected petroleum hydrocarbons (BTEX, benzo(a)pyrene, TRH F1 and F2) in soil, based on fresh contamination. These parameters are applicable to coarse and fine-grained soil and apply from the surface of the soil to 2m below ground level, which corresponds with the root and habitat zone for many species.

Table 9. ESL

Assessment Criteria	Soil ESL for Urban Residential and Public Open Space, Fine - grained soil, mg/kg
Benzene	65
Toluene	105
Ethylbenzene	125
Xylenes	45
BaPyr (BaP)	0.7
TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀	180
TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	120
TRH >C ₁₆ -C ₃₄ (F3)	1,300
TRH >C ₃₄ -C ₄₀ (F4)	5,600

9.5 NEPM Management Limits – Residential, Parkland and Public Open Space

Management Limits for petroleum have been developed for prevention of explosive vapour accumulation, prevention of the formation of observable Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (LNAPL) and protection against effects on buried infrastructure. Residential, Parkland and Public Open Space limits have been adopted based on the proposed land use.

Table 10. Management Limits

Assessment Criteria	Management Limits for Residential, Parkland and Public Open Space, Fine -grained soil, mg/kg
TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀	800
TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	1000
TRH >C ₁₆ -C ₃₄ (F3)	3,500
TRH >C ₃₄ -C ₄₀ (F4)	10,000

9.6 NEPM Health Screening Level B (HSL-B) – Residential for Asbestos

The assessed soil must not contain Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) in the excess of 0.01%w/w and surface soil within the site must be free of visible ACM, Asbestos Fines (AF) and Fibrous Asbestos (FA).

Table 11. Management Limits

Assessment Criteria	Health Screening Level (%w/w) Residential (B)
ACM	0.04%
FA and AF (friable asbestos)	0.001%
All forms of asbestos	No visible asbestos for surface soils

9.7 NEPM Groundwater Investigation Levels (GIL)

GILs are the concentration of a contaminant in the groundwater above which further investigation or a response is required. These levels are based on Australian water quality guidelines are applicable for assessing human health risk and ecological risk (fresh or marine water) from direct contact with groundwater. Here GIL for fresh waters were considered for this investigation.

Table 12. Groundwater Investigation Levels

Assessment Criteria	NEPM 2013 GIL Fresh Waters, µg/L
Benzene	950
Toluene	-
Ethylbenzene	-
Xylenes	350 as o-x; 200 as p-x
Naphthalene	16
Arsenic	24 as As (III), 13 as As(V)
Cadmium	0.2
Copper	1.4
Chromium (III)	-
Nickel	11
Lead	3.4
Zinc	8
Mercury	0.06

9.8 Waste Classification Criteria

In accordance with the NSW EPA Waste Classification Guidelines, Part 1: Classifying Waste, 2014, the following Waste Classification Criteria was employed for the classification of waste material.

The SCC test is the first test to chemically analyse waste material. This test is used as an initial screening test and can be applied as a stand-alone measure to classify waste if analytical results indicate contaminants are below or equal to the contaminant threshold (CT).

If the analytical results from the SCC test exceed the CT1 or CT2 thresholds, the waste must be assessed using the criteria outlined for Specific Contaminant Concentration (SCC) and the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). To classify soil waste, the test results for each chemical contaminant must be compared with the threshold values provided in the table below.

Table 13. Specific Contaminant Concentration

Contaminants	Maximum values of SCC for classification without TCLP		Maximum values for TCLP and SCC when used together			
	General Solid Waste (GSW)	Restricted Solid Waste (RSW)	General Solid Waste		Restricted Solid Waste	
	CT1 (mg/kg)	CT2 (mg/kg)	SSC1 (mg/kg)	TCLP1 (mg/L)	SSC2 (mg/kg)	TCLP2 (mg/L)
Benzene	10	40	18	0.5	2,000	20
Toluene	288	1,152	518	14.4	2,073	57.6
Ethylbenzene	600	2,400	1,080	30	4,320	120
Xylene	1000	4,000	1,800	50	7,200	200
TRHC6-C9	650	2,600	650	N/A	2,600	N/A
TRHC10-C36	10,000	40,000	10,000	N/A	40,000	N/A
PAH	200	800	200	N/A	800	N/A
B(a)P	0.8	3.2	0.04	10	0.16	23
Endosulfan	60	240	108	3	432	12
PCBs	50	50	50	50	50	50
Arsenic	100	400	500	5	2,000	20
Cadmium	20	80	100	1	400	4
Chromium	100	400	1,900	5	7,600	20
Copper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead	100	400	1,500	5	6,000	20
Nickel	40	160	1,050	2	4,200	8
Zinc	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury	4	16	50	0.2	200	0.8

10. Sampling and Analysis Plan

10.1 Sampling Rationale

Table 14. Sampling Rationale

Sampling Decision	Chosen Approach	Justification
Sampling pattern	Judgmental sampling	This pattern was selected due to the area of the site, access to underlying soil, the AEC and CoPC as well as the potential heterogeneity of any contamination.
Sampling density	Eight (8) primary soil samples were obtained from eight (8) test pits One groundwater sample	This sampling density was selected based on the extent of the potential contaminated area to be detected, feasibility, the site history, distribution of current and historical uses on site. Although the sampling density is below the requirements of the NSW EPA, <i>Contaminated Land Guidelines, Sampling Design Part 1 – Application</i> , 2022, this sampling density was adequate to characterise the potential presence of imported Fill or cut-and-fill operations.
Sampling depths	One (1) shallow (0-0.1m) sample from the Fill material	The depths was selected in compliment with sampling density and to target depths of potential contaminants.

10.2 Field Sampling Methodology

Soil sampling was conducted using test pit excavation. Test pits were excavated using a shovel to a depth of 0.3m bgl. Soil samples were collected from shallow fill (0-0.1m bgl) below the surface by clean nitrile gloves and placed in laboratory supplied containers. Screening of the Fill was conducted in accordance with relevant guidelines (WA DoH, 2009; NEPC, 2013) to assess the potential presence of asbestos-containing material (ACM). Additionally, the samples were assessed in the field using a handheld Photoionisation Detector (PID). The soils encountered during the investigation were logged using the Unified Soil Classification system, borehole logs are provided in **Appendix D**.

All samples were placed immediately on ice in an insulated esky and transported under Chain of Custody (COC) protocols to a NATA-accredited laboratory for analysis of the Chemicals of Potential Concern (CoPC). All non-disposable sampling equipment was decontaminated between sampling locations using Decon90 solution and deionised water in accordance with standard decontamination procedures.

An existing onsite monitoring well, originally installed for geotechnical purposes by CEC Geotechnical Pty Ltd, was utilised for groundwater assessment. PID screening was undertaken upon opening the well cap to assess potential vapour concentrations. Prior to purging, standing water levels (SWL) were measured to establish baseline groundwater conditions. The presence of phase-separated hydrocarbons (PSH) was assessed using a transparent disposable high-density polyethylene (HDPE) bailer.

The well was purged using a dedicated HDPE bailer to remove stagnant water and obtain representative groundwater conditions. Following purging, the well was allowed to equilibrate prior to groundwater sample collection using a disposable HDPE bailer. Groundwater samples were transferred into laboratory-prepared containers, including amber glass vials for metals analysis and appropriate glass vials for BTEX, TRH and PAH analysis.

Table 15. Laboratory Testing Program

Sample	Analyses
TP1 to TP8	TRH, BTEX, PAH, OCP/OPP, PCBs, Metals and Asbestos
MW1	TRH, BTEX, PAH and Metals

11. Data Quality Objectives

The Data Quality Objectives (DQO) have been developed in accordance with the NEPM Appendix B of Schedule B2 and provide the type, quantity, and quality of data to support decisions regarding the environmental conditions of this site.

Table 16. Data Quality Objectives Steps 1 to 7

Step 1: State the problem	The proposed development includes construction of a residential apartment building with basement parking. All stages of development may give rise to a contamination event. Additionally, the intended future use of the site is considered a human health risk setting.
Step 2: Identify the decision	Site characterisation is required for the site to be considered suitable for its intended land use. The decisions required to meet these goals are as follows: • Is the sample design appropriate to achieve the aim of the PSI? • Is on-site contamination capable of migrating offsite? • Are there any unacceptable risks to the future on site or offsite receptors in the soil following remediation? • Is the site suitable for its intended land use?
Step 3: Identify inputs into the decision	Identification of issues of potential environmental concern; • Random (probabilistic) soil sampling undertaken across the site; and • Sample analytical results compared with Residential (B) Assessment Criteria for the intended land use.
Step 4: Define the boundaries of the study	The project boundaries are: • Lateral boundary: The legally defined area of the site; • Vertical boundary: The soil interface to the maximum depth reached during sampling; and • Temporal boundary: Constrained to a single visit to the site.
Step 5: Develop the analytical approach	The integration of the information from steps 1 – 4 support and justify the proposed analytical approach. The aim is to confirm if the site is suitable for the proposed development. If the SAQP identifies; • Any exceedance of the adopted NEPM Residential (B) Assessment Criteria for soil; • Professional opinion that further assessment is required; • Adopted RPD (30% difference for all analytes) for Laboratory QC data not met; • If analytes are in exceedance of the LOR in method blanks; • if RPDs of matrix spikes, surrogates and laboratory control samples are outside acceptable limits. Further assessment may be required to confirm suitability of the site for use.
Step 6: Specify performance or acceptance criteria	To determine if the soils are within acceptable ranges, the following NEPM criteria is applied: • Acceptable recovery on all surrogate spikes used in laboratory analyses;

- Acceptable analytical method to ensure detection limit appropriate for all analytes;
- If these conditions are not met, then chemical analysis will require re-testing for all samples with fresh aliquot.

Step 7: Develop the plan for obtaining data

Judgmental sampling pattern will provide suitable coverage of the site to produce reliable data in alignment with the Data Quality Indicators (DQIs) to cover Precision, Accuracy, Representativeness, Completeness and Comparability (PARCC).

12. Data Quality Indicators

The reliability of field procedures and analytical results were assessed against the following data quality indicators (DQIs):

- Completeness – a measure of the amount of usable data from a data collection activity;
- Comparability – the confidence (qualitative) that data may be considered to be equivalent for each sampling and analytical event;
- Representativeness – the confidence (qualitative) of data representativeness of media present on site;
- Precision – a measure of variability or reproducibility of data; and
- Accuracy – a measure of closeness of the data to the 'true' value.

Table 17. Data Quality Indicators (DQIs)

DQI	Considerations	Action
<i>Completeness</i>		
Field	Critical locations sampled	Samples collection was judgmental based on the PSI Objectives and CSM. Collection during a single visit to the site.
	Samples collected (depth)	Sampling plan was followed as outlined in Section 10. Samples were obtained as per the NEPM 2013 Schedule B2 and targeted at characterising Fill layer.
	Experienced sampler	Experienced environmental scientists/consultants led the field team.
	Documentation correct	The NEO environmental scientist/consultants completed a Chain of Custody (CoC), site data collection and bore logs.
Laboratory	CoPC analysed according to the CoC	Analysis of appropriate analytes. Implementation of appropriate sample preparation, chemical extraction and analytical instrument methods.
	Appropriate methods and LOR	NATA approved methods were adopted by the selected analytical laboratory. LORs and practical quantitation limits in accordance with NATA.
	Sample documentation complete	CoC procedures maintained. Certificates of Analysis complete and appended to the report.
	Compliant sample holding times	Samples were received, extracted and injected/analysed within specified holding times.
<i>Comparability</i>		

Field	Sample collection and volume	Uniform methods for sample collection including collection equipment and decontamination procedures. Correct volume of soil per sample. At all sample locations, soil samples were collected from 0.15mbgl within the test pit. Samples were placed in laboratory supplied jars using nitrile gloves replaced between samples.
Laboratory	Sample analytical methods used	The laboratory used is accredited by NATA for the analyses undertaken. Laboratory analytical methods were the same for each sample, for the same analyte, in the same laboratory, and are as stated on the Certificates of Analysis. Appropriate extraction methods and analytical methods, including instrument calibration and Practical Quantification Limits (PQL). These considerations provide qualitative confidence that the data reflects the site conditions. All considerations were undertaken. RPDs were within acceptable ranges.
	Analytical LOR	LOR set by the laboratory are below the adopted Site Assessment Criteria.
	Same laboratories	SGS was used for all sample analysis.
	Analytical units	Laboratory results are expressed in consistent units for each media / analyte and compared with adopted Site Assessment Criteria units.
<i>Representativeness</i>		
Field	Appropriate media sampled	Appropriate media were sampled considered to be potentially impacted by the CoPC. These considerations provide qualitative confidence that the data reflects the site conditions.
Laboratory	Appropriate laboratory procedures in accordance with NATA accreditation	Correct documentation and COC procedures undertaken. Implementation of appropriate analytical and instrument methods. Internal methods ensure detection of laboratory artefacts including contaminated extraction equipment, cross-contamination events.
<i>Precision</i>		
Field	QA/QC Samples	Field QA/QC sampling were not undertaken.
Laboratory	Analysis of method blank, matrix and surrogate spikes	Laboratory QA/QC samples provide a quantitative measure of analytical precision. These data measure variability between samples. Recoveries on all surrogates and blanks were within acceptable ranges.
	Field duplicates	Field duplicates were not undertaken.
<i>Accuracy</i>		
Field	Appropriate field procedures	Correct documentation and COC procedures undertaken including appropriate transportation. Collection during a single visit to the site. Decontamination procedures undertaken between each sample collection.
Laboratory	Analysis of reagent blanks	The reagent blank samples were generally within laboratory acceptance standards.
	Analysis of matrix and surrogate spikes, laboratory control samples	The matrix spike samples were generally within laboratory acceptance standards. Spikes chosen based on appropriateness to avoid coelution with contaminants

indigenous to the samples and across varying retention times to
map response factor.

Control samples analysed at a rate of 1:20.

13. Investigation Results

13.1 Soil Analytical Results

Soil analytical results indicate that all analytes were below the NEPM (2013) Human Health and Ecological Investigation Levels for Residential (B) land use, with the exception of benzo(a)pyrene, which exceeded the Ecological Screening Level (ESL) in TP1, TP2, TP5, TP7 and TP8.

However, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing confirmed that benzo(a)pyrene was not detected in the leachate, and all samples complied with the General Solid Waste criteria (<TCLP1, <SCC1), indicating that the contaminant is not readily mobile or bioavailable.

Analytical results are provided in **Appendix B**.

13.2 Groundwater Analytical Results

Groundwater analytical results indicate that all analytes were below the Groundwater Investigation Levels (GIL-freshwater). Analytical results are provided in **Appendix B**.

14. Data Gaps

- Hazardous Materials Survey (HMS) of onsite structures.

15. Conclusion

The site comprises four residential lots, each containing a brick residential dwelling at the front with lawn areas to the rear. Review of historical aerial imagery indicates that residential buildings have been present on the site since at least 1930. The site has remained largely unchanged, aside from minor alterations and additions.

The soil profile consists of organic-rich clayey silt fill extending to a depth of approximately 0.1 m below ground level, underlain by natural silty clay soils. No construction waste, or asbestos-containing material (ACM), was observed in the test pits excavated.

Analytical results for soil and groundwater indicate that all analytes were below the NEPM (2013) Human Health and Ecological Investigation Levels for Residential (B) land use, with the exception of benzo(a)pyrene, which exceeded the Ecological Screening Level (ESL) in five (5) soil samples. However, Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) testing confirmed that benzo(a)pyrene was not detected in the leachate, and all samples complied with the General Solid Waste criteria (<TCLP1, <SCC1), indicating that the contaminant is not readily mobile or bioavailable.

The presence of low-level polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in near-surface soils is common in older urban environments and is typically associated with diffuse anthropogenic sources, such as historical combustion by-products, rather than a discrete contamination source.

Based on the available data, the identified PAH concentrations do not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment under the proposed Residential (B) land use. Furthermore, the affected soils are located within areas proposed for basement excavation, and the material will be removed from the site during construction. Accordingly, the proposed excavation works will essentially eliminate any potential residual risk and are expected to improve overall site conditions.

NEO Consulting considers that the site is suitable for the proposed Residential (B) development without the need for further remediation, provided that the recommendations outlined in **Section 16** of this report are implemented.

16. Recommendations

Based on the information collected and available during this investigation, the following recommendations have been made:

- All structures onsite should have a Hazardous Materials Survey (HMS) conducted by a qualified occupational hygienist and/or environmental consultant for the site prior to any demolition or renovation works in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, SafeWork NSW codes of practice and any other applicable requirements;
- If ACM confirmed by the HMS, then following is required:
 - An Asbestos Removal Management Plan (ARMP); The ARMP should address the removal of surface Asbestos contamination near onsite structures.
 - The removal works will require a Class B licensed removal contractor;
 - Reporting on transport and management of asbestos waste in accordance with EPA Part 7 of the Protection of the Environment Waste Regulation 2017; and
 - A clearance inspection and clearance certificate will be required post demolition by a licensed asbestos assessor under clauses 473 & 474 of NSW Work Health and Safety Regulations 2017.
- The demolition of structures and excavation activity on site be undertaken in accordance with relevant Australian Standards, SafeWork NSW codes of practice and any other applicable requirements;
- Any soil requiring excavation and offsite disposal should be classified in accordance with Waste Classification Guidelines Part 1: Classifying waste (2014);
- A site specific 'Unexpected Finds Protocol' is to be made available for reference for all occupants and/or site workers in the event unanticipated contamination is discovered, including asbestos.

Limitations

The findings of this report are based on the Scope of Work outlined in Section 2. NEO Consulting performed the services in a manner consistent with the normal level of care and expertise exercised by members of the environmental consulting profession. No warranties, express or implied are made.

The results of this assessment are based upon the information documented and presented in this report. All conclusions and recommendations regarding the site are the professional opinions of NEO Consulting personnel involved with the project, subject to the qualifications made above. While normal assessments of data reliability have been made, NEO Consulting assumes no responsibility or liability for errors in any data obtained from regulatory agencies, statements from sources outside of NEO Consulting, or developments resulting from situations outside the scope of this project.

The results of this assessment are based on the site conditions identified at the time of the site inspection and/or validation sampling. NEO Consulting will not be liable to revise the report to account for any changes in site characteristics, regulatory requirements, assessment criteria or the availability of additional information, subsequent to the issue date of this report.

NEO Consulting is not engaged in environmental consulting and reporting for the purpose of advertising sales promoting, or endorsement of any client interests, including raising investment capital, recommending investment decisions, or other publicity purposes.

NEO CONSULTING



Prepared by:

Reviewed by:

Ehsan Zare

Nick Caltabiano

Environmental Consultant

Project Manager

CEnvP General No.1880



APPENDIX A

Figures and Photographic Log

NEO CONSULTING



Figure 1. The site is located approximately 11.5km northwest of Sydney CBD.



Site location

Source: Sixmap

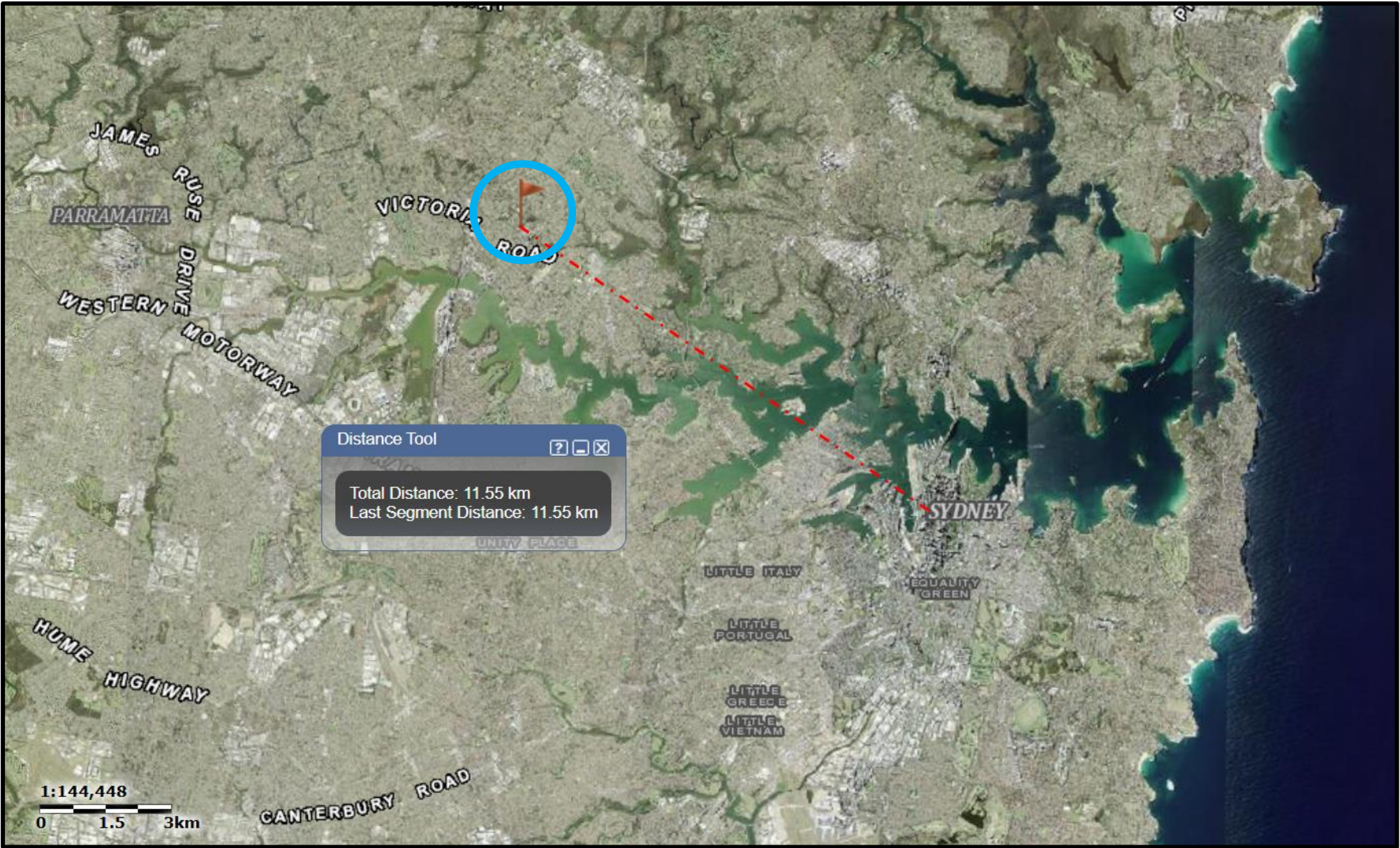


Figure 1	Locality Map
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 2. The approximate area of the site is 3,844m².

- Soil Sample Locations
- ⊗ Monitoring well Location



Source: Nearmap

Figure 2	Site Area
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 3. Aerial image of the site and surrounding area 1930.

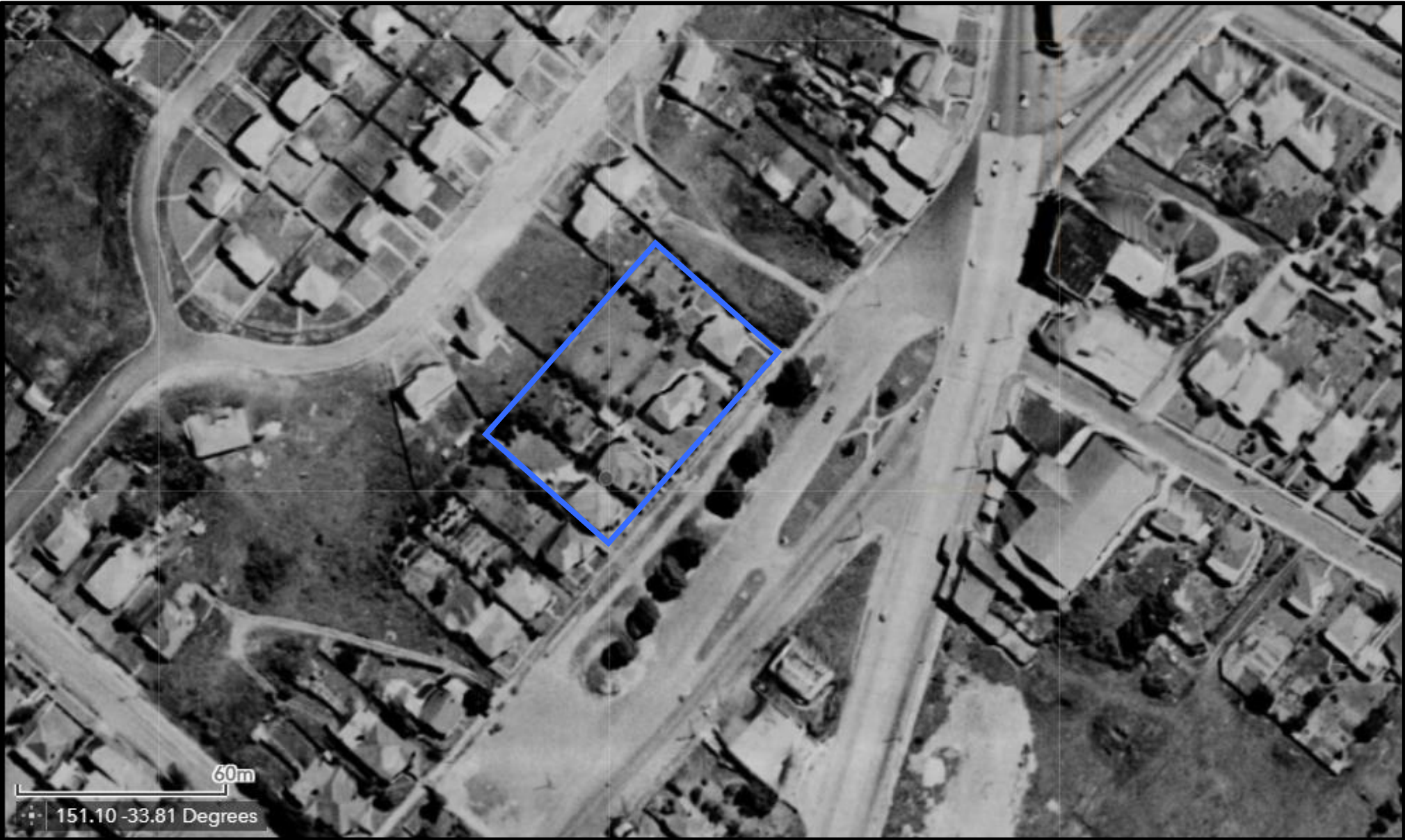


Source: NSW Historical
Imager

Figure 3	Aerial Image 1930
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 4. Aerial image of the site and surrounding area 1955.

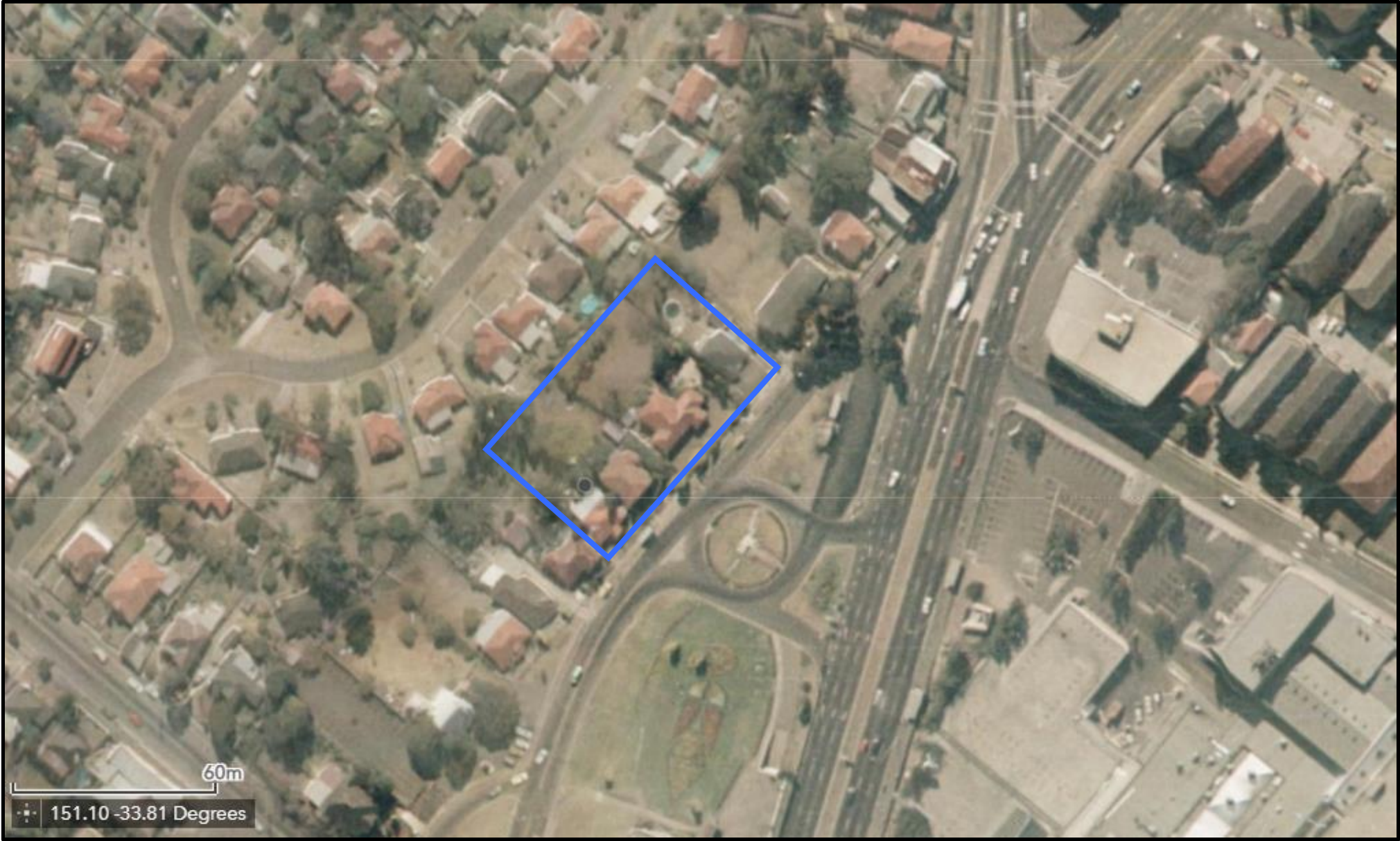


Source: NSW Historical
Imager

Figure 4	Aerial Image 1955
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 5. Aerial image of the site and surrounding area in 1986.



Source: NSW Historical
Imager

Figure 5	Aerial Images: 1986
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 6. Aerial image of the site and surrounding area in 1994.



Source: NSW Historical
Imager

Figure 6	Aerial Images: 1994
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 7. Aerial image of the site and surrounding area in 2025.



Source: Nearmap

Figure 7	Aerial Images: 2025
Project	166-174 Blaxland Road, Ryde NSW 2112



Figure 8. Front view No. 166.



Figure 9. Rear view of No. 166.



Figure 10. Front view No. 168.



Figure 11. Rear view of No. 168.



Figure 12. Front view No. 170-172.



Figure 13. Rear view No. 170-172.



Figure 14. Front view No. 174.



Figure 15. Rear view No. 174.



Figure 16. TP41 test pit excavation.



Figure 17. TP8 test pit excavation.



Figure 18. Visual assessment and sampling of MW1.



Figure 19. Monitoring of physiochemical parameters of MW1.



APPENDIX B

Analytical Results and Laboratory Reports

NEO CONSULTING

Table 18. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbon (TRH) analytical results. Values are presented as mg/kg. NL = Not Limiting.

Assessment Criteria		TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀	TRH C ₆ -C ₁₀ - BTEX (F1)	TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆	TRH >C ₁₀ -C ₁₆ - N (F2)	TRH >C ₁₆ -C ₃₄ (F3)	TRH >C ₃₄ -C ₄₀ (F4)
NEPM 2013 Residential Soil HSL-B for Vapour Intrusion, 0-<1m depth, Clay, mg/kg			50		280		
NEPM 2013 Soil Generic ESL for Urban, Residential and Public Open Spaces, fine-grained soil, mg/kg		180		120		1300	5600
NEPM 2013 Management Limits for Residential, Parkland and Public Open Space, fine-grained soil, mg/kg		800		1000		3500	10 000
Sample	Depth (m)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TP1	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	180	<100
TP2	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	190	<100
TP3	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	100	<100
TP4	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	130	<100
TP5	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	120	<100
TP6	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	<100	<100
TP7	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	120	<100
TP8	0-0.1	<25	<25	<50	<50	130	<100

Table 19. Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene (BTEX) analytical results. Values are presented as mg/kg. NL = Not Limiting.

Assessment Criteria		Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes
NEPM 2013 Residential Soil HSL-B for Vapour Intrusion, 0-<1m depth, Clay, mg/kg		0.7	480	NL	110
NEPM 2013 Soil ESL for Urban, Residential and Public Open Spaces, fine-grained soil, mg/kg		65	105	125	45
Sample	Depth (m)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TP1	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP2	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP3	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP4	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP5	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP6	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP7	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3
TP8	0-0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.3

Table 20. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) and Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) analytical results.

Assessment Criteria		Naphthalene	Benzo(a)pyrene	Carcinogenic PAH (as BaP TEQ)	Total PAH (18)	Total PCBs
NEPM 2013 Residential Soil HSL-B for Vapour Intrusion, 0-<1m depth, Clay, mg/kg		5				
NEPM 2013 Soil Generic EIL for Urban Residential and Public Open Space, mg/kg		170				
Soil ESL for Urban, Residential and Public Open Spaces, fine-grained soil, mg/kg			0.7			
NEPM 2013 Residential Soil HIL-B, mg/kg			1.00 TEF	4	400	1
Sample	Depth (m)	mg/kg	mg/kg	TEQ (mg/kg)	mg/kg	mg/kg
TP1	0-0.1	<0.1	1.1	1.7	10	<0.1
TP2	0-0.1	<0.1	1.0	1.5	8.6	<0.1
TP3	0-0.1	<0.1	0.3	0.5	3.1	<0.1
TP4	0-0.1	<0.1	0.6	0.8	5.8	<0.1
TP5	0-0.1	<0.1	0.7	1.0	6.8	<0.1
TP6	0-0.1	<0.1	0.2	0.3	1.7	<0.1
TP7	0-0.1	<0.1	1.0	1.4	9.0	<0.1
TP8	0-0.1	<0.1	0.7	1.0	6.5	<0.1

Table 21. Heavy Metal analytical results. Values are presented as mg/kg.

Assessment Criteria		Arsenic, As	Cadmium, Cd	Chromium, Cr	Copper, Cu	Lead, Pb	Nickel, Ni	Zinc, Zn	Mercury, Hg
NEPM 2013 Residential Soil HIL-B, mg/kg		500	150	500	30 000	1200	1200	60 000	120
NEPM 2013 Soil Generic EIL for Urban Residential and Public Open Space, mg/kg		100				1100			
Sample	Depth (m)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
TP1	0-0.1	6	0.4	14	58	210	7.5	240	0.09
TP2	0-0.1	7	<0.3	11	48	140	7.5	220	<0.05
TP3	0-0.1	66	0.8	12	25	51	6.1	82	0.08
TP4	0-0.1	46	0.7	12	37	120	6.8	190	0.09
TP5	0-0.1	9	<0.3	10	27	150	6.7	100	0.08
TP6	0-0.1	6	0.4	9.0	23	67	6.4	63	0.06
TP7	0-0.1	4	<0.3	10	48	99	5.4	130	0.07
TP8	0-0.1	5	<0.3	11	33	53	5.8	50	0.06

Table 22. Pesticides analytical results. Values are presented as mg/kg.

[illegible]

Table 23. Asbestos analytical results. N.A.= Not Analysed. N.A. (Not Analysed)

Asbestos HSL-B		Detection	ACM 0.04	AF/FA 0.001
Sample	Depth (m)	Yes/No	%w/w	%w/w
TP1	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP2	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP3	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP4	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP5	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP6	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP7	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.
TP8	0-0.1	No	<0.01	N.A.

Table 24. Groundwater analytical results. Values are presented as µg/L.

Assessment Criteria	TRH C ₆ - C ₁₀ - BTEX (F1)	TRH >C ₁₀ - C ₁₆ - N (F2)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	p-Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Naphthalene
NEPM 2013 GIL Fresh Waters, µg/L			950	-	-	200	350	16
MW1	<50	<50	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<0.5	<0.5

NEPM Assessment Criteria	Arsenic	Cadmium	Chromium(III)	Copper	Lead	Nickel	Zinc	Mercury
NEPM 2013 GIL Fresh Waters, µg/L	24 as As (III), 13 as As(V)	0.2	-	1.4	3.4	11	8	0.06
MW1	2	<0.1	<1	3	<1	1	<5	<0.1

Table 25. Waste classification of Fill material.

Contaminant	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5	TP6	TP7	TP8	GSW mg/kg (CT1)	RSW mg/kg (CT2)
Benzene	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	10	40
Toluene	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	288	1,152
Ethylbenzene	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	600	2,400
Xylene (total)	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	1000	4,000
C6-C9	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	650	2,600
C10-C36	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	10,000	40,000
Total PAH	10	8.6	3.1	5.8	6.8	1.7	9.0	6.5	200	800
B(a)P	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.0	0.7	CT1 0.8, SCC1 10 TCLP1 0.04 mg/L	3.2
TCLP	<0.0001	<0.0001	N.A.	N.A.	<0.0001	N.A.	<0.0001	<0.0001		-
Endosulfan	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	60	240
Total PCBs	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	50	50
Arsenic, As	6	7	66	46	9	6	4	5	100	400
Cadmium	0.4	<0.3	0.8	0.7	<0.3	0.4	<0.3	<0.3	20	80
Chromium	14	11	12	12	10	9.0	10	11	100	400
Copper	58	48	25	37	27	23	48	33	-	-
Lead	210	140	51	120	150	67	99	53	100	400
Nickel	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.8	6.7	6.4	5.4	5.8	40	160
Zinc	240	220	82	190	100	63	130	50	-	-
Mercury	0.09	<0.05	0.08	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.07	0.06	4	16
Asbestos	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Detection	Detection



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297082

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726**
Order Number **M20726**
Samples 8

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

Samples Received Wed 11/2/2026
Report Due Wed 18/2/2026
SGS Reference **SE297082**

SUBMISSION DETAILS

This is to confirm that 8 samples were received on Wednesday 11/2/2026. Results are expected to be ready by COB Wednesday 18/2/2026. Please quote SGS reference SE297082 when making enquiries. Refer below for details relating to sample integrity upon receipt.

Sample counts by matrix	8 Soil	Type of documentation received	COC
Date documentation received	11/2/2026	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	Yes	Sample temperature upon receipt	13.3°C
Sample container provider	SGS	Turnaround time requested	Standard
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	Ice Bricks	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		

Unless otherwise instructed, water and bulk samples will be held for one month from date of report, and soil samples will be held for two months.

COMMENTS

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297082

CLIENT DETAILS

Client **NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD**

Project **M20726**

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Mercury in Soil	PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil	Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste	TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil	VOC's in Soil	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil
001	TP1	1	26	7	9	11	7
002	TP2	1	26	7	9	11	7
003	TP3	1	26	7	9	11	7
004	TP4	1	26	7	9	11	7
005	TP5	1	26	7	9	11	7
006	TP6	1	26	7	9	11	7
007	TP7	1	26	7	9	11	7
008	TP8	1	26	7	9	11	7

CONTINUED OVERLEAF

The above table represents SGS' interpretation of the client-supplied Chain Of Custody document.

The numbers shown in the table indicate the number of results requested in each package.

Please indicate as soon as possible should your request differ from these details .

Testing as per this table shall commence immediately unless the client intervenes with a correction .



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297082

CLIENT DETAILS

Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project M20726

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Fibre Identification in soil	Moisture Content
001	TP1	3	1
002	TP2	3	1
003	TP3	3	1
004	TP4	3	1
005	TP5	3	1
006	TP6	3	1
007	TP7	3	1
008	TP8	3	1

The above table represents SGS' interpretation of the client-supplied Chain Of Custody document.
The numbers shown in the table indicate the number of results requested in each package.
Please indicate as soon as possible should your request differ from these details .
Testing as per this table shall commence immediately unless the client intervenes with a correction .

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726**
Order Number **M20726**
Samples 8

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE297082 R0**
Date Received 11 Feb 2026
Date Reported 18 Feb 2026

COMMENTS

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA accredited laboratory 2562(4354).

No respirable fibres detected in all soil samples using trace analysis technique.

A portion of the sample supplied has been sub-sampled for asbestos analysis in soil according to SGS In-house procedures. We therefore cannot guarantee that the sub-sample is representative of the entire sample supplied. SGS Industries and Environment recommends supplying approximately 50-100g of sample in a separate container.

Asbestos analysed by Approved Identifier Yusuf Kuthpudin.

SIGNATORIES



Ravee SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Hygiene Team Leader

RESULTS

Fibre Identification in soil

Method AN602

Laboratory Reference	Client Reference	Matrix	Sample Description	Date Sampled	Date Analysed	Fibre Identification	Est.%w/w*
SE297082.001	TP1	Soil	77g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01
SE297082.002	TP2	Soil	84g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01
SE297082.003	TP3	Soil	86g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg	<0.01
SE297082.004	TP4	Soil	104g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01
SE297082.005	TP5	Soil	123g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01
SE297082.006	TP6	Soil	98g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01
SE297082.007	TP7	Soil	104g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01
SE297082.008	TP8	Soil	78g Clay, Sand, Soil, Rocks	11 Feb 2026	17 Feb 2026	No Asbestos Found at RL of 0.1g/kg Organic Fibres Detected	<0.01

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN602/AS4964	Qualitative identification of chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite in bulk samples by polarised light microscopy (PLM) in conjunction with dispersion staining (DS). AS4964 provides the basis for this document. Unequivocal identification of the asbestos minerals present is made by obtaining sufficient diagnostic 'clues', which provide a reasonable degree of certainty, dispersion staining is a mandatory 'clue' for positive identification. If sufficient 'clues' are absent, then positive identification of asbestos is not possible. This procedure requires removal of suspect fibres/bundles from the sample which cannot be returned.
AN602/AS4964	Fibres/material that cannot be unequivocally identified as one of the three asbestos forms, will be reported as unknown mineral fibres (umf) The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres.
AN602/AS4964	AS4964.2004 Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples, Section 8.4, Trace Analysis Criteria, Note 4 states: "Depending upon sample condition and fibre type, the detection/reporting limit (RL) of this technique has been found to lie generally in the range of 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 10,000 parts by weight, equivalent to 1 to 0.1 g/kg."
AN602/AS4964	The sample can be reported "no asbestos found at the reporting limit (RL) of 0.1 g/kg" (<0.01%w/w) where AN602 section 4.5 of this method has been followed, and if- (a) no trace asbestos fibres have been detected (i.e. no 'respirable' fibres); (b) the estimated weight of non-respirable asbestos fibre bundles and/or the estimated weight of asbestos in asbestos-containing materials are found to be less than 0.1g/kg; and (c) these non-respirable asbestos fibre bundles and/or the asbestos containing materials are only visible under stereo-microscope viewing conditions.

FOOTNOTES

Amosite	-	Brown Asbestos	NA	-	Not Analysed
Chrysotile	-	White Asbestos	LNR	-	Listed, Not Required
Crocidolite	-	Blue Asbestos	*	-	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.
Amphiboles	-	Amosite and/or Crocidolite	**	-	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.
			***	-	Indicates that both * and ** apply.

(In reference to soil samples only) This report does not comply with the analytical reporting recommendations in the Western Australian Department of Health Guidelines for the Assessment and Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated sites in Western Australia - May 2009.

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received.

Where reported: 'Asbestos Detected': Asbestos detected by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining.

Where reported: 'No Asbestos Found': No Asbestos Found by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining.

Where reported: 'UMF Detected': Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by polarised light microscopy, including dispersion staining. Confirmation by another independent analytical technique may be necessary.

Even after disintegration it can be very difficult, or impossible, to detect the presence of asbestos in some asbestos-containing bulk materials using polarised light microscopy. This is due to the low grade or small length or diameter of asbestos fibres present in the material, or to the fact that very fine fibres have been distributed intimately throughout the materials.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>.

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CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

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LABORATORY DETAILS

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COMMENTS

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No respirable fibres detected in all soil samples using trace analysis technique.

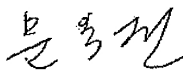
A portion of the sample supplied has been sub-sampled for asbestos analysis in soil according to SGS In-house procedures. We therefore cannot guarantee that the sub-sample is representative of the entire sample supplied. SGS Industries and Environment recommends supplying approximately 50-100g of sample in a separate container.

Asbestos analysed by Approved Identifier Yusuf Kuthpudin.

SIGNATORIES



Dong LIANG
Metals/Inorganics Team Leader



Gemma MOON
Organic Chemist



Kamrul AHSAN
Senior Chemist



Ly Kim HA
Organic Section Head



Ravee SIVASUBRAMANIAM
Hygiene Team Leader

VOC's in Soil [AN433] Tested: 11/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-	-	-
			11/2/2026 SE297082.001	11/2/2026 SE297082.002	11/2/2026 SE297082.003	11/2/2026 SE297082.004	11/2/2026 SE297082.005
Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total Xylenes*	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Total BTEX*	mg/kg	0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Naphthalene (VOC)*	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-
			11/2/2026 SE297082.006	11/2/2026 SE297082.007	11/2/2026 SE297082.008
Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total Xylenes*	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Total BTEX*	mg/kg	0.6	<0.6	<0.6	<0.6
Naphthalene (VOC)*	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil [AN433] Tested: 11/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-	-	-
			11/2/2026 SE297082.001	11/2/2026 SE297082.002	11/2/2026 SE297082.003	11/2/2026 SE297082.004	11/2/2026 SE297082.005
TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
Benzene (F0)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
TRH C6-C10	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-
			11/2/2026 SE297082.006	11/2/2026 SE297082.007	11/2/2026 SE297082.008
TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	<20	<20	<20
Benzene (F0)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
TRH C6-C10	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	<25
TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	<25

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil [AN403] Tested: 11/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			- 11/2/2026 SE297082.001	- 11/2/2026 SE297082.002	- 11/2/2026 SE297082.003	- 11/2/2026 SE297082.004	- 11/2/2026 SE297082.005
TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	110	<110	<110	<110	<110	<110
TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	100	120	120	<100	<100	<100
Total TRH (C10-C36)	mg/kg	50	120	120	<50	<50	<50
TRH >C10-C16	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	mg/kg	100	180	190	100	130	120
TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
Total TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	50	180	190	100	130	120

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			- 11/2/2026 SE297082.006	- 11/2/2026 SE297082.007	- 11/2/2026 SE297082.008
TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50
TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	110	<110	<110	<110
TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	<100
Total TRH (C10-C36)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50
TRH >C10-C16	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50
TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	<50
TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	mg/kg	100	<100	120	130
TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	<100
Total TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	50	<50	120	130

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil [AN420] Tested: 11/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082.001	11/2/2026 SE297082.002	11/2/2026 SE297082.003	11/2/2026 SE297082.004	11/2/2026 SE297082.005
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
1-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	1.5	1.3	0.5	1.0	1.2
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.9	1.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.6	0.7
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.4
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	0.1
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.5
Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=0*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.9	1.0
Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR/2*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.2	1.7	1.5	0.5	0.8	1.0
Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	10	8.6	3.1	5.8	6.8
Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	10	8.6	3.1	5.8	6.8

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082.006	11/2/2026 SE297082.007	11/2/2026 SE297082.008
Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
1-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.4	0.3
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.1
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	1.4	1.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.4
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	0.8	0.6
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.7
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=0*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.0
Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.3	0.3	1.4	1.0
Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR/2*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.2	0.3	1.4	1.0
Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	1.7	9.0	6.5
Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	1.7	9.0	6.5

Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES [AN040/AN320] Tested: 11/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082.001	11/2/2026 SE297082.002	11/2/2026 SE297082.003	11/2/2026 SE297082.004	11/2/2026 SE297082.005
Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	6	7	66	46	9
Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	0.4	<0.3	0.8	0.7	<0.3
Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	14	11	12	12	10
Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	58	48	25	37	27
Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	210	140	51	120	150
Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	7.5	7.5	6.1	6.8	6.7
Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	240	220	82	190	100

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082.006	11/2/2026 SE297082.007	11/2/2026 SE297082.008
Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	6	4	5
Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	0.4	<0.3	<0.3
Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	9.0	10	11
Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	23	48	33
Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	67	99	53
Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	6.4	5.4	5.8
Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	63	130	50



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SE297082 R0

Mercury in Soil [AN312] Tested: 11/2/2026

			TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-	-	-
			11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297082.001	SE297082.002	SE297082.003	SE297082.004	SE297082.005
Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	0.09	<0.05	0.08	0.09	0.08

			TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-
			11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297082.006	SE297082.007	SE297082.008
Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.06



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SE297082 R0

Moisture Content [AN002] Tested: 11/2/2026

			TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-	-	-
			11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297082.001	SE297082.002	SE297082.003	SE297082.004	SE297082.005
% Moisture	%w/w	1	18.8	15.9	12.6	16.1	14.5

			TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-
			11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297082.006	SE297082.007	SE297082.008
% Moisture	%w/w	1	15.9	13.2	16.9

Fibre Identification in soil [AS4964/AN602] Tested: 16/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-	-	-
			11/2/2026 SE297082.001	11/2/2026 SE297082.002	11/2/2026 SE297082.003	11/2/2026 SE297082.004	11/2/2026 SE297082.005
Asbestos Detected	No unit	-	No	No	No	No	No
Estimated Fibres*	%w/w	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Date Analysed*	No unit	-	17/02/2026 00:00	17/02/2026 00:00	17/02/2026 00:00	17/02/2026 00:00	17/02/2026 00:00

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-
			11/2/2026 SE297082.006	11/2/2026 SE297082.007	11/2/2026 SE297082.008
Asbestos Detected	No unit	-	No	No	No
Estimated Fibres*	%w/w	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Date Analysed*	No unit	-	17/02/2026 00:00	17/02/2026 00:00	17/02/2026 00:00

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

- AN002** The test is carried out by drying (at either 40°C or 105°C) a known mass of sample in a weighed evaporating basin. After fully dry the sample is re-weighed. Samples such as sludge and sediment having high percentages of moisture will take some time in a drying oven for complete removal of water.
- AN040/AN320** A portion of sample is digested with nitric acid to decompose organic matter and hydrochloric acid to complete the digestion of metals. The digest is then analysed by ICP OES with metals results reported on the dried sample basis. Based on USEPA method 200.8 and 6010C.
- AN040** A portion of sample is digested with Nitric acid to decompose organic matter and Hydrochloric acid to complete the digestion of metals and then filtered for analysis by AAS or ICP as per USEPA Method 200.8.
- AN312** Mercury by Cold Vapour AAS in Soils: After digestion with nitric acid, hydrogen peroxide and hydrochloric acid, mercury ions are reduced by stannous chloride reagent in acidic solution to elemental mercury. This mercury vapour is purged by nitrogen into a cold cell in an atomic absorption spectrometer or mercury analyser. Quantification is made by comparing absorbances to those of the calibration standards. Reference APHA 3112/3500
- AN403** Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons: Determination of Hydrocarbons by gas chromatography after a solvent extraction. Detection is by flame ionisation detector (FID) that produces an electronic signal in proportion to the combustible matter passing through it. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH) are routinely reported as four alkane groupings based on the carbon chain length of the compounds: C6-C9, C10-C14, C15-C28 and C29-C36 and in recognition of the NEPM 1999 (2013), >C10-C16 (F2), >C16-C34 (F3) and >C34-C40 (F4). F2 is reported directly and also corrected by subtracting Naphthalene (from VOC method AN433) where available.
- AN403** Additionally, the volatile C6-C9 fraction may be determined by a purge and trap technique and GC/MS because of the potential for volatiles loss. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - Silica (TRH-Si) follows the same method of analysis after silica gel cleanup of the solvent extract. Aliphatic/Aromatic Speciation follows the same method of analysis after fractionation of the solvent extract over silica with differential polarity of the eluent solvents.
- AN403** The GC/FID method is not well suited to the analysis of refined high boiling point materials (ie lubricating oils or greases) but is particularly suited for measuring diesel, kerosene and petrol if care to control volatility is taken. This method will detect naturally occurring hydrocarbons, lipids, animal fats, phenols and PAHs if they are present at sufficient levels, dependent on the use of specific cleanup/fractionation techniques. Reference USEPA 3510B, 8015B.
- AN420** (SVOCs) including OC, OP, PCB, Herbicides, PAH, Phthalates and Speciated Phenols (etc) in soils, sediments and waters are determined by GCMS/ECD technique following appropriate solvent extraction process (Based on USEPA 3500C and 8270D).
Total PAH calculated from individual analyte detections at or above the limit of reporting.
- AN420** Carcinogenic PAHs may be expressed as Benzo(a)pyrene equivalents by applying the BaP toxicity equivalence factor (NEPM 1999, June 2013, B7). These can be reported as the individual PAHs and as a sum of carcinogenic PAHs. The sum is reported three ways, the first assuming all <LOR results are zero, the second assuming all <LOR results are half the LOR and the third assuming all <LOR results are the LOR.
- AN433** VOCs and C6-C9 Hydrocarbons by GC-MS P&T: VOC's are volatile organic compounds. The sample is presented to a gas chromatograph via a purge and trap (P&T) concentrator and autosampler and is detected with a Mass Spectrometer (MSD). Solid samples are initially extracted with methanol whilst liquid samples are processed directly. References: USEPA 5030B, 8020A, 8260.
- AN602/AS4964** Qualitative identification of chrysotile, amosite and crocidolite in bulk samples by polarised light microscopy (PLM) in conjunction with dispersion staining (DS). AS4964 provides the basis for this document. Unequivocal identification of the asbestos minerals present is made by obtaining sufficient diagnostic 'clues', which provide a reasonable degree of certainty, dispersion staining is a mandatory 'clue' for positive identification. If sufficient 'clues' are absent, then positive identification of asbestos is not possible. This procedure requires removal of suspect fibres/bundles from the sample which cannot be returned.
- AN602/AS4964** Fibres/material that cannot be unequivocally identified as one of the three asbestos forms, will be reported as unknown mineral fibres (umf) The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres.
- AN602/AS4964** AS4964.2004 Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples, Section 8.4, Trace Analysis Criteria, Note 4 states:"Depending upon sample condition and fibre type, the detection/reporting limit (RL) of this technique has been found to lie generally in the range of 1 in 1,000 to 1 in 10,000 parts by weight, equivalent to 1 to 0.1 g/kg."

AN602/AS4964

The sample can be reported "no asbestos found at the reporting limit (RL) of 0.1 g/kg" (<0.01%w/w) where AN602 section 4.5 of this method has been followed, and if-

- (a) no trace asbestos fibres have been detected (i.e. no 'respirable' fibres);
- (b) the estimated weight of non-respirable asbestos fibre bundles and/or the estimated weight of asbestos in asbestos-containing materials are found to be less than 0.1g/kg; and
- (c) these non-respirable asbestos fibre bundles and/or the asbestos containing materials are only visible under stereo-microscope viewing conditions.

FOOTNOTES

*	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.	-	Not analysed.	UOM	Unit of Measure.
**	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.	NVL	Not validated.	LOR	Limit of Reporting.
***	Indicates that both * and ** apply.	IS	Insufficient sample for analysis.	↑↓	Raised/lowered Limit of Reporting.
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.	LNR	Sample listed, but not received.		
		NA	Not Applicable.		

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received.
Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

Where "Total" analyte groups are reported (for example, Total PAHs, Total OC Pesticides) the total will be calculated as the sum of the individual analytes, with those analytes that are reported as <LOR being assumed to be zero. The summed (Total) limit of reporting is calculated by summing the individual analyte LORs and dividing by two. For example, where 16 individual analytes are being summed and each has an LOR of 0.1 mg/kg, the "Totals" LOR will be 1.6 / 2 (0.8 mg/kg). Where only 2 analytes are being summed, the "Total" LOR will be the sum of those two LORs.

Some totals may not appear to add up because the total is rounded after adding up the raw values.

If reported, measurement uncertainty follow the ± sign after the analytical result and is expressed as the expanded uncertainty calculated using a coverage factor of 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%, unless stated otherwise in the comments section of this report.

Results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, radionuclide or gross radioactivity concentrations are expressed in becquerel (Bq) per unit of mass or volume or per wipe as stated on the report. Becquerel is the SI unit for activity and equals one nuclear transformation per second.

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

- a. 1 Bq is equivalent to 27 pCi
- b. 37 MBq is equivalent to 1 mCi

For results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, less than (<) values indicate the detection limit for each radionuclide or parameter for the measurement system used. The respective detection limits have been calculated in accordance with ISO 11929.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>.

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

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STATEMENT OF QA/QC PERFORMANCE

SE297082 R0

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726**
Order Number **M20726**
Samples 8

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE297082 R0**
Date Received 11 Feb 2026
Date Reported 18 Feb 2026

COMMENTS

All the laboratory data for each environmental matrix was compared to SGS' stated Data Quality Objectives (DQO). Comments arising from the comparison were made and are reported below.

The data relating to sampling was taken from the Chain of Custody document.

This QA/QC Statement must be read in conjunction with the referenced Analytical Report.

The Statement and the Analytical Report must not be reproduced except in full.

All Data Quality Objectives were met with the exception of the following:

Duplicate	Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES	1 item
Matrix Spike	Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES	1 item

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample counts by matrix	8 Soil	Type of documentation received	COC
Date documentation received	11/2/2026	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	Yes	Sample temperature upon receipt	13.3°C
Sample container provider	SGS	Turnaround time requested	Standard
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	Ice Bricks	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		

SGS holding time criteria are drawn from current regulations and are highly dependent on sample container preservation as specified in the SGS "Field Sampling Guide for Containers and Holding Time" (ref: GU-(AU)-ENV.001). Soil samples guidelines are derived from NEPM "Schedule B(3) Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils". Water sample guidelines are derived from "AS/NZS 5667.1 : 1998 Water Quality - sampling part 1" and APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" 21st edition 2005.

Extraction and analysis holding time due dates listed are calculated from the date sampled, although holding times may be extended after laboratory extraction for some analytes. The due dates are the suggested dates that samples may be held before extraction or analysis and still be considered valid.

Extraction and analysis dates are shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria. If the

Fibre Identification in soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AS4964/AN602

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377921	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	16 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2027	18 Feb 2026

Mercury in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN312

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377473	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	11 Feb 2026	11 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026

Moisture Content

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN002

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377471	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	16 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026

Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN040/AN320

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377472	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	11 Feb 2026	10 Aug 2026	13 Feb 2026

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026

SGS holding time criteria are drawn from current regulations and are highly dependent on sample container preservation as specified in the SGS "Field Sampling Guide for Containers and Holding Time" (ref: GU-(AU)-ENV.001). Soil samples guidelines are derived from NEPM "Schedule B(3) Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils". Water sample guidelines are derived from "AS/NZS 5667.1 : 1998 Water Quality - sampling part 1" and APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" 21st edition 2005.

Extraction and analysis holding time due dates listed are calculated from the date sampled, although holding times may be extended after laboratory extraction for some analytes. The due dates are the suggested dates that samples may be held before extraction or analysis and still be considered valid.

Extraction and analysis dates are shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria. If the

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil (continued)

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN403

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377469	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	23 Mar 2026	13 Feb 2026

VOC's in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN433

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN433

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082.001	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082.002	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082.003	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082.004	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082.005	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082.006	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082.007	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082.008	LB377470	11 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	11 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	13 Feb 2026

Surrogate results are evaluated against upper and lower limit criteria established in the SGS QA/QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). At least two of three routine level soil sample surrogate spike recoveries for BTEX/VOC are to be within 70-130% where control charts have not been developed and within the established control limits for charted surrogates. Matrix effects may void this as an acceptance criterion. Water sample surrogate spike recoveries are to be within 40-130%. The presence of emulsions, surfactants and particulates may void this as an acceptance criterion.

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	70 - 130%	83
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	70 - 130%	80
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	70 - 130%	82
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	70 - 130%	80
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	70 - 130%	86
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	70 - 130%	88
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	70 - 130%	86
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	70 - 130%	84
d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	70 - 130%	81
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	70 - 130%	82
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	70 - 130%	80
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	70 - 130%	80
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	70 - 130%	81
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	70 - 130%	83
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	70 - 130%	81
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	70 - 130%	80
d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	70 - 130%	83
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	70 - 130%	84
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	70 - 130%	84
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	70 - 130%	83
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	70 - 130%	86
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	70 - 130%	89
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	70 - 130%	89
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	70 - 130%	87

VOC's in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	60 - 130%	92
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	60 - 130%	91
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	60 - 130%	85
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	60 - 130%	89
d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	60 - 130%	86
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	60 - 130%	88
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	60 - 130%	85
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	60 - 130%	88
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	60 - 130%	80
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	60 - 130%	87
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	60 - 130%	85
d8-toluene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	60 - 130%	83
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	60 - 130%	86
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	60 - 130%	84
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	60 - 130%	83
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	60 - 130%	86
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	60 - 130%	78
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	60 - 130%	83
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	60 - 130%	82

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	60 - 130%	92
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	60 - 130%	91
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	60 - 130%	85
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	60 - 130%	89

Surrogate results are evaluated against upper and lower limit criteria established in the SGS QA/QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). At least two of three routine level soil sample surrogate spike recoveries for BTEX/VOC are to be within 70-130% where control charts have not been developed and within the established control limits for charted surrogates. Matrix effects may void this as an acceptance criterion. Water sample surrogate spike recoveries are to be within 40-130%. The presence of emulsions, surfactants and particulates may void this as an acceptance criterion.

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil (continued)

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	60 - 130%	86
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	60 - 130%	88
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	60 - 130%	85
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	60 - 130%	88
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	60 - 130%	80
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	60 - 130%	87
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	60 - 130%	85
d8-toluene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082.001	%	60 - 130%	83
	TP2	SE297082.002	%	60 - 130%	86
	TP3	SE297082.003	%	60 - 130%	84
	TP4	SE297082.004	%	60 - 130%	83
	TP5	SE297082.005	%	60 - 130%	86
	TP6	SE297082.006	%	60 - 130%	78
	TP7	SE297082.007	%	60 - 130%	83
	TP8	SE297082.008	%	60 - 130%	82

Blank results are evaluated against the limit of reporting (LOR), for the chosen method and its associated instrumentation, typically 2.5 times the statistically determined method detection limit (MDL).

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria.

Mercury in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN312

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB377473.001	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB377469.001	Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	1-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1

Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN040/AN320

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB377472.001	Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	<1
	Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3
	Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	<0.5
	Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	<0.5
	Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	<0.5
	Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	<1
	Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	<2.0

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB377469.001	TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	<50
	TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	110	<110
	TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	100	<100

VOC's in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number		Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB377470.001	Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
		Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
		Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
		m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2
		o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Polycyclic VOCs	Naphthalene (VOC)*	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	%	-	91
		d8-toluene (Surrogate)	%	-	90
		Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	%	-	96
	Totals	Total BTEX*	mg/kg	0.6	<0.6

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB377470.001	TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	<20
	Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	%	-

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

Mercury in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN312

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082.002	LB377473.014	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	<0.05	0.07	114	39
SE297082.008	LB377473.021	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	0.06	0.07	110	11

Moisture Content

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN002

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297043.002	LB377471.011	% Moisture	%w/w	1	13.4	12.4	38	8
SE297082.008	LB377471.021	% Moisture	%w/w	1	16.9	15.8	36	7

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297043.002	LB377469.014	Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		1-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=0*	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	200	0
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR/2*	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	195	0
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR*	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	154	0
		Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	<0.8	<0.8	200	0
		Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	<0.8	<0.8	200	0
		Surrogates						
		d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	30	5
		2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	30	7
		d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	30	2
SE297082.008	LB377469.024	Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		1-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	141	0
		Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	0.3	67	0
		Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.1	126	6
		Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	1.1	1.0	40	4
		Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	1.0	1.0	40	4
		Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.4	0.4	53	6
		Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	0.6	0.6	47	1
		Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	0.8	0.8	42	4
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	0.4	0.4	57	3
		Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.7	0.7	44	2
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	0.5	0.5	52	0
		Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	0.1	0.1	120	2
		Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	0.5	0.5	49	2
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=0*	mg/kg	0.2	1.0	1.0	50	2
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR/2*	mg/kg	0.2	1.0	1.0	50	2
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR*	mg/kg	0.3	1.0	1.0	59	2
		Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	6.5	6.3	32	2
		Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	6.5	6.3	32	2

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil (continued)

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082.008	LB377469.024	Surrogates	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	30
			2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	30
			d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	30

Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN040/AN320

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082.002	LB377472.014	Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	7	6	45	5
		Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	152	0
		Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	11	11	35	0
		Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	48	67	31	32 @
		Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	7.5	6.5	37	14
		Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	140	140	31	1
		Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	220	240	31	8
SE297082.008	LB377472.021	Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	5	5	51	2
		Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	200	0
		Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	11	10	35	4
		Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	33	32	32	1
		Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	5.8	5.8	39	1
		Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	53	52	32	3
		Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	50	51	34	4

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297043.002	LB377469.014	TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	110	<110	<110	200	0
		TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	200	0
		Total TRH (C10-C36)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200	0
		Total TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH F Bands	TRH >C10-C16	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200
			TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200
			TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	200
			TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	200
SE297082.008	LB377469.024	TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	110	<110	<110	165	0
		TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	199	0
		Total TRH (C10-C36)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200	0
		Total TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	50	130	<50	104	92
		TRH F Bands	TRH >C10-C16	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200
			TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	50	<50	<50	200
			TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	mg/kg	100	130	<100	118
			TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	200

VOC's in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297043.002	LB377470.014	Monocyclic Aromatic	Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	200
			o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
		Polycyclic	Naphthalene (VOC)*	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.1	8.6	50
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.0	8.3	50
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.5	50
		Totals	Total BTEX*	mg/kg	0.6	<0.6	<0.6	200
			Total Xylenes*	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	200
SE297082.008	LB377470.024	Monocyclic Aromatic	Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	<0.2	<0.2	200
			o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
		Polycyclic	Naphthalene (VOC)*	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.5	50

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

VOC's in Soil (continued)

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN433

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082.008	LB377470.024	Surrogates	d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	8.3	50
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.9	8.6	50
		Totals	Total BTEX*	mg/kg	0.6	<0.6	<0.6	200
			Total Xylenes*	mg/kg	0.3	<0.3	<0.3	200

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN433

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297043.002	LB377470.014	TRH C6-C10	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	200	0
		TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	<20	<20	200	0
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.1	8.6	50
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.0	8.3	50
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.5	50
		VPF F Bands	Benzene (F0)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	200
			TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	200
SE297082.008	LB377470.024	Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.5	50
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	8.3	50
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.9	8.6	50
		VPF F Bands	Benzene (F0)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200
			TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	200
			TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	<20	<20	200
			d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.5	50
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	8.3	50

Laboratory Control Standard (LCS) results are evaluated against an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into the control during the sample preparation stage, producing a percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA /QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria.

Mercury in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN312

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB377473.002	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	0.21	0.2	80 - 120	104

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB377469.002	Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	4.1	4	60 - 140	103
	Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	3.9	4	60 - 140	98
	Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	4.1	4	60 - 140	102
	Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	4.2	4	60 - 140	105
	Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	4.2	4	60 - 140	104
	Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	4.0	4	60 - 140	99
	Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	3.9	4	60 - 140	98
	Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	4.1	4	60 - 140	102
	Surrogates						
	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.5	70 - 130	72
	2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.5	70 - 130	78
	d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.5	70 - 130	82

Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN040/AN320

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB377472.002	Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	320	318.22	80 - 120	101
	Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	5.0	4.81	70 - 130	103
	Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	37	38.31	80 - 120	97
	Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	290	290	80 - 120	100
	Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	170	187	80 - 120	92
	Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	88	89.9	80 - 120	98
	Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	260	273	80 - 120	94

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB377469.002	TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	240	200	60 - 140	118
	TRH F Bands	mg/kg	50	240	200	60 - 140	118

VOC's in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB377470.002	Monocyclic						
	Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	2.7	2.2	60 - 140	121
	Aromatic						
	Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	2.7	2.2	60 - 140	120
	Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	2.5	2.2	60 - 140	115
	m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	5.1	4.4	60 - 140	115
	o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	2.6	2.2	60 - 140	117

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB377470.002	TRH C6-C10	mg/kg	25	39	35.2	60 - 140	110
	TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	35	30.8	60 - 140	113

Matrix Spike (MS) results are evaluated as the percentage recovery of an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into a field sub-sample during the sample preparation stage. The original sample's result is subtracted from the sub-sample result before determining the percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA/QC plan (ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

Mercury in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN312

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377473.004	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	0.23	<0.05	0.2	106

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377469.004	Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	4.1	<0.1	4	102
		2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		1-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.1	3.9	<0.1	4	97
		Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.1	4.0	<0.1	4	100
		Fluorene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.1	4.2	<0.1	4	105
		Anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	4.2	<0.1	4	105
		Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	4.0	<0.1	4	99
		Pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	3.9	<0.1	4	97
		Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Chrysene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	4.0	<0.1	4	101
		Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=0*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.2	4.0	<0.2	-	-
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR/2*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.2	4.1	<0.2	-	-
		Carcinogenic PAHs, BaP TEQ <LOR=LOR*	TEQ (mg/kg)	0.3	4.2	<0.3	-	-
		Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	32	<0.8	-	-
		Total PAH	mg/kg	0.8	32	<0.8	-	-
	Surrogates	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	-	83
		2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	-	86
		d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.4	0.4	-	83

Total Recoverable Elements in Soil/Waste Solids/Materials by ICPOES

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN40/AN320

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377472.004	Arsenic, As	mg/kg	1	31	1	50	60 @
		Cadmium, Cd	mg/kg	0.3	38	<0.3	50	75
		Chromium, Cr	mg/kg	0.5	54	12	50	85
		Copper, Cu	mg/kg	0.5	50	3.8	50	92
		Nickel, Ni	mg/kg	0.5	51	8.9	50	84
		Lead, Pb	mg/kg	1	44	3	50	82
		Zinc, Zn	mg/kg	2	79	37	50	82

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377469.004	TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	50	230	<50	200	115
		TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	110	<110	<110	-	-
		TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	-	-
		Total TRH (C10-C36)	mg/kg	50	230	<50	-	-
		Total TRH (>C10-C40)	mg/kg	50	230	<50	-	-
		TRH >C10-C16	mg/kg	50	230	<50	200	115
		TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	mg/kg	50	230	<50	-	-
		TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	-	-
		TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	mg/kg	100	<100	<100	-	-

VOC's in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

QC Sample	Sample Number		Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377470.004	Monocyclic	Benzene	mg/kg	0.1	2.3	<0.1	2.2	104
		Aromatic	Toluene	mg/kg	0.1	2.3	<0.1	2.2	106
			Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.1	2.2	<0.1	2.2	101
			m/p-xylene	mg/kg	0.2	4.6	<0.2	4.4	103
			o-xylene	mg/kg	0.1	2.4	<0.1	2.2	106

Matrix Spike (MS) results are evaluated as the percentage recovery of an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into a field sub-sample during the sample preparation stage. The original sample's result is subtracted from the sub-sample result before determining the percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA/QC plan (ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

VOC's in Soil (continued)

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377470.004	Polycyclic	Naphthalene (VOC)*	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	-	-
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.2	-
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	7.9	-
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	8.8	-
		Totals	Total BTEX*	mg/kg	0.6	14	<0.6	-
			Total Xylenes*	mg/kg	0.3	6.9	<0.3	-

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297038.001	LB377470.004		TRH C6-C10	mg/kg	25	33	<25	35.2
			TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	20	30	<20	30.8
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.5	8.2	-
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	7.9	-
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	8.2	8.8	-
		VPH F	Benzene (F0)	mg/kg	0.1	2.3	<0.1	-
		Bands	TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	mg/kg	25	<25	<25	-

Matrix spike duplicates are calculated as Relative Percent Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The original result is the analyte concentration of the matrix spike. The Duplicate result is the analyte concentration of the matrix spike duplicate.

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the

No matrix spike duplicates were required for this job.

id samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QA/QC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>

- * NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.
- ** Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.
- *** Indicates that both * and ** apply.
- Sample not analysed for this analyte.
- IS Insufficient sample for analysis.
- LNR Sample listed, but not received.
- LOR Limit of reporting.
- QFH QC result is above the upper tolerance.
- QFL QC result is below the lower tolerance.
- NA Not Applicable
- ① At least 2 of 3 surrogates are within acceptance criteria.
- ② RPD failed acceptance criteria due to sample heterogeneity.
- ③ Results less than 5 times LOR preclude acceptance criteria for RPD.
- ④ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to matrix interference.
- ⑤ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to the presence of significant concentration of analyte (i.e. the concentration of analyte exceeds the spike level).
- ⑥ LOR was raised due to sample matrix interference.
- ⑦ LOR was raised due to dilution of significantly high concentration of analyte in sample.
- ⑧ Reanalysis of sample in duplicate confirmed sample heterogeneity and inconsistency of results.
- ⑨ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to sample heterogeneity.
- ⑩ LOR was raised due to high conductivity of the sample (required dilution).
- † Refer to relevant report comments for further information.

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SGS Environmental Services Sydney

Unit 16, 33 Maddox Street

Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone No: (02) 85940400

Facsimile No: (02) 85940499

Est

SGS EHS Sydney COC

SE297650



CHAIN OF CUSTODY & ANALYSIS REQUEST

Page 1 of 1[illegible]

FW: [EXTERNAL] Re: Report Job SE297082, your reference M20726, order number M20726

From AU.Environmental.Sydney, AU (Sydney) <AU.Environmental.Sydney@sgs.com>

Date Wed 2/18/2026 3:18 AM

To AU.SampleReceipt.GBS, AU (Alexandria) <AU.SampleReceipt.GBS@sgs.com>

Cc AU.SampleReceipt.Sydney, AU (Sydney) <AU.SampleReceipt.Sydney@sgs.com>

Hi GBS,
Pls book an A job as per client request below .

Kind regards

Rita Azzi

Industries and Environment

Client Services Representative

Kindly send all communications to both Au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com and Au.samplerreceipt.sydney@sgs.com for timely response.

SGS Australia Pty Ltd

Unit 16, 33 Maddox Street

Alexandria, NSW, 2015

Phone: +61 (0)2 8594 0400

Direct: +61 (0)2 7259 3309

E-mail: Rita.azzi@sgs.com

General E-mail : au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

Web: www.au.sgs.com

Working Monday to friday : 10 to 6pm

From: Ehsan Zare <ehsan@neoconsulting.com.au>

Sent: Wednesday, 18 February 2026 2:11 PM

To: AU.Environmental.Sydney, AU (Sydney) <AU.Environmental.Sydney@sgs.com>; AU.SampleReceipt.Sydney, AU (Sydney) <AU.Samplerreceipt.Sydney@sgs.com>

Cc: admin@neoconsulting.com.au; isabella@neoconsulting.com.au; kamran@neoconsulting.com.au; nick@neoconsulting.com.au; sarah@neoconsulting.com.au

Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: Report Job SE297082, your reference M20726, order number M20726

***** WARNING: this message is from an EXTERNAL SENDER. Please be cautious, particularly with links and attachments. *****

Hi,

Can I please request PCBs and OCP/OPP analysis on all samples.

Additionally, TCLP for Benzo(a)pyrene on TP1, TP2, TP5, TP7 and TP8.

Standard TAT.

On Wed, Feb 18, 2026 at 1:48 PM <AU.Environmental.Sydney@sgs.com> wrote:

Dear Valued Customer,

Please find attached the report for SGS job SE297082, your reference M20726, order number M20726.

If you have any questions or concerns, please don't hesitate to contact your SGS Client Services representative.

Please provide any feedback you have on our service via this link
https://sgssurveys.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_6fbPVjB8TRGUXKC?utm_source=Feedback&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Survey

Best Regards,
SGS Alexandria Customer Service Team
SGS Australia Pty Ltd
Phone: +61 (0)2 8594 0400

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--

Kind regards



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297082A

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726**
Order Number **M20726**
Samples 8

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

Samples Received Wed 18/2/2026
Report Due Wed 25/2/2026
SGS Reference **SE297082A**

SUBMISSION DETAILS

This is to confirm that 8 samples were received on Wednesday 18/2/2026. Results are expected to be ready by COB Wednesday 25/2/2026. Please quote SGS reference SE297082A when making enquiries. Refer below for details relating to sample integrity upon receipt.

Sample counts by matrix	8 Soil	Type of documentation received	Email
Date documentation received	18/2/2026@2:11pm	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	Yes	Sample temperature upon receipt	13.3°C
Sample container provider	SGS	Turnaround time requested	Standard
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	Ice Bricks	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		

Unless otherwise instructed, water and bulk samples will be held for one month from date of report, and soil samples will be held for two months.

COMMENTS

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SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297082A

CLIENT DETAILS

Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project M20726

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	OC Pesticides in Soil	OP Pesticides in Soil	PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in TCLP	PCBs in Soil	TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching
001	TP1	29	15	4	9	6
002	TP2	29	15	4	9	6
003	TP3	29	15	-	9	-
004	TP4	29	15	-	9	-
005	TP5	29	15	4	9	6
006	TP6	29	15	-	9	-
007	TP7	29	15	4	9	6
008	TP8	29	15	4	9	6

The above table represents SGS' interpretation of the client-supplied Chain Of Custody document.
The numbers shown in the table indicate the number of results requested in each package.
Please indicate as soon as possible should your request differ from these details .
Testing as per this table shall commence immediately unless the client intervenes with a correction .

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726**
Order Number **M20726**
Samples 8

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

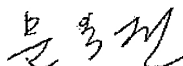
Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE297082A R0**
Date Received 18/2/2026
Date Reported 25/2/2026

COMMENTS

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA accredited laboratory 2562(4354).

SIGNATORIES



Gemma MOON
Organic Chemist



Ly Kim HA
Organic Section Head

OC Pesticides in Soil [AN420] Tested: 20/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082A.001	11/2/2026 SE297082A.002	11/2/2026 SE297082A.003	11/2/2026 SE297082A.004	11/2/2026 SE297082A.005
Alpha BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Beta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Delta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Gamma Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Alpha Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chlordane (alpha + gamma chlordane)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Alpha Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Beta Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Mirex	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total Aldrin and Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total p,p' DDE/DDT/DDD	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total OC Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total OCP VIC EPA IWRG621	mg/kg	0.1	0.3	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total Other OCP VIC EPA IWRG621	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

OC Pesticides in Soil [AN420] Tested: 20/2/2026 (continued)

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL - 11/2/2026 SE297082A.006	SOIL - 11/2/2026 SE297082A.007	SOIL - 11/2/2026 SE297082A.008
Alpha BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Beta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Delta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Gamma Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Alpha Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chlordane (alpha + gamma chlordane)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Alpha Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Beta Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Mirex	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total Aldrin and Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total p,p' DDE/DDT/DDD	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total OC Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total OCP VIC EPA IWRG621	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total Other OCP VIC EPA IWRG621	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

OP Pesticides in Soil [AN420] Tested: 20/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082A.001	11/2/2026 SE297082A.002	11/2/2026 SE297082A.003	11/2/2026 SE297082A.004	11/2/2026 SE297082A.005
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Bromophos Ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Methidathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Parathion-ethyl (Parathion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total OP Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082A.006	11/2/2026 SE297082A.007	11/2/2026 SE297082A.008
Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Bromophos Ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Methidathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Parathion-ethyl (Parathion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total OP Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

PCBs in Soil [AN420] Tested: 20/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082A.001	11/2/2026 SE297082A.002	11/2/2026 SE297082A.003	11/2/2026 SE297082A.004	11/2/2026 SE297082A.005
Arochlor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total PCBs	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP6	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082A.006	11/2/2026 SE297082A.007	11/2/2026 SE297082A.008
Arochlor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Total PCBs	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) for Organics/SVOC [AN006] Tested: 23/2/2026

PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	TP1	TP2	TP5	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			11/2/2026 SE297082A.001	11/2/2026 SE297082A.002	11/2/2026 SE297082A.005	11/2/2026 SE297082A.007	11/2/2026 SE297082A.008
pH 1:20	pH Units	-	7.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.1
pH 1:20 plus HCL	pH Units	-	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Extraction Solution Used	No unit	-	1	1	1	1	1
Mass of Sample Used*	g	-	10	10	10	10	10
Volume of ExtractionSolution Used*	mL	-	200	200	200	200	200
pH TCLP after 18 hours	pH Units	-	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SE297082A R0

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in TCLP Extract [AN420] Tested: 24/2/2026

			TP1	TP2	TP5	TP7	TP8
			SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			-	-	-	-	-
			11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026	11/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297082A.001	SE297082A.002	SE297082A.005	SE297082A.007	SE297082A.008
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN006

Contaminants of interest in a waste material are leached out of the waste with a selected leaching solution under controlled conditions. The ratio of sample to extraction fluid is 100g to 2L (1 to 20 by mass). The concentration of each contaminant of interest is determined in the leachate by appropriate methods after separation from the sample by filtering. Base on USEPA 1311.

AN006

Extraction Fluid #1: This fluid is made by combining 128.6mL of dilute sodium hydroxide solution and 11.5mL glacial acetic acid with water and diluting to a volume of 2 litres. The pH of this fluid should be 4.93 ± 0.05 .

AN006

Extraction Fluid #2: This fluid is made by diluting 5.7mL glacial acetic acid with water to a volume of 1 litre. The pH of this fluid should be 2.88 ± 0.05 .

AN420

(SVOCs) including OC, OP, PCB, Herbicides, PAH, Phthalates and Speciated Phenols (etc) in soils, sediments and waters are determined by GCMS/ECD technique following appropriate solvent extraction process (Based on USEPA 3500C and 8270D).

Total PAH calculated from individual analyte detections at or above the limit of reporting .

AN420

SVOC Compounds: Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) including OC, OP, PCB, Herbicides, PAH, Phthalates and Speciated Phenols in soils, sediments and waters are determined by GCMS/ECD technique following appropriate solvent extraction process (Based on USEPA 3500C and 8270D).

FOOTNOTES

*	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.	-	Not analysed.	UOM	Unit of Measure.
**	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.	NVL	Not validated.	LOR	Limit of Reporting.
***	Indicates that both * and ** apply.	IS	Insufficient sample for analysis.	↑↓	Raised/lowered Limit of Reporting.
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.	LNR	Sample listed, but not received.		
		NA	Not Applicable.		

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received.
Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

Where "Total" analyte groups are reported (for example, Total PAHs, Total OC Pesticides) the total will be calculated as the sum of the individual analytes, with those analytes that are reported as <LOR being assumed to be zero. The summed (Total) limit of reporting is calculated by summing the individual analyte LORs and dividing by two. For example, where 16 individual analytes are being summed and each has an LOR of 0.1 mg/kg, the "Totals" LOR will be 1.6 / 2 (0.8 mg/kg). Where only 2 analytes are being summed, the "Total" LOR will be the sum of those two LORs.

Some totals may not appear to add up because the total is rounded after adding up the raw values.

If reported, measurement uncertainty follow the ± sign after the analytical result and is expressed as the expanded uncertainty calculated using a coverage factor of 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%, unless stated otherwise in the comments section of this report.

Results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, radionuclide or gross radioactivity concentrations are expressed in becquerel (Bq) per unit of mass or volume or per wipe as stated on the report. Becquerel is the SI unit for activity and equals one nuclear transformation per second.

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

- 1 Bq is equivalent to 27 pCi
- 37 MBq is equivalent to 1 mCi

For results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, less than (<) values indicate the detection limit for each radionuclide or parameter for the measurement system used. The respective detection limits have been calculated in accordance with ISO 11929.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>.

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STATEMENT OF QA/QC PERFORMANCE

SE297082A R0

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726**
Order Number **M20726**
Samples 8

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE297082A R0**
Date Received 18 Feb 2026
Date Reported 25 Feb 2026

COMMENTS

All the laboratory data for each environmental matrix was compared to SGS' stated Data Quality Objectives (DQO). Comments arising from the comparison were made and are reported below.

The data relating to sampling was taken from the Chain of Custody document.

This QA/QC Statement must be read in conjunction with the referenced Analytical Report.

The Statement and the Analytical Report must not be reproduced except in full.

All Data Quality Objectives were met (within the SGS Alexandria Environmental laboratory).

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample counts by matrix	8 Soil	Type of documentation received	Email
Date documentation received	18/2/2026@2:11pm	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	Yes	Sample temperature upon receipt	13.3°C
Sample container provider	SGS	Turnaround time requested	Standard
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	Ice Bricks	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		



HOLDING TIME SUMMARY

SE297082A R0

SGS holding time criteria are drawn from current regulations and are highly dependent on sample container preservation as specified in the SGS "Field Sampling Guide for Containers and Holding Time" (ref: GU-(AU)-ENV.001). Soil samples guidelines are derived from NEPM "Schedule B(3) Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils". Water sample guidelines are derived from "AS/NZS 5667.1 : 1998 Water Quality - sampling part 1" and APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" 21st edition 2005.

Extraction and analysis holding time due dates listed are calculated from the date sampled, although holding times may be extended after laboratory extraction for some analytes. The due dates are the suggested dates that samples may be held before extraction or analysis and still be considered valid.

Extraction and analysis dates are shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria. If the

OC Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082A.001	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082A.002	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082A.003	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082A.004	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082A.005	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082A.006	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082A.007	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082A.008	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026

OP Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082A.001	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082A.002	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082A.003	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082A.004	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082A.005	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082A.006	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082A.007	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082A.008	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in TCLP Extract

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082A.001	LB378878	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	04 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026	05 Apr 2026	25 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082A.002	LB378878	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	04 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026	05 Apr 2026	25 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082A.005	LB378878	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	04 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026	05 Apr 2026	25 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082A.007	LB378878	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	04 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026	05 Apr 2026	25 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082A.008	LB378878	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	04 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026	05 Apr 2026	25 Feb 2026

PCBs in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082A.001	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082A.002	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP3	SE297082A.003	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP4	SE297082A.004	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082A.005	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP6	SE297082A.006	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082A.007	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082A.008	LB378665	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	01 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026

TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) for Organics/SVOC

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN006

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
TP1	SE297082A.001	LB378792	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP2	SE297082A.002	LB378792	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP5	SE297082A.005	LB378792	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP7	SE297082A.007	LB378792	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	24 Feb 2026
TP8	SE297082A.008	LB378792	11 Feb 2026	18 Feb 2026	25 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	24 Feb 2026

Surrogate results are evaluated against upper and lower limit criteria established in the SGS QA/QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). At least two of three routine level soil sample surrogate spike recoveries for BTEX/VOC are to be within 70-130% where control charts have not been developed and within the established control limits for charted surrogates. Matrix effects may void this as an acceptance criterion. Water sample surrogate spike recoveries are to be within 40-130%. The presence of emulsions, surfactants and particulates may void this as an acceptance criterion.

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

OC Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (TCMX) (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	60 - 130%	93
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	60 - 130%	93
	TP3	SE297082A.003	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP4	SE297082A.004	%	60 - 130%	91
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	60 - 130%	93
	TP6	SE297082A.006	%	60 - 130%	92
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	60 - 130%	94
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	60 - 130%	94

OP Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	60 - 130%	94
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	60 - 130%	94
	TP3	SE297082A.003	%	60 - 130%	92
	TP4	SE297082A.004	%	60 - 130%	94
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	60 - 130%	95
	TP6	SE297082A.006	%	60 - 130%	94
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	60 - 130%	96
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	60 - 130%	94
d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	60 - 130%	91
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	60 - 130%	89
	TP3	SE297082A.003	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP4	SE297082A.004	%	60 - 130%	91
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP6	SE297082A.006	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	60 - 130%	92
d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	60 - 130%	97
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	60 - 130%	97
	TP3	SE297082A.003	%	60 - 130%	95
	TP4	SE297082A.004	%	60 - 130%	98
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	60 - 130%	100
	TP6	SE297082A.006	%	60 - 130%	98
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	60 - 130%	100
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	60 - 130%	100

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in TCLP Extract

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	40 - 130%	68
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	40 - 130%	70
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	40 - 130%	67
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	40 - 130%	67
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	40 - 130%	77
d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	40 - 130%	66
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	40 - 130%	69
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	40 - 130%	66
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	40 - 130%	65
d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	40 - 130%	61
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	40 - 130%	64
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	40 - 130%	63
	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	40 - 130%	67
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	40 - 130%	74

PCBs in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
TCMX (Surrogate)	TP1	SE297082A.001	%	60 - 130%	93
	TP2	SE297082A.002	%	60 - 130%	93
	TP3	SE297082A.003	%	60 - 130%	90
	TP4	SE297082A.004	%	60 - 130%	91
	TP5	SE297082A.005	%	60 - 130%	93
	TP6	SE297082A.006	%	60 - 130%	92

Surrogate results are evaluated against upper and lower limit criteria established in the SGS QA/QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). At least two of three routine level soil sample surrogate spike recoveries for BTEX/VOC are to be within 70-130% where control charts have not been developed and within the established control limits for charted surrogates. Matrix effects may void this as an acceptance criterion. Water sample surrogate spike recoveries are to be within 40-130%. The presence of emulsions, surfactants and particulates may void this as an acceptance criterion.

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

PCBs in Soil (continued)**Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420**

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
TCMX (Surrogate)	TP7	SE297082A.007	%	60 - 130%	94
	TP8	SE297082A.008	%	60 - 130%	94

Blank results are evaluated against the limit of reporting (LOR), for the chosen method and its associated instrumentation, typically 2.5 times the statistically determined method detection limit (MDL).

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria.

OC Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378665.001	Alpha BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Beta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Delta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Gamma Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Alpha Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Chlordane (alpha + gamma chlordane)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Alpha Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Beta Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Mirex	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1

OP Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378665.001	Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Bromophos Ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Methidathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Parathion-ethyl (Parathion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in TCLP Extract

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378878.001	Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.1	<0.1
	2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	%	-	78
	d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	%	-	96
	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	%	-	80

PCBs in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378665.001	Arochlor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Arochlor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Arochlor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Arochlor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Arochlor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Arochlor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
	Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

OC Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082A.008	LB378665.025	Alpha BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Beta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Delta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Gamma Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Alpha Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Chlordane (alpha + gamma chlordane)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Alpha Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Beta Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Mirex	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
	Surrogates	Tetrachloro-m-xylene (TCMX) (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47	0.44	30	8
SE297587.013	LB378665.014	Alpha BHC	mg/kg	0.1	5.2432774920	0	200	0
		Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.1	1.6043761022	0	200	0
		Beta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	6.8257064976	0	200	0
		Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	6.82648477670.0006547252	0	200	0
		Delta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	8.03613375380.0006833506	0	200	0
		Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	0.0008280366	0	200	0
		Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	0.00087015830.0003710397	0	200	0
		Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	3.74623152817.4989775699	0	200	0
		Gamma Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	1.9329751085	0	200	0
		Alpha Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	0.0001967403	0	200	0
		Chlordane (alpha + gamma chlordane)	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Alpha Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	0	0.0089576921	200	0
		p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	0.00122860790.0001754605	0	200	0
		Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	0.0001666245	0	200	0
		Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	0.00014426446.2165428142	0	200	0
		Beta Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	0.00024969060.0008406862	0	200	0
		p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	0.00053114230.0005197484	0	200	0
		Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	0.00034953440.0012018371	0	200	0
		Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	0.00042949370.0003456255	0	200	0
		Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.1	0.00119877290.0004303014	0	200	0
		Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	0.00163297600.0033261005	0	200	0
		Mirex	mg/kg	0.1	0.00036879140.0011720457	0	200	0
	Surrogates	Tetrachloro-m-xylene (TCMX) (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.48070930550.4430933655	0	30	8

OP Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082A.008	LB378665.025	Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Bromophos Ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Methidathion	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

OP Pesticides in Soil (continued)

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082A.008	LB378665.025	Parathion-ethyl (Parathion)	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Total OP Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47	0.42	30	11
		d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.50	0.43	30	15
		d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.46	0.43	30	8
SE297587.013	LB378665.014	Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	0.0121942727	0	200	0
		Bromophos Ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	0.00505532460.0012054626	200	0	0
		Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	0.00286246440.0010211401	200	0	0
		Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	0.00119598320.0024494851	200	0	0
		Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00420804570.0110633281	200	0	0
		Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00063550050.0001169496	200	0	0
		Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00037329980.0008024823	200	0	0
		Methodathion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00095306950.0007062735	200	0	0
		Parathion-ethyl (Parathion)	mg/kg	0.1	0	5.7359802282	200	0
		Total OP Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.48993468950.4499430451	30	9	9
		d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.49832402460.4524562868	30	10	10
		d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47879592210.4335434106	30	10	10

PCBs in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297082A.008	LB378665.025	Arochlor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Arochlor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Arochlor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Arochlor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Arochlor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Arochlor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		TCMX (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47	0.44	30	8
SE297587.013	LB378665.014	Arochlor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Arochlor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Arochlor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Arochlor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Arochlor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Arochlor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	0	0	200	0
		Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	0.00291372360.0020032931	200	0	0
		TCMX (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.48070930550.4430933655	30	8	8

Laboratory Control Standard (LCS) results are evaluated against an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into the control during the sample preparation stage, producing a percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA /QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria.

OC Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378665.002	Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	2.0	2	60 - 140	99
	Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	2.2	2	60 - 140	109
	Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	1.9	2	60 - 140	96
	Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	2.1	2	60 - 140	104
	Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	2.1	2	60 - 140	107
	p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	2.1	2	60 - 140	105
Surrogates	Tetrachloro-m-xylene (TCMX) (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.46	0.5	40 - 130	91

OP Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378665.002	Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	2.2	2	60 - 140	112
	Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	2.6	2	60 - 140	130
	Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	2.1	2	60 - 140	107
	Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	2.6	2	60 - 140	131
	2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47	0.5	70 - 130	94
	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.49	0.5	70 - 130	97
Surrogates	d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.48	0.5	70 - 130	95

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in TCLP Extract

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378878.002	Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.1	37	40	60 - 140	92
	2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.4	0.5	40 - 130	72
	d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.4	0.5	40 - 130	80
	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.4	0.5	40 - 130	73

PCBs in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]JAN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378665.002	Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	2.1	2	60 - 140	106
	TCMX (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.46	0.5	40 - 130	91

Matrix Spike (MS) results are evaluated as the percentage recovery of an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into a field sub-sample during the sample preparation stage. The original sample's result is subtracted from the sub-sample result before determining the percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA/QC plan (ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

OC Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297587.008	LB378665.027	Alpha BHC	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Hexachlorobenzene (HCB)	mg/kg	0.1	8.36532376114	-	-
		Beta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	0.00091431703	-	-
		Lindane (gamma BHC)	mg/kg	0.1	0.00091442128	2	98
		Delta BHC	mg/kg	0.1	0.00095440101	-	-
		Heptachlor	mg/kg	0.1	0.00037736043	2	109
		Aldrin	mg/kg	0.1	0.00081269877	2	95
		Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	0.1	9.52094296961	-	-
		Gamma Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	6.57301736253	-	-
		Alpha Chlordane	mg/kg	0.1	0.00029004297	-	-
		Chlordane (alpha + gamma chlordane)	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Alpha Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	0.01334669701	-	-
		p,p'-DDE	mg/kg	0.1	9.56009649463	-	-
		Dieldrin	mg/kg	0.1	0.00028035320	2	103
		Endrin	mg/kg	0.1	0.00024273140	2	113
		Beta Endosulfan	mg/kg	0.1	0.00461579710	-	-
		p,p'-DDD	mg/kg	0.1	0.00055416801	-	-
		Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	0.1	0.00113798953	-	-
		Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	0.1	0.00196624090	-	-
		p,p'-DDT	mg/kg	0.1	0.00241527971	2	92
		Endrin ketone	mg/kg	0.1	0.00408260651	-	-
		Methoxychlor	mg/kg	0.1	0.00178198652	-	-
		Mirex	mg/kg	0.1	0.00105009863	-	-
	Surrogates	Tetrachloro-m-xylene (TCMX) (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47867396222	-	92

OP Pesticides in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297587.008	LB378665.027	Azinphos-methyl (Guthion)	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Bromophos Ethyl	mg/kg	0.1	0.00227076867	-	-
		Chlorpyrifos (Chlorpyrifos Ethyl)	mg/kg	0.1	0.00092685156	2	113
		Diazinon (Dimpylate)	mg/kg	0.1	0.00016480647	2	131
		Dichlorvos	mg/kg	0.1	0.00130529983	2	114
		Dimethoate	mg/kg	0.1	0.00534733749	-	-
		Ethion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00821980407	2	137
		Fenitrothion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00032739696	-	-
		Malathion	mg/kg	0.1	0.01142713049	-	-
		Methidathion	mg/kg	0.1	0.00090901094	-	-
		Parathion-ethyl (Parathion)	mg/kg	0.1	0.00171637700	-	-
		Total OP Pesticides	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
	Surrogates	2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.49112888834	-	94
		d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.50699744563	-	99
		d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47518098313	-	96

PCBs in Soil

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297587.008	LB378665.027	Arochlor 1016	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Arochlor 1221	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Arochlor 1232	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Arochlor 1242	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Arochlor 1248	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Arochlor 1254	mg/kg	0.1	0	-	-
		Arochlor 1260	mg/kg	0.1	0.00113449841	2	107
	Surrogates	TCMX (Surrogate)	mg/kg	-	0.47867396222	-	92

Matrix spike duplicates are calculated as Relative Percent Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The original result is the analyte concentration of the matrix spike. The Duplicate result is the analyte concentration of the matrix spike duplicate.

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the

No matrix spike duplicates were required for this job.

id samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QA/QC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>

- * NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.
- ** Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.
- *** Indicates that both * and ** apply.
- Sample not analysed for this analyte.
- IS Insufficient sample for analysis.
- LNR Sample listed, but not received.
- LOR Limit of reporting.
- QFH QC result is above the upper tolerance.
- QFL QC result is below the lower tolerance.
- NA Not Applicable
- ① At least 2 of 3 surrogates are within acceptance criteria.
- ② RPD failed acceptance criteria due to sample heterogeneity.
- ③ Results less than 5 times LOR preclude acceptance criteria for RPD.
- ④ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to matrix interference.
- ⑤ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to the presence of significant concentration of analyte (i.e. the concentration of analyte exceeds the spike level).
- ⑥ LOR was raised due to sample matrix interference.
- ⑦ LOR was raised due to dilution of significantly high concentration of analyte in sample.
- ⑧ Reanalysis of sample in duplicate confirmed sample heterogeneity and inconsistency of results.
- ⑨ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to sample heterogeneity.
- ⑩ LOR was raised due to high conductivity of the sample (required dilution).
- † Refer to relevant report comments for further information.

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CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726-W**
Order Number **M20726-W**
Samples 1

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE297650 R0**
Date Received 20/2/2026
Date Reported 25/2/2026

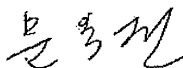
COMMENTS

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. NATA accredited laboratory 2562(4354).

SIGNATORIES



Dong LIANG
Metals/Inorganics Team Leader



Gemma MOON
Organic Chemist



Ly Kim HA
Organic Section Head

VOCs in Water [AN433] Tested: 23/2/2026

			MW1
			WATER
			-
			20/2/2026
			SE297650.001
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	
Benzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Toluene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
m/p-xylene	µg/L	1	<1
o-xylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Total Xylenes	µg/L	1.5	<1.5
Total BTEX	µg/L	3	<3
Naphthalene (VOC)*	µg/L	0.5	<0.5

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water [AN433] Tested: 23/2/2026

			MW1
			WATER
			-
			20/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297650.001
TRH C6-C9	µg/L	40	<40
Benzene (F0)	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
TRH C6-C10	µg/L	50	<50
TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	µg/L	50	<50

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Water [AN403] Tested: 23/2/2026

			MW1
			WATER
			-
			20/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297650.001
TRH C10-C14	µg/L	50	<50
TRH C15-C28	µg/L	100	<100
TRH C29-C36	µg/L	100	<100
Total TRH (C10-C36)	µg/L	50	<50
TRH >C10-C16	µg/L	50	<50
TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	µg/L	50	<50
TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	µg/L	100	<100
TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	µg/L	100	<100
Total TRH (>C10-C40)	µg/L	50	<50

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Water [AN420] Tested: 23/2/2026

			MW1
			WATER
			-
			20/2/2026
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	SE297650.001
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
1-methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Fluorene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Anthracene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Pyrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Chrysene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Benzo(b&j&k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Benzo(ghi)perylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
Total PAH	µg/L	0.5	<0.5

Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS [AN318] Tested: 23/2/2026

			MW1
			WATER
			-
			20/2/2026
			SE297650.001
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	
Arsenic	µg/L	1	2
Cadmium	µg/L	0.1	<0.1
Chromium	µg/L	1	<1
Copper	µg/L	1	3
Lead	µg/L	1	<1
Nickel	µg/L	1	1
Zinc	µg/L	5	<5



ANALYTICAL RESULTS

SE297650 R0

Mercury (dissolved) in Water [AN311(Perth)/AN312] Tested: 24/2/2026

			MW1
			WATER
			-
			20/2/2026
			SE297650.001
PARAMETER	UOM	LOR	
Mercury, Hg	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN020	Unpreserved water sample is filtered through a 0.45µm membrane filter and acidified with nitric acid similar to APHA3030B.
AN311(Perth)/AN312	Mercury by Cold Vapour AAS in Waters: Mercury ions are reduced by stannous chloride reagent in acidic solution to elemental mercury. This mercury vapour is purged by nitrogen into a cold cell in an atomic absorption spectrometer or mercury analyser. Quantification is made by comparing absorbances to those of the calibration standards. Reference APHA 3112/3500.
AN318	Determination of elements at trace level in waters by ICP-MS technique,, referenced to USEPA 6020B and USEPA 200.8 (5.4).
AN403	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons: Determination of Hydrocarbons by gas chromatography after a solvent extraction. Detection is by flame ionisation detector (FID) that produces an electronic signal in proportion to the combustible matter passing through it. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH) are routinely reported as four alkane groupings based on the carbon chain length of the compounds: C6-C9, C10-C14, C15-C28 and C29-C36 and in recognition of the NEPM 1999 (2013), >C10-C16 (F2), >C16-C34 (F3) and >C34-C40 (F4). Where F2 is corrected for Naphthalene, the VOC data for Naphthalene is used.
AN403	Additionally, the volatile C6-C9/C6-C10 fractions may be determined by a purge and trap technique and GC/MS because of the potential for volatiles loss. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - Silica (TRH-Silica) follows the same method of analysis after silica gel cleanup of the solvent extract. Aliphatic/Aromatic Speciation follows the same method of analysis after fractionation of the solvent extract over silica with differential polarity of the eluent solvents.
AN403	The GC/FID method is not well suited to the analysis of refined high boiling point materials (ie lubricating oils or greases) but is particularly suited for measuring diesel, kerosene and petrol if care to control volatility is taken. This method will detect naturally occurring hydrocarbons, lipids, animal fats, phenols and PAHs if they are present at sufficient levels, dependent on the use of specific cleanup/fractionation techniques. Reference USEPA 3510B, 8015B.
AN420	(SVOCs) including OC, OP, PCB, Herbicides, PAH, Phthalates and Speciated Phenols (etc) in soils, sediments and waters are determined by GCMS/ECD technique following appropriate solvent extraction process (Based on USEPA 3500C and 8270D). Total PAH calculated from individual analyte detections at or above the limit of reporting.
AN433	VOCs and C6-C9 Hydrocarbons by GC-MS P&T: VOC's are volatile organic compounds. The sample is presented to a gas chromatograph via a purge and trap (P&T) concentrator and autosampler and is detected with a Mass Spectrometer (MSD). Solid samples are initially extracted with methanol whilst liquid samples are processed directly. References: USEPA 5030B, 8020A, 8260.

FOOTNOTES

*	NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.	-	Not analysed.	UOM	Unit of Measure.
**	Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.	NVL	Not validated.	LOR	Limit of Reporting.
***	Indicates that both * and ** apply.	IS	Insufficient sample for analysis.	↑↓	Raised/lowered Limit of Reporting.
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.	LNR	Sample listed, but not received.		
		NA	Not Applicable.		

Unless it is reported that sampling has been performed by SGS, the samples have been analysed as received.
Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

Where "Total" analyte groups are reported (for example, Total PAHs, Total OC Pesticides) the total will be calculated as the sum of the individual analytes, with those analytes that are reported as <LOR being assumed to be zero. The summed (Total) limit of reporting is calculated by summing the individual analyte LORs and dividing by two. For example, where 16 individual analytes are being summed and each has an LOR of 0.1 mg/kg, the "Totals" LOR will be 1.6 / 2 (0.8 mg/kg). Where only 2 analytes are being summed, the "Total" LOR will be the sum of those two LORs.

Some totals may not appear to add up because the total is rounded after adding up the raw values.

If reported, measurement uncertainty follow the ± sign after the analytical result and is expressed as the expanded uncertainty calculated using a coverage factor of 2, providing a level of confidence of approximately 95%, unless stated otherwise in the comments section of this report.

Results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, radionuclide or gross radioactivity concentrations are expressed in becquerel (Bq) per unit of mass or volume or per wipe as stated on the report. Becquerel is the SI unit for activity and equals one nuclear transformation per second.

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

- 1 Bq is equivalent to 27 pCi
- 37 MBq is equivalent to 1 mCi

For results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, less than (<) values indicate the detection limit for each radionuclide or parameter for the measurement system used. The respective detection limits have been calculated in accordance with ISO 11929.

The QC and MU criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QAQC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>.

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

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STATEMENT OF QA/QC PERFORMANCE

SE297650 R0

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726-W**
Order Number **M20726-W**
Samples 1

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference **SE297650 R0**
Date Received 20 Feb 2026
Date Reported 25 Feb 2026

COMMENTS

All the laboratory data for each environmental matrix was compared to SGS' stated Data Quality Objectives (DQO). Comments arising from the comparison were made and are reported below.

The data relating to sampling was taken from the Chain of Custody document.

This QA/QC Statement must be read in conjunction with the referenced Analytical Report.

The Statement and the Analytical Report must not be reproduced except in full.

All Data Quality Objectives were met with the exception of the following:

Duplicate	VOCs in Water	2 items
	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water	2 items

SAMPLE SUMMARY

Sample counts by matrix	1 Water	Type of documentation received	COC
Date documentation received	20/2/2026	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	Yes	Sample temperature upon receipt	17.4°C
Sample container provider	SGS	Turnaround time requested	Three Days
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	Ice Bricks	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		

SGS holding time criteria are drawn from current regulations and are highly dependent on sample container preservation as specified in the SGS "Field Sampling Guide for Containers and Holding Time" (ref: GU-(AU)-ENV.001). Soil samples guidelines are derived from NEPM "Schedule B(3) Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils". Water sample guidelines are derived from "AS/NZS 5667.1 : 1998 Water Quality - sampling part 1" and APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" 21st edition 2005.

Extraction and analysis holding time due dates listed are calculated from the date sampled, although holding times may be extended after laboratory extraction for some analytes. The due dates are the suggested dates that samples may be held before extraction or analysis and still be considered valid.

Extraction and analysis dates are shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria. If the

Mercury (dissolved) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN311(Perth)/AN312

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
MW1	SE297650.001	LB378887	20 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	20 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026	20 Mar 2026	25 Feb 2026

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
MW1	SE297650.001	LB378689	20 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	04 Apr 2026	24 Feb 2026

Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN318

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
MW1	SE297650.001	LB378683	20 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	19 Aug 2026	23 Feb 2026	19 Aug 2026	23 Feb 2026

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
MW1	SE297650.001	LB378689	20 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	27 Feb 2026	23 Feb 2026	04 Apr 2026	23 Feb 2026

VOCs in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
MW1	SE297650.001	LB378714	20 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	06 Mar 2026	23 Feb 2026	06 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Name	Sample No.	QC Ref	Sampled	Received	Extraction Due	Extracted	Analysis Due	Analysed
MW1	SE297650.001	LB378714	20 Feb 2026	20 Feb 2026	06 Mar 2026	23 Feb 2026	06 Mar 2026	24 Feb 2026

Surrogate results are evaluated against upper and lower limit criteria established in the SGS QA/QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). At least two of three routine level soil sample surrogate spike recoveries for BTEX/VOC are to be within 70-130% where control charts have not been developed and within the established control limits for charted surrogates. Matrix effects may void this as an acceptance criterion. Water sample surrogate spike recoveries are to be within 40-130%. The presence of emulsions, surfactants and particulates may void this as an acceptance criterion.

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	77
d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	76
d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	90

VOCs in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	92
d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	87
d8-toluene (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	91

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Parameter	Sample Name	Sample Number	Units	Criteria	Recovery %
Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	92
d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	60 - 130%	87
d8-toluene (Surrogate)	MW1	SE297650.001	%	40 - 130%	91

Blank results are evaluated against the limit of reporting (LOR), for the chosen method and its associated instrumentation, typically 2.5 times the statistically determined method detection limit (MDL).

Result is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria.

Mercury (dissolved) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN311(Porth)/AN312

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378887.001	Mercury, Hg	mg/L	0.0001	<0.0001

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378689.001	Naphthalene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	1-methylnaphthalene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Fluorene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Anthracene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Pyrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Benzo(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Chrysene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Benzo(b&j&k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Benzo(ghi)perylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5

Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN318

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378683.001	Arsenic	µg/L	1	<1
	Cadmium	µg/L	0.1	<0.1
	Chromium	µg/L	1	<1
	Copper	µg/L	1	<1
	Lead	µg/L	1	<1
	Nickel	µg/L	1	<1
	Zinc	µg/L	5	<5

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378689.001	TRH C10-C14	µg/L	50	<50
	TRH C15-C28	µg/L	100	<100
	TRH C29-C36	µg/L	100	<100
	TRH F Bands			
	TRH >C10-C16	µg/L	50	<50
	TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	µg/L	100	<100
	TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	µg/L	100	<100

VOCs in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number		Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378714.001	Monocyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Benzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
		Toluene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
		Ethylbenzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
		m/p-xylene	µg/L	1	<1
		o-xylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Polycyclic VOCs	Naphthalene (VOC)*	µg/L	0.5	<0.5
	Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	%	-	81
		d8-toluene (Surrogate)	%	-	88
		Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	%	-	92

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result
LB378714.001	TRH C6-C9	µg/L	40	<40
	Surrogates			
	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	%	-	81
	d8-toluene (Surrogate)	%	-	88
	Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	%	-	92

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

Mercury (dissolved) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN311(Porth)/AN312

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297684.030	LB378887.014	Mercury, Hg	µg/L	0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	200	190

Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN318

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297578.005	LB378683.027	Arsenic	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Cadmium	µg/L	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Chromium	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Copper	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Lead	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Nickel	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Zinc	µg/L	5	<5	<5	200	0
SE297595.006	LB378683.014	Arsenic	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Cadmium	µg/L	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	200	0
		Chromium	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Copper	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Lead	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
		Nickel	µg/L	1	1	1	105	1
		Zinc	µg/L	5	42	47	26	10

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297636.004	LB378689.024	TRH C10-C14	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH C15-C28	µg/L	100	<100	<100	200	0
		TRH C29-C36	µg/L	100	<100	<100	200	0
		Total TRH (C10-C36)	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH F Bands	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH >C10-C16	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH >C10-C16 - Naphthalene (F2)	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	µg/L	100	<100	<100	200	0
		TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	µg/L	100	<100	<100	200	0
		Total TRH (>C10-C40)	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
SE297637.001	LB378689.023	TRH C10-C14	µg/L	50	290	250	49	15
		TRH C15-C28	µg/L	100	860	840	42	3
		TRH C29-C36	µg/L	100	830	810	42	2
		Total TRH (C10-C36)	µg/L	50	2000	1900	33	4
		TRH F Bands	µg/L	50	280	240	49	14
		TRH >C10-C16	µg/L	100	1500	1500	37	3
		TRH >C16-C34 (F3)	µg/L	100	380	390	56	2
		TRH >C34-C40 (F4)	µg/L	100	380	390	56	2

VOCs in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Original	Duplicate		Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297261.001	LB378714.023	Monocyclic Aromatic	Benzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
			Toluene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
		Polycyclic	Ethylbenzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
			m/p-xylene	µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
			o-xylene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
			Naphthalene (VOC)*	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
			Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	8.6	7.0	30
		d8-toluene (Surrogate)		µg/L	-	8.9	6.3	30	34 Ⓢ
		Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)		µg/L	-	8.7	8.9	30	2
		Totals	Total BTEX	µg/L	3	<3	<3	200	0
		SE297261.006	LB378714.024	Monocyclic Aromatic	Benzene	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Toluene	µg/L				0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
Polycyclic	Ethylbenzene			µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
	m/p-xylene			µg/L	1	<1	<1	200	0
	o-xylene			µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
	Naphthalene (VOC)*			µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
	Surrogates			d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	8.9	7.2	30
d8-toluene (Surrogate)				µg/L	-	9.1	6.2	30	37 Ⓢ
Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)				µg/L	-	9.1	10.0	30	9
Totals	Total BTEX			µg/L	3	<3	<3	200	0

Duplicates are calculated as Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

NOTE: The RPD reported is calculated from the unrounded data for the original and replicate result. Manual calculation of the RPD from the rounded data reported may

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-ENVJAN433

Original	Duplicate	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Duplicate	Criteria %	RPD %
SE297261.001	LB378714.023	TRH C6-C10	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH C6-C9	µg/L	40	<50	<50	200	0
		Surrogates						
		d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.0	0.0	30	20
		d8-toluene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.0	0.0	30	34 ①
		Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.0	0.0	30	2
		VPH F Bands						
		Benzene (F0)	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
SE297261.006	LB378714.024	TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH C6-C10	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0
		TRH C6-C9	µg/L	40	<50	<50	200	0
		Surrogates						
		d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.0	0.0	30	21
		d8-toluene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.0	0.0	30	37 ①
		Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.0	0.0	30	9
		VPH F Bands						
		Benzene (F0)	µg/L	0.5	<0.5	<0.5	200	0
		TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	µg/L	50	<50	<50	200	0

Laboratory Control Standard (LCS) results are evaluated against an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into the control during the sample preparation stage, producing a percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA /QC plan (Ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended dagger symbol (†) when outside suggested criteria.

PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN420

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378689.002	Naphthalene	µg/L	0.5	16	20	60 - 140	80
	Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.5	17	20	60 - 140	83
	Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.5	17	20	60 - 140	86
	Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.5	17	20	60 - 140	87
	Anthracene	µg/L	0.5	18	20	60 - 140	89
	Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.5	17	20	60 - 140	84
	Pyrene	µg/L	0.5	17	20	60 - 140	85
	Benzo(a)pyrene	µg/L	0.5	17	20	60 - 140	87
	Surrogates						
	d5-nitrobenzene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.34	0.5	40 - 130	68
	2-fluorobiphenyl (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.33	0.5	40 - 130	66
	d14-p-terphenyl (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	0.35	0.5	40 - 130	70

Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN318

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378683.002	Arsenic	µg/L	1	19	20	80 - 120	97
	Cadmium	µg/L	0.1	21	20	80 - 120	104
	Chromium	µg/L	1	21	20	80 - 120	107
	Copper	µg/L	1	22	20	80 - 120	112
	Lead	µg/L	1	22	20	80 - 120	109
	Nickel	µg/L	1	22	20	80 - 120	110
	Zinc	µg/L	5	22	20	80 - 120	111

TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN403

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378689.002	TRH C10-C14	µg/L	50	960	1000	60 - 140	96
	TRH F Bands	µg/L	50	960	1000	60 - 140	96

VOCs in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378714.002	Monocyclic						
	Benzene	µg/L	0.5	32	25	60 - 140	127
	Aromatic						
	Toluene	µg/L	0.5	31	25	60 - 140	126
	Ethylbenzene	µg/L	0.5	29	25	60 - 140	115
	m/p-xylene	µg/L	1	59	50	60 - 140	118
	o-xylene	µg/L	0.5	30	25	60 - 140	121

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Expected	Criteria %	Recovery %
LB378714.002	TRH C6-C10	µg/L	50	480	400	60 - 140	121
	TRH C6-C9	µg/L	40	430	350	60 - 140	122

Matrix Spike (MS) results are evaluated as the percentage recovery of an expected result, typically the concentration of analyte spiked into a field sub-sample during the sample preparation stage. The original sample's result is subtracted from the sub-sample result before determining the percentage recovery. The criteria applied to the percentage recovery is established in the SGS QA/QC plan (ref: MP-(AU)-[ENV]QU-022). For more information refer to the footnotes in the concluding page of this report.

Recovery is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the end of this report for failure reasons.

Mercury (dissolved) in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN311(Porth)/AN312

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297578.001	LB378887.004	Mercury, Hg	mg/L	0.0001	0.0020	0.022	0.008	99

Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN318

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Result	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297255A.013	LB378683.004	Arsenic	µg/L	1	20	<1	20	98
		Cadmium	µg/L	0.1	21	<0.1	20	105
		Chromium	µg/L	1	21	<1	20	104
		Copper	µg/L	1	22	<1	20	110
		Lead	µg/L	1	22	<1	20	111
		Nickel	µg/L	1	21	<1	20	107
		Zinc	µg/L	5	22	<5	20	109

VOCs in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

QC Sample	Sample Number		Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Spike	Recovery%
SE297379.003	LB378714.025	Monocyclic	Benzene	µg/L	0.5	0.02507602008	25	138
		Aromatic	Toluene	µg/L	0.5	0.03152484368	25	137
			Ethylbenzene	µg/L	0.5	0.00890244504	25	115
			m/p-xylene	µg/L	1	0.02545335195	50	117
			o-xylene	µg/L	0.5	0.01090778103	25	125
		Polycyclic	Naphthalene (VOC)*	µg/L	0.5	0.00314365236	-	-
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	8.92977361464	-	83
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	9.10588311050	-	86
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	9.05418113082	-	74
		Totals	Total BTEX	µg/L	3	0	-	-

Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water

Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN433

QC Sample	Sample Number	Parameter	Units	LOR	Original	Spike	Recovery%	
SE297379.003	LB378714.025	TRH C6-C10	µg/L	50	8.06303402339	400	108	
		TRH C6-C9	µg/L	40	6.83599193185	350	109	
		Surrogates	d4-1,2-dichloroethane (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	8.92977361464	-	83
			d8-toluene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	9.10588311050	-	86
			Bromofluorobenzene (Surrogate)	µg/L	-	9.05418113082	-	74
		VPH F	TRH C6-C10 minus BTEX (F1)	µg/L	50	8.06303402339	-	-

Matrix spike duplicates are calculated as Relative Percent Difference (RPD) using the formula: $RPD = | \text{OriginalResult} - \text{ReplicateResult} | \times 100 / \text{Mean}$

The original result is the analyte concentration of the matrix spike. The Duplicate result is the analyte concentration of the matrix spike duplicate.

The RPD is evaluated against the Maximum Allowable Difference (MAD) criteria and can be graphically represented by a curve calculated from the Statistical Detection Limit (SDL) and Limiting Repeatability (LR) using the formula: $MAD = 100 \times \text{SDL} / \text{Mean} + \text{LR}$

Where the Maximum Allowable Difference evaluates to a number larger than 200 it is displayed as 200.

RPD is shown in **Green** when within suggested criteria or **Red** with an appended reason identifier when outside suggested criteria. Refer to the footnotes section at the

No matrix spike duplicates were required for this job.

id samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

criteria are subject to internal review according to the SGS QA/QC plan and may be provided on request or alternatively can be found here: <https://www.sgs.com/en-au/industry/environmental-health-and-safety>

- * NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.
- ** Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.
- *** Indicates that both * and ** apply.
- Sample not analysed for this analyte.
- IS Insufficient sample for analysis.
- LNR Sample listed, but not received.
- LOR Limit of reporting.
- QFH QC result is above the upper tolerance.
- QFL QC result is below the lower tolerance.
- NA Not Applicable
- ① At least 2 of 3 surrogates are within acceptance criteria.
- ② RPD failed acceptance criteria due to sample heterogeneity.
- ③ Results less than 5 times LOR preclude acceptance criteria for RPD.
- ④ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to matrix interference.
- ⑤ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to the presence of significant concentration of analyte (i.e. the concentration of analyte exceeds the spike level).
- ⑥ LOR was raised due to sample matrix interference.
- ⑦ LOR was raised due to dilution of significantly high concentration of analyte in sample.
- ⑧ Reanalysis of sample in duplicate confirmed sample heterogeneity and inconsistency of results.
- ⑨ Recovery failed acceptance criteria due to sample heterogeneity.
- ⑩ LOR was raised due to high conductivity of the sample (required dilution).
- † Refer to relevant report comments for further information.

This document is issued by the Company under its General Conditions of Service accessible at www.sgs.com/en/Terms-and-Conditions.aspx. Attention is drawn to the limitation of liability, indemnification and jurisdiction issues defined therein.

Any holder of this document is advised that information contained hereon reflects the Company's findings at the time of its intervention only and within the limits of Client's instructions, if any. The Company's sole responsibility is to its Client only. Any unauthorized alteration, forgery or falsification of the content or appearance of this document is unlawful and offenders may be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law .

This test report shall not be reproduced, except in full.



SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297650

CLIENT DETAILS

Contact Admin
Client NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD
Address PO BOX 279
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Telephone 0416 680 375
Facsimile (Not specified)
Email admin@neoconsulting.com.au

Project **M20726-W**
Order Number **M20726-W**
Samples 1

LABORATORY DETAILS

Manager Shane McDermott
Laboratory SGS Alexandria Environmental
Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St
Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400
Facsimile +61 2 8594 0499
Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

Samples Received Fri 20/2/2026
Report Due Wed 25/2/2026
SGS Reference **SE297650**

SUBMISSION DETAILS

This is to confirm that 1 sample was received on Friday 20/2/2026. Results are expected to be ready by COB Wednesday 25/2/2026. Please quote SGS reference SE297650 when making enquiries. Refer below for details relating to sample integrity upon receipt.

Sample counts by matrix	1 Water	Type of documentation received	COC
Date documentation received	20/2/2026	Samples received in good order	Yes
Samples received without headspace	Yes	Sample temperature upon receipt	17.4°C
Sample container provider	SGS	Turnaround time requested	Three Days
Samples received in correct containers	Yes	Sufficient sample for analysis	Yes
Sample cooling method	Ice Bricks	Samples clearly labelled	Yes
Complete documentation received	Yes		

Unless otherwise instructed, water and bulk samples will be held for one month from date of report, and soil samples will be held for two months.

COMMENTS

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SAMPLE RECEIPT ADVICE

SE297650

CLIENT DETAILS

Client **NEO CONSULTING PTY LTD**

Project **M20726-W**

SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS

No.	Sample ID	Mercury (dissolved) in Water	PAH (Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons) in Water	Trace Metals (Dissolved) in Water by ICPMS	TRH (Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons) in Water	VOCs in Water	Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Water
001	MW1	1	23	7	9	11	7

The above table represents SGS' interpretation of the client-supplied Chain Of Custody document.
The numbers shown in the table indicate the number of results requested in each package.
Please indicate as soon as possible should your request differ from these details .
Testing as per this table shall commence immediately unless the client intervenes with a correction .



APPENDIX C

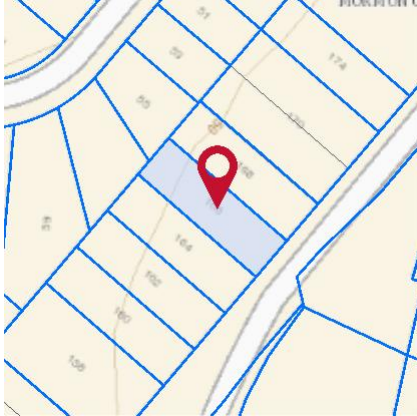
Property Report and Relevant Site Data

NEO CONSULTING



Property Report

166 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112



Property Details

Address: 166 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112
Lot/Section 28/-/DP6046
/Plan No:
Council: RYDE CITY COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans	Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 (pub. 21-4-2023)
Land Zoning	R2 - Low Density Residential: (pub. 21-4-2023)
Height Of Building	9.5 m
Floor Space Ratio	0.5:1
Minimum Lot Size	580 m ²
Heritage	NA
Land Reservation Acquisition	NA
Foreshore Building Line	NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

166 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Excluded (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Sydney Harbour Catchment (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

Other matters affecting the property

Information held in the Planning Database about other matters affecting the property appears below. The property may also be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please speak to your council for more information

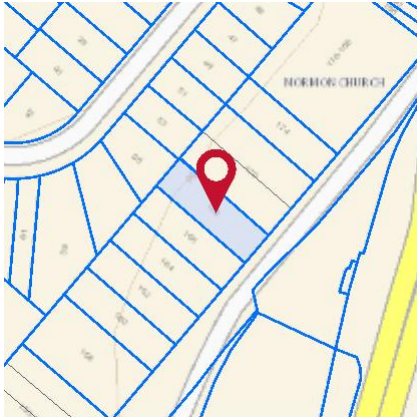
1.5 m Buffer around Classified Roads	Classified Road Adjacent
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2019 Percentage	52.87
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2022 Percentage	35.63
Housing and Productivity Contribution	Greater Sydney - Base HPC
Local Aboriginal Land Council	METROPOLITAN
Regional Plan Boundary	Greater Sydney

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

168 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112



Property Details

Address: 168 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112
Lot/Section 27/-/DP6046 B/-/DP390365
/Plan No:
Council: RYDE CITY COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans	Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 (pub. 21-4-2023)
Land Zoning	R2 - Low Density Residential: (pub. 21-4-2023)
Height Of Building	9.5 m
Floor Space Ratio	0.5:1
Minimum Lot Size	580 m ²
Heritage	NA
Land Reservation Acquisition	NA
Foreshore Building Line	NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

168 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Excluded (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Sydney Harbour Catchment (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

Other matters affecting the property

Information held in the Planning Database about other matters affecting the property appears below. The property may also be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please speak to your council for more information

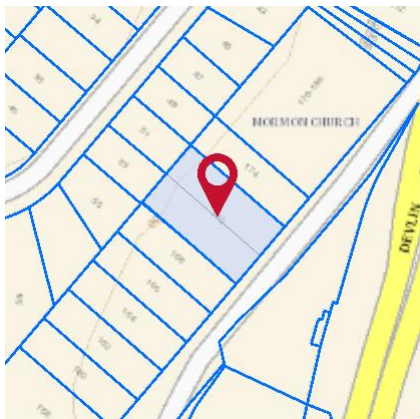
1.5 m Buffer around Classified Roads	Classified Road Adjacent
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2019 Percentage	52.87
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2022 Percentage	35.63
Housing and Productivity Contribution	Greater Sydney - Base HPC
Local Aboriginal Land Council	METROPOLITAN
Regional Plan Boundary	Greater Sydney

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

170 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112



Property Details

Address: 170 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112
Lot/Section 25/-/DP6046 A/-/DP390365
/Plan No:
Council: RYDE CITY COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans	Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 (pub. 21-4-2023)
Land Zoning	R2 - Low Density Residential: (pub. 21-4-2023)
Height Of Building	9.5 m
Floor Space Ratio	0.5:1
Minimum Lot Size	580 m ²
Heritage	NA
Land Reservation Acquisition	NA
Foreshore Building Line	NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

170 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Excluded (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Sydney Harbour Catchment (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

Other matters affecting the property

Information held in the Planning Database about other matters affecting the property appears below. The property may also be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please speak to your council for more information

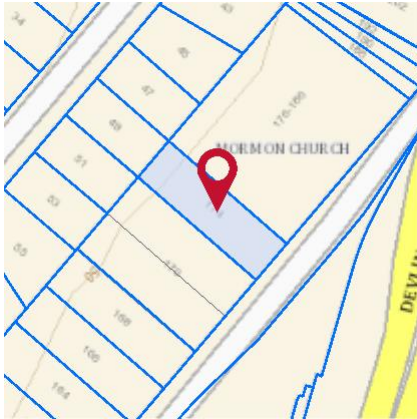
1.5 m Buffer around Classified Roads	Classified Road Adjacent
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2019 Percentage	52.87
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2022 Percentage	35.63
Housing and Productivity Contribution	Greater Sydney - Base HPC
Local Aboriginal Land Council	METROPOLITAN
Regional Plan Boundary	Greater Sydney

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

174 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112



Property Details

Address: 174 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112
Lot/Section 24/-/DP6046
/Plan No:
Council: RYDE CITY COUNCIL

Summary of planning controls

Planning controls held within the Planning Database are summarised below. The property may be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please contact your council for more information.

Local Environmental Plans	Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 (pub. 21-4-2023)
Land Zoning	R2 - Low Density Residential: (pub. 21-4-2023)
Height Of Building	9.5 m
Floor Space Ratio	0.5:1
Minimum Lot Size	580 m ²
Heritage	NA
Land Reservation Acquisition	NA
Foreshore Building Line	NA

Detailed planning information

State Environmental Planning Policies which apply to this property

State Environmental Planning Policies can specify planning controls for certain areas and/or types of development. They can also identify the development assessment system that applies and the type of environmental assessment that is required.

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Property Report

174 BLAXLAND ROAD RYDE 2112

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Excluded (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021: Sydney Harbour Catchment (pub. 21-10-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008: Land Application (pub. 12-12-2008)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021: Land Application (pub. 26-11-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022: Land Application (pub. 29-8-2022)
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021: Land Application (pub. 2-12-2021)

Other matters affecting the property

Information held in the Planning Database about other matters affecting the property appears below. The property may also be affected by additional planning controls not outlined in this report. Please speak to your council for more information

1.5 m Buffer around Classified Roads	Classified Road Adjacent
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2019 Percentage	52.87
Greater Sydney Tree Canopy Cover 2022 Percentage	35.63
Housing and Productivity Contribution	Greater Sydney - Base HPC
Local Aboriginal Land Council	METROPOLITAN
Regional Plan Boundary	Greater Sydney

This report provides general information only and does not replace a Section 10.7 Certificate (formerly Section 149)



Neo Consulting
186 Riverstone Pde
RIVERSTONE NSW 2765

Issue Date: 09 February 2026
Certificate No: PLN2026/0553
Your Ref:

PLANNING CERTIFICATE SECTION 10.7

NSW Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 ('Act')

Property Address: 166 Blaxland Rd RYDE NSW 2112

Legal Description: Lot 28 DP 6046

Property Reference: 503292

Land Reference: 3508

INFORMATION PROVIDED PURSUANT TO SECTION 10.7(2) OF THE ACT AND SCHEDULE 2 OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT REGULATION 2021

1. NAMES OF RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

a) LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS

Ryde Local Environment Plan 2014

b) PROPOSED LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLANS that are or have been the subject of community consultation or public exhibition under the Act.

NIL

c) DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS

City of Ryde Development Control Plan 2014

d) DRAFT DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLANS that are or have been the subject of community consultation or public exhibition under the Act.

NIL

e) STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES

State Environmental Planning Policy No 65 - Design Quality of Residential Apartment Development.

State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008

State Environmental Planning Policy (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Planning Systems) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts - Eastern Harbour City) 2021

State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resilience and Hazards) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Resources and Energy) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021
State Environmental Planning Policy (Sustainable Buildings) 2022

f) PROPOSED STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICIES that are or have been the subject of community consultation or public exhibition under the Act.

NIL

***Note:** Specific constraints and zoning of the land may affect the applicability of certain provisions within the Policies listed above.*

2. ZONING AND LAND USE UNDER RELEVANT PLANNING INSTRUMENTS

(a) ZONING AND ZONING TABLE UNDER RYDE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN 2014

Ryde Local Environmental Plan 2014 - Zone R2 - Low Density Residential

1 Objectives of zone

- To provide for the housing needs of the community within a low density residential environment.
- To enable other land uses that provide facilities or services to meet the day to day needs of residents.
- To provide for a variety of housing types.

2 Permitted without consent

Home occupations

3 Permitted with consent

Bed and breakfast accommodation; Business identification signs; Centre-based child care facilities; Community facilities; Dual occupancies; Dwelling houses; Environmental protection works; Group homes; Health consulting rooms; Home-based child care; Home businesses; Home industries; Hospitals; Oyster aquaculture; Places of public worship; Pond-based aquaculture; Recreation areas; Residential care facilities; Respite day care centres; Roads; Secondary dwellings; Tank-based aquaculture.

4 Prohibited

Any development not specified in item 2 or 3

(b) ZONING AND ZONING TABLE UNDER STATE ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING POLICY

NIL

(c) ADDITIONAL PERMITTED USES APPLY TO THE LAND

NIL

(d) DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWELLING HOUSE

No development standards under the Local Environment Plan apply to the land that fix minimum land dimension for the erection of a dwelling house on the land.

(e) AREA OF OUTSTANDING BIODIVERSITY VALUE UNDER THE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 2016

City of Ryde

No. The land does not include an area of outstanding biodiversity value under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016.

(f) CONSERVATION AREA (however described)

No. The land has not been identified as being within a heritage conservation area under the Local Environment Plan.

(g) ITEMS OF ENVIRONMENTAL HERITAGE (however described)

No. An item of environmental heritage is not situated on the land under the Local Environmental Plan.

OTHER PRESCRIBED INFORMATION

3. CONTRIBUTIONS PLANS

(1) The name of each contributions plan or draft contributions plan applying to the land under the Act, Division 7.1:

- City of Ryde Section 7.11 Development Contributions Plan 2020 (Version 2).
- City of Ryde Fixed Rate Levy (Section 7.12) Development Contributions Plan 2020.

(2) The name of the region and the Ministerial planning order in which the region is identified applying to the land, within the meaning of the Act, Division 7.1, Subdivision 4:

The Greater Sydney Region under the Environmental Planning and Assessment (Housing and Productivity Contribution) Order 2023.

(3) The name of the area if the land is in a special contributions area to which a continued 7.23 determination applies:

NIL

(4) In this section-

continued 7.23 determination means a 7.23 determination that has been continued in force by the Act, Schedule 4, Part 1, and has not been repealed as provided by that part.

Note. The Act, Schedule 4, Part 1 contains other definitions that affect the interpretation of this section.

4. COMPLYING DEVELOPMENT

- (1) If the land is land on which complying development may be carried out under each of the complying development codes under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes)* 2008, because of that Policy, clause 1.17A(1)(c)–(e), (2), (3) or (4), 1.18(1)(c3) or 1.19.
- (2) If complying development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and
 - (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land.
- (4) If the complying development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

Agritourism and Farm Stay Accommodation Code, Rural Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code and Inland Code

The Agritourism and Farm Stay Accommodation Code, Rural Housing Code, Greenfield Housing Code and Inland Code **do not apply** to this Local Government Area.

Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, Pattern Book Development Code, Industrial and Business Building Code, Housing Alterations Code, Industrial and Business Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, General Development Code, Demolition Code, Fire Safety Code, and Container Recycling Facilities Code

Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, Pattern Book Development Code, Industrial and Business Building Code, Housing Alterations Code, Industrial and Business Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, General Development Code, Demolition Code, Fire Safety Code, and Container Recycling Facilities Code **do apply** to this Local Government Area.

Clause 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4); 1.18(1)(c3); and 1.19 of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* determine the extent to which complying development **may** or **may not** be carried out on land in response to the provisions of those clauses.

Refer to **Appendix 1** for detail on what codes **may** or **may not** allow complying development on the land.

Note: All Exempt and Complying Development Codes: Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which complying development may or may not be carried out on the land. Despite any statement preventing the carrying out of complying development in the Codes listed in Appendix 1, complying development may still be carried out providing the development is not on the land affected by the exclusion and meets the requirements and standards of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

5. EXEMPT DEVELOPMENT

- (1) If the land is land on which exempt development may be carried out under each of the exempt development codes under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*, because of that Policy, clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A.
- (2) If exempt development may not be carried out on the land because of 1 of those clauses, the reasons why it may not be carried out under the clause.
- (3) If the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land, a statement that—
 - (a) a restriction applies to the land, but it may not apply to all of the land, and
 - (b) the council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land.
- (4) If the exempt development codes are varied, under that Policy, clause 1.12, in relation to the land.

General Exempt Development Code, Advertising and Signage Exempt Development Code, and Temporary Uses and Structures Exempt Development Code

General Exempt Development Code, Advertising and Signage Exempt Development Code, and Temporary Uses and Structures Exempt Development Code **do apply** to this Local Government Area.

Clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d) or 1.16A of the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008* determine the extent to which exempt development **may** or **may not** be carried out on land in response to the provisions of those clauses.

Refer to **Appendix 2** for detail on what codes **may** or **may not** allow exempt development on the land.

Note: All Exempt and Complying Development Codes: Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent to which exempt development may or may not be carried out on the land. Despite any statement preventing the carrying out of exempt development in the Codes listed in Appendix 2, exempt development may still be carried out providing the development is not on the land affected by the exclusion and meets the requirements and standards of *State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008*.

6. AFFECTED BUILDING NOTICES AND BUILDING PRODUCT RECTIFICATION ORDERS

(1) Whether Council is aware that-

(a) an affected building notice is in force in relation to the land, or

NO

(b) a building product rectification order is in force in relation to the land that has not been fully complied with, or

NO

(c) a notice of intention to make a building product rectification order given in relation to the land is outstanding.

NO

(2) In this section:

Affected building notice has the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

Building product rectification order has the same meaning as in the Building Products (Safety) Act 2017.

7. LAND RESERVED FOR ACQUISITION

Whether an environmental planning instrument or proposed environmental planning instrument referred to in section 1 makes provision in relation to the acquisition of the land by an authority of the State, as referred to in the Act, section 3.15

No Environmental Planning Instrument applying to the land provides for the acquisition of the land by a public authority as referred to in Section 3.15 of the Act.

8. ROAD WIDENING AND ROAD REALIGNMENT

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

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

(a) Division 2 of Part 3 of the Roads Act 1993, or

(b) any environmental planning instrument, or

(c) any resolution of Council.

9. FLOOD RELATED DEVELOPMENT CONTROLS

(1) Whether or not the land or part of the land is within the flood planning area and subject to flood related development controls –NO

(2) Whether or not the land or part of the land is between the flood planning area and the probable maximum flood and subject to flood related development controls –NO

(3) In this clause-

City of Ryde

flood planning area has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.

Flood Risk Management Manual means the Flood Risk Management Manual, ISBN 978-1-923076-17-4, published by the NSW Government in June 2023.

probable maximum flood has the same meaning as in the Flood Risk Management Manual.

10. COUNCIL AND OTHER PUBLIC AUTHORITY POLICIES ON HAZARD RISK RESTRICTIONS

Whether any of the land is affected by an adopted policy that restricts the development of the land because of the likelihood of land slip, bush fire, tidal inundation, subsidence, acid sulfate soils, contamination, aircraft noise, salinity, coastal hazards, sea level rise or another risk, other than flooding.

- (i) landslip - NO
- (ii) bush fire - NO
- (iii) tidal inundation - NO
- (iv) subsidence - NO
- (v) acid sulphate soil - NO
- (vi) contamination – NO
- (vii) aircraft noise – NO
- (viii) salinity – NO
- (ix) coastal hazards – NO
- (x) sea level rise – NO
- (xi) any other risk (other than flooding) - NO

Note: *The fact that land has not been identified as being affected by a policy to restrict development because of the risks referred to does not mean that the risk is non-existent.*

Adopted policy means a policy adopted by the council, or by another public authority, if the public authority has notified the council that the policy will be included in a planning certificate issued by the council.

11. BUSH FIRE PRONE LAND

Is any part of the land designated as bush fire prone land by the Commissioner of the NSW Rural Fire Service under Section 10.3 of the Act?

NO

12. LOOSE-FILL ASBESTOS INSULATION

The land does NOT include any residential premises (within the meaning of Division 1A of Part 8 of the *Home Building Act 1989*) that are listed on the register that is required to be maintained under that Division.

13. MINE SUBSIDENCE

The land is not declared to be a mine subsidence district, within the meaning of the *Coal Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 2017*.

14. PAPER SUBDIVISION INFORMATION

- (1) The name of a development plan adopted by a relevant authority that—
 - (a) applies to the land, or
 - (b) is proposed to be subject to a ballot. NIL
- (2) The date of a subdivision order that applies to the land. NIL
- (3) Words and expressions used in this section have the same meaning as in this Regulation, Part 10 and the Act, Schedule 7.

Note: City of Ryde does not hold any paper subdivision within the meaning of this section.

15. PROPERTY VEGETATION PLANS

The land is not subject to an approved property vegetation plan under Part 4 of the *Native Vegetation Act 2003* (that Council has been notified of).

16. BIODIVERSITY STEWARDSHIP SITES

The land is not a biodiversity stewardship site under a biodiversity stewardship agreement under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (that Council has been notified of).

Note: Biodiversity stewardship agreements include biobanking agreements under Part 7A of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that are taken to be biodiversity stewardship agreements under Part 5 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

17. BIODIVERSITY CERTIFIED LAND

This land is not biodiversity certified land Under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

Note: Biodiversity certified land includes land certified under Part 7AA of the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995* that is taken to be certified under Part 8 of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.

18. ORDERS UNDER TREES (DISPUTES BETWEEN NEIGHBOURS) ACT 2006

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

NO

19. ANNUAL CHARGES UNDER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1993 FOR COASTAL PROTECTION SERVICES THAT RELATE TO EXISTING COASTAL PROTECTION WORKS

Whether the owner, or a previous owner, of the land has given written consent to the land being subject to annual charges under the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 496B, for coastal protection services that relate to existing coastal protection works.

NO

Note. Existing coastal protection works has the same meaning as in the *Local Government Act 1993*, section 553B. Existing coastal protection works are works to reduce the impact of coastal hazards on land, such as seawalls, revetments, groynes and beach nourishment, that existed before 1 January 2011.

20. WESTERN SYDNEY AEROTROPOLIS

Whether under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Precincts—Western Parkland City) 2021*, Chapter 4 the land is—

- (a) in an ANEF or ANEC contour of 20 or greater, as referred to in that Chapter, section 4.17, or
- (b) shown on the Lighting Intensity and Wind Shear Map, or
- (c) shown on the Obstacle Limitation Surface Map, or
- (d) in the “public safety area” on the Public Safety Area Map, or
- (e) in the “3 kilometre wildlife buffer zone” or the “13 kilometre wildlife buffer zone” on the Wildlife Buffer Zone Map.

NO

21. DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR SENIORS HOUSING

There are no conditions of development consent granted after 11 October 2007 in relation to the land that are of the kind set out in the *State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021*, Section 88(2), Chapter 3, Part 5.

22. SITE COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATES AND DEVELOPMENT CONSENT CONDITIONS FOR AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING

City of Ryde

(1) There is no current site compatibility certificate under State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, or a former site compatibility certificate, that Council is aware of, in relation to proposed development on the land.

(2) There are no conditions of development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing) 2021, section 21(1) or 40(1), Chapter 2, Part 2, Division 1 or 5.

(3) There are no conditions of development consent in relation to the land that are of a kind referred to in State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Housing) 2009, clause 17(1) or 38(1).

Note. Former site compatibility certificate means a site compatibility certificate issued under *State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009*.

23. WATER OR SEWERAGE SERVICES

If water or sewerage services are, or are to be, provided to the land under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*, a statement to that effect.

NO

Note- A public water utility may not be the provider of some or all of the services to the land. If a water or sewerage service is provided to the land by a licensee under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006*, a contract for the service will be deemed to have been entered into between the licensee and the owner of the land. A register relating to approvals and licences necessary for the provision of water or sewerage services under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* is maintained by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal and provides information about the areas serviced, or to be serviced, under that Act. Purchasers should check the register to understand who will service the property. Outstanding charges for water or sewerage services provided under the *Water Industry Competition Act 2006* become the responsibility of the purchaser.

24. SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT PRECINCTS

Whether the land or part of the land is in a special entertainment precinct within the meaning of the Local Government Act 1993, section 202B.

NO

25. INTERIM DEVELOPMENT IN FUTURE INFRASTRUCTURE CORRIDORS

If State Environmental Planning Policy (Transport and Infrastructure) 2021, section 4.7A applies to the land, a condition of a development consent granted in relation to the land that is a condition of the concurrence granted by Transport for NSW under that section.

NO

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

- (a) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT significantly contaminated land.
- (b) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT subject to a management order.
- (c) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT the subject of an approved voluntary management proposal.
- (d) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT subject to an ongoing maintenance order.
- (e) The land to which this certificate relates IS NOT subject of a site audit statement.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 10.7(5) OF THE ACT

Environmental planning instruments or development control plans may place restrictions on matters such as:

- i) the purpose for which buildings, works or land may be erected, carried out or used;
- ii) the extent of development permitted;
- iii) minimum site requirements; and/or
- iv) the means of vehicular access to the land.

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

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

Enquiries regarding areas reserved for Classified Road and Regional Open Space should be directed to the Transport for NSW and Department of Planning, Housing and Infrastructure respectively.

The information provided concerning the *Coastal Management Act 2016* is only to the extent that the Council has been notified by the Environment and Heritage Group of the Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water.

Council has adopted by resolution a policy concerning the management of contaminated land. This policy applies to all land in the City of Ryde and will restrict development of the land if the circumstances set out in the policy prevail. Copies of the policy are available on Council's Website at www.ryde.nsw.gov.au.

FURTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION UNDER SECTION 10.7(5) OF THE ACT

No further additional information is available under this section with respect to this property.

Note: *The information in this certificate is current as of the date of the certificate.*



Wayne Rylands
Chief Executive Officer

Appendix 1 – Complying Development

Housing Alterations Code, Industrial and Business Alterations Code, Subdivisions Code, General Development Code, Demolition Code, Fire Safety Code, and Container Recycling Facilities Code.

If any of the following statements are **YES** in response to the provisions of Clause 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4) and 1.18(1)(c3) complying development **may not** be carried out on land under the above codes:

1.17A Requirements for complying development for all environmental planning instruments	
To be complying development for the purposes of any environmental planning instrument, the development must not:	
be on land that is, or is part of, a wilderness area (within the meaning of the <i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>) (See 1.17A(1)(c))	NO
be carried out on land that: (i) comprises an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> or on which such an item is located, (ii) is subject to an interim heritage order under that Act or on which is located an item that is so subject, or (iii) is identified as an item of environmental heritage or a heritage item by an environmental planning instrument or on which is located an item that is so identified. (See 1.17A(1)(d))	NO
Except as otherwise provided by this Policy, be on land that is within an environmentally sensitive area (See 1.17A(1)(e)).	NO
1.18 General requirements for complying development under this Policy	
To be complying development for the purposes of this Policy, the development must:	
Not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, a draft heritage item (See 1.18(c3))	NO

Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, the Pattern Book Development Code and Industrial and Business Building Code

If any of the following statements are **YES** in response to the provisions of Clause 1.17A(1)(c) to (e), (2), (3) and (4); 1.18(1)(c3); and 1.19 complying development **may not** be carried out on land under the above codes:

1.17A Requirements for complying development for all environmental planning instruments	
To be complying development for the purposes of any environmental planning instrument, the development must not:	
be on land that is, or is part of, a wilderness area (within the meaning of the <i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>) (See 1.17A(1)(c))	NO
be carried out on land that: (i) comprises an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> or on which such an item is located,	NO

(ii) is subject to an interim heritage order under that Act or on which is located an item that is so subject, or (iii) is identified as an item of environmental heritage or a heritage item by an environmental planning instrument or on which is located an item that is so identified. (See 1.17A(1)(d))	
Except as otherwise provided by this Policy, be on land that is within an environmentally sensitive area (See 1.17A(1)(e)).	NO
1.18 General requirements for complying development under this Policy	
To be complying development for the purposes of this Policy, the development must:	
Not be carried out on land that comprises, or on which there is, a draft heritage item (See 1.18(c3))	NO
1.19 Land on which complying development may not be carried out	
To be complying development specified for the Housing Code, Low Rise Housing Diversity Code, the Pattern Book Development Code and Industrial and Business Building Code the development must not be carried out on:	
Land within a heritage conservation area or a draft heritage conservation area, unless the development is a detached outbuilding, detached development (other than a detached studio) or swimming pool (See 1.19(1)(a)). However, any complying development under the Industrial and Business Building Code must not be carried out on land within a heritage conservation area or a draft heritage conservation area (See 1.19(5)(a)).	NO
Land that is reserved for a public purpose by an environmental planning instrument (See 1.19(1)(b) and 1.19(5)(b))	NO
Land identified on an Acid Sulfate Soils Map as being Class 1 or Class 2 (See 1.19(1)(c) and 1.19(5)(c))	NO
Land that is significantly contaminated land within the meaning of the <i>Contaminated Land Management Act 1997</i> (see 1.19(1)(c1) and 1.19(5)(d))	NO
Land identified by an environmental planning instrument as being: (i) within a buffer area, or (ii) within a river front area, or (iii) within an ecologically sensitive area, or (iv) environmentally sensitive land, or (v) within a protected area.(See 1.19(1)(e) and 1.19(5)(f))	Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent of this land-based exclusion on a property

Land that is identified by an environmental planning instrument, a development control plan or a policy adopted by the council as being or affected by: (i) a coastline hazard, or (ii) a coastal hazard, or (iii) a coastal erosion hazard. (see 1.19(1)(f) and 1.19(5)(g))	Council does not have sufficient information to ascertain the extent of this land-based exclusion on a property
Land in a foreshore area (see 1.19(1)(g) and 1.19(5)(h))	NO
(3A) Development specified in the Low Rise Housing Diversity Code or the Pattern Book Development Code is not complying development under that code if it is carried out on land on which there is a heritage item or a draft heritage item.	NO

Appendix 2 – Exempt Development

If any of the following statements are **YES** in response to the provisions of Clause 1.16(1)(b1)–(d), exempt development **may not** be carried out on land under the Policy.

1.16 (1) (b1)-(d) General requirements for exempt development	
To be exempt development for the purposes of this Policy, the development must not be carried out on land that is:	
a declared area of outstanding biodiversity value under the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> or declared critical habitat under Part 7A of the <i>Fisheries Management Act 1994</i> , and	NO
or is part of, a wilderness area (within the meaning of <i>Wilderness Act 1987</i>), and	NO
or on which there is, an item that is listed on the State Heritage Register under the <i>Heritage Act 1977</i> , or that is subject to an interim heritage order under that Act, and	NO
described or otherwise identified on a map specified in Schedule 4.	NO



APPENDIX D

Bore logs