

7.8m



8.3m



8.3m

4.5m



A=COM

18.0m



5.0m



6.8m



7.5m



8.2m



4.8m

7.5m



6.4m





1.5m

2.2m

5.2m

5.5m







7.7m



8.4m



8.4m



9.0m

Appendix Geotechnical Analytical **Laboratory Reports**



Perth 2 Kimmer Place, Queens Park WA 6107 Ph: +61 8 9258 8323

		ATTERBE Test Method:	AS 1289 2.1.1,	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.2.							
Client	nt AECOM Services Pty Ltd				Report No	0.	16120939-AL				
Address	Test Date)	5/1/17-16/1/								
					Report Da	ate	16/01/2017				
Project	60528427	- Woodlawn									
Sample No.		16120939	16120940	16120941	16120942	16120943	16120944				
Test Date		10/01/2017	10/01/2017	10/01/2017	10/01/2017	10/01/2017	10/01/2017				
Client ID		ED1_BH1_ 0.0m	ED1_BH2_ 0.0m	ED2_BH1_ 0.0m	ED2_BH2_ 0.0m	ED1_BH1_ 1.0m	ED2_BH2_ 1.0m				
Depth (m)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00				
Liquid Limit	t (%)	36	51	35	41	38	39				
Plastic Limi	it (%)	19	19	21	20	21	16				
Plasticity In	dex (%)	17	32	14	21	17	23				
Linear Shrii	nkage (%)	9.0	13.5	7.0	12.0	8.0	10.5				
Moisture Co	ontent (%)	22.2	24.6	14.1	19.0	22.2	6.5				
Sample No.		T _	_		_						
Test Date		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Client ID		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Depth (m)		-	-	-	-	-	-				
Liquid Limit	t (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Plastic Limi	t (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Plasticity In	dex (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Linear Shrii	nkage (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Moisture Co	ontent (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-				

The samples were tested oven dried, dry sieved and in a 125-250mm mould. NOTES/REMARKS:

Sample/s supplied by the client * Cracking occurred + Curling occurred Page 1 of 1 REP00102

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025. The results of the tests, calibrations, and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/National Standards.

Authorised Signatory

C. Park



Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.

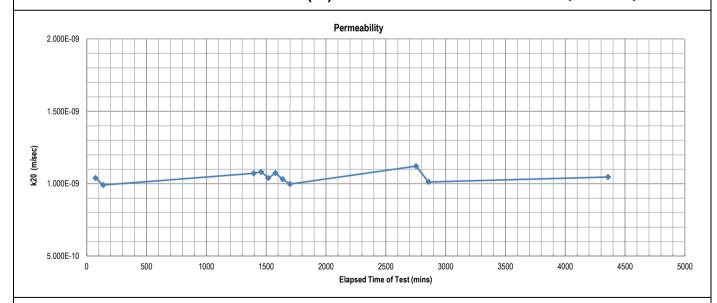


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PERMEABILITY BY CONSTANT HEAD TEST REPORT Test Method AS 1289 6.7.3, 5.1.1, KH2 (Based on K H Head (1988) Manual of Laboratory Testing,10.7) Client **AECOM Services Pty Ltd** Report No. 16120939-CHP PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 **Address Test Date** 12/01/2017 **Report Date** 25/01/2017 **Project** 60528427 - Woodlawn **Client ID** ED1_BH1_0.0m Depth (m) 0.00 Remoulded Soil Description CLAYEY SILT- mottled grey/ yellow brown Sample Type Specimen **RESULTS OF TESTING**

Field Dry Density (t/m³)	1.60	Confining Pressure	150
Field Moisture Content (%)	22.4	Back Pressure	50
Placement Moisture Content (%)	22.4	Effective Stress Applied (kPa)	100
Moisture Ratio (%)	100.1	Water Type	De-Ionized
Placement Wet Density (t/m³)	1.96	Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm)	0 % / 2.36 mm
Density Ratio (%)	99.9	Sample Height and Diameter (mm)	59.9 / 47.8 mm

PERMEABILITY $k_{(20)} = 1.0 \times 10^{-09}$ (m/sec)



Remarks: The above specimen was remoulded to a target of 100% of Field Density and at Field Moisture Content.

Sample/s supplied by client Page: 1 of 1 REP06501

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Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.

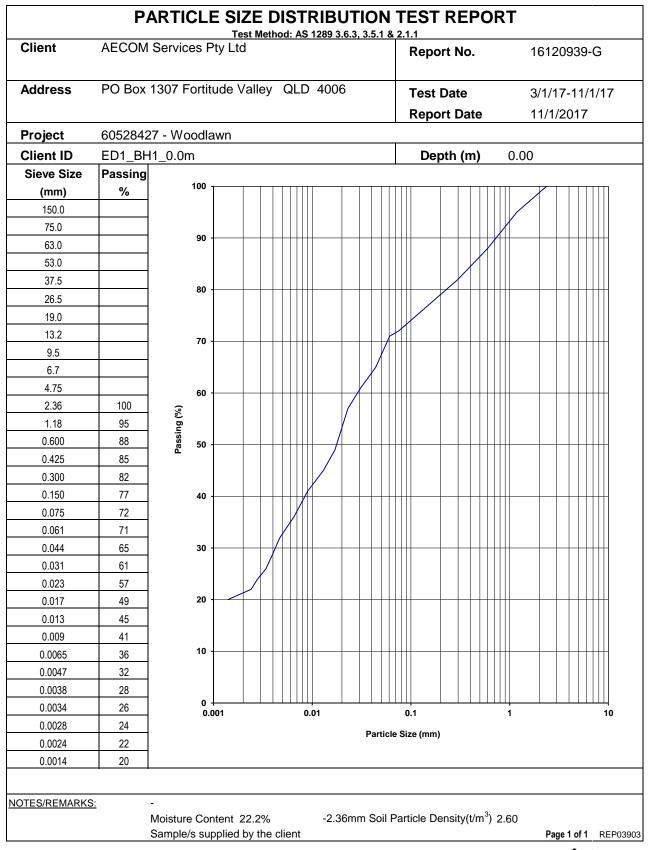
Authorised Signatory

C. Channon





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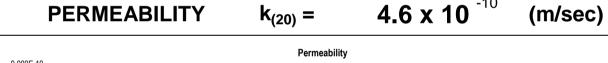
CONTINUAL

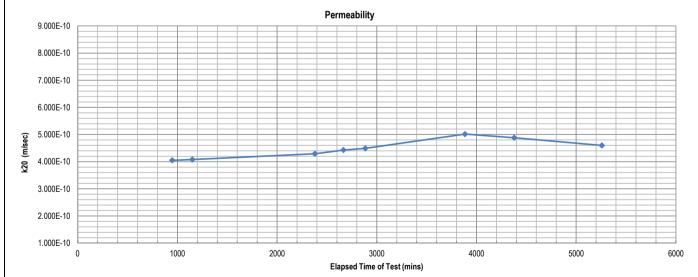
Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.



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PERMEABILITY BY CONSTANT HEAD TEST REPORT Test Method AS 1289 6.7.3, 5.1.1, KH2 (Based on K H Head (1988) Manual of Laboratory Testing, 10.7) Client **AECOM Services Pty Ltd** 16120940-CHP Report No. PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 **Address Test Date** 23/01/2017 **Report Date** 30/01/2017 60528427 - Woodlawn **Project Client ID** ED1_BH2_0.0m Depth (m) 0.00 Remoulded Soil Description SILTY CLAY - grey/brown/yellow Sample Type Specimen **RESULTS OF TESTING** 150 1.43 Confining Pressure Field Dry Density (t/m³) Field Moisture Content (%) 23.0 Back Pressure 50 100 23.0 Placement Moisture Content (%) Effective Stress Applied (kPa) **De-Ionized** Moisture Ratio (%) 99.8 Water Type 1.77 Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm) 0 % / 2.36 mm Placement Wet Density (t/m3) 100.6 59.8 / 47.7 mm Density Ratio (%) Sample Height and Diameter (mm)





Remarks: The above specimen was remoulded to a target of 100% of Field Density and at Field Moisture Content.

Sample/s supplied by client Page: 1 of 1 REP06501

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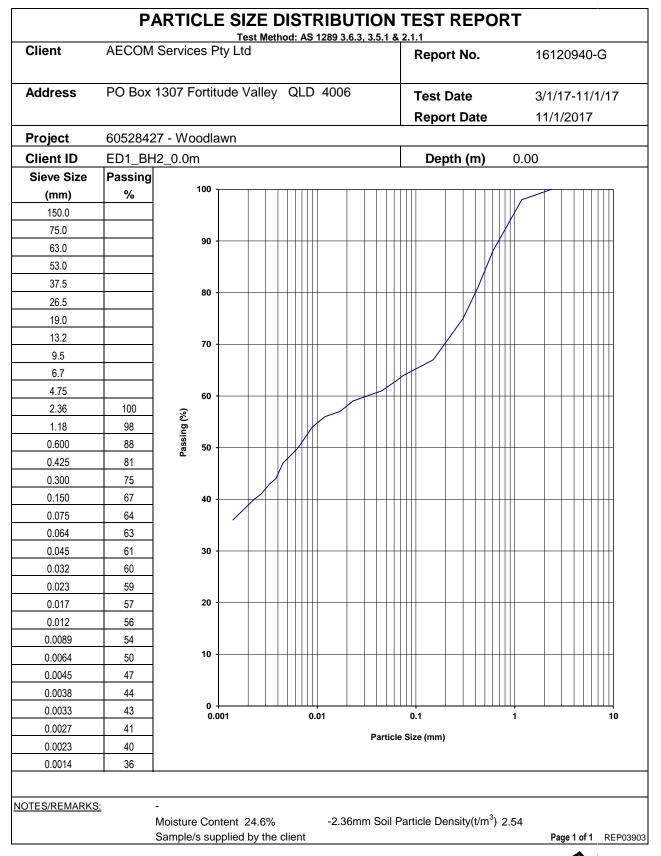
Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.

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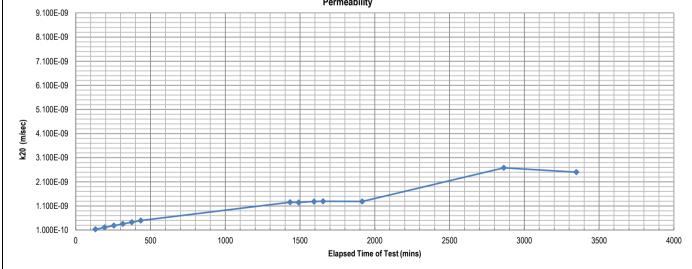
ACCREDITED FOR TECHNICAL COMPETENCE

Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.



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PERMEABILITY BY CONSTANT HEAD TEST REPORT Test Method AS 1289 6.7.3, 5.1.1, KH2 (Based on K H Head (1988) Manual of Laboratory Testing, 10.7) Client **AECOM Services Pty Ltd** 16120941-CHP Report No. PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 **Address Test Date** 12/01/2017 **Report Date** 25/01/2017 60528427 - Woodlawn **Project Client ID** ED2_BH1_0.0m Depth (m) 0.00 Remoulded Soil Description CLAYEY SILT - white/yellow Sample Type Specimen **RESULTS OF TESTING** 1.51 150 Confining Pressure Field Dry Density (t/m³) Field Moisture Content (%) 15.6 Back Pressure 50 100 15.6 Placement Moisture Content (%) Effective Stress Applied (kPa) De-ionized Moisture Ratio (%) 99.7 Water Type 1.75 Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm) 0 % / 2.36 mm Placement Wet Density (t/m3) 100.4 59.8 / 47.7 mm Density Ratio (%) Sample Height and Diameter (mm) -09 2.6 x 10 (m/sec) **PERMEABILITY** $k_{(20)} =$ Permeability 9.100E-09 8.100E-09 7.100E-09



Remarks: The above specimen was remoulded to a target of 100% of Field Density and at Field Moisture Content.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

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Sample/s supplied by client

Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.

Authorised Signatory

C. Channon

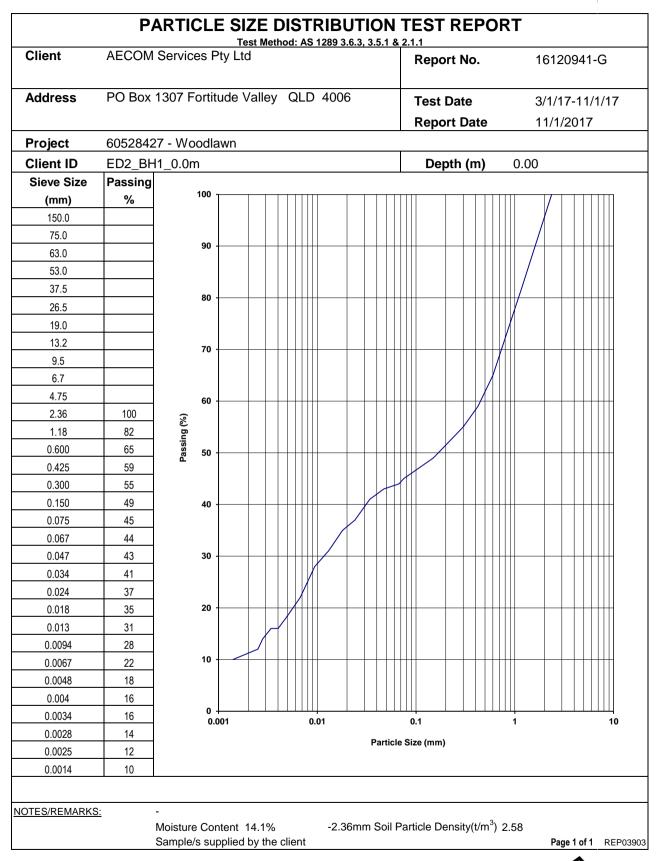


Page: 1 of 1

REP06501



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PERMEABILITY BY CONSTANT HEAD TEST REPORT Test Method AS 1289 6.7.3, 5.1.1, KH2 (Based on K H Head (1988) Manual of Laboratory Testing,10.7)

Client	AECOM Services Pty Ltd	Report No.	16120942-CHP
Address	PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006	Test Date	16/01/2017
		Report Date	30/01/2017
Project	60528427 - Woodlawn		

Client ID ED2_BH2_0.0m Depth (m) 0.00

Description SILTY CLAY - brown Sample Type Remoulded Soil Specimen

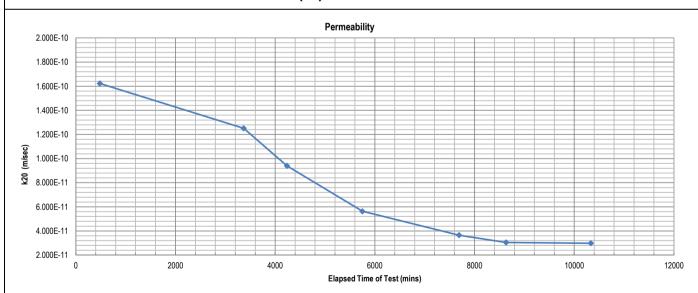
RESULTS OF TESTING

Field Dry Density (t/m³)	1.66	Confining Pressure	150
Field Moisture Content (%)	21.8	Back Pressure	50
Placement Moisture Content (%)	21.8	Effective Stress Applied (kPa)	100
Moisture Ratio (%)	100.1	Water Type	De-lonized
Placement Wet Density (t/m³)	2.02	Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm)	0 % / 13.2 mm
Density Ratio (%)	100.0	Sample Height and Diameter (mm)	91.7 / 72 mm

 $k_{(20)} =$ PERMEABILITY

 3.0×10^{-11}

(m/sec)



Remarks: The above specimen was remoulded to a target of 100% of Field Density and at Field Moisture Content.

Sample/s supplied by client Page: 1 of 1 REP06501

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Client	AECOM Services Pty Ltd							Report No.		•	16120942-G						
Address	PO Box 1	PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006								Date ort Da	te	3/1/17-10/1/1 10/1/2017					
Project	60528427	- Woodla	awn												,	-	
Client ID	ED2_BH2	_0.0m								De	pth (n	າ)	0.0	0			
Sieve Size	Passing																
(mm)	%	100							Ш							-	\Box
150.0															/		
75.0		_															
63.0		90	1		+	Ш		\top	$\dagger\dagger$			$\parallel \parallel$	Ш	$ \top \! / $		$\parallel \parallel$	\dagger
53.0																	
37.5		00											$\parallel \parallel$,	/			
26.5		80							Ш				$\parallel \mid /$			Ш	\parallel
19.0													$\ \mathbf{y} \ $				
13.2		70							Ш								
9.5		70										\mathcal{J}					
6.7	100											1					
4.75	99	60			Ш	Ш		$\perp \! \! \perp$	Ш			Ш	Ш			Ш	\parallel
2.36	89									\parallel $/$	1						
1.18	77	ng (°								\parallel							
0.600	68	Passing (%)			$\perp \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	Ш	$\perp \perp \mid$	$\downarrow \downarrow$	4			Ш	Ш_			Ш	\parallel
0.425	65	<u> </u>						I									
0.300	62																
0.150	57	40		+	+	/	\Box	+	\coprod	-		+				$+\!\!+\!\!\!+\!\!\!\!+$	\parallel
0.075	53																
0.062	52					\parallel											
0.044	49	30	+ +	+	\mathcal{H}		+	+	++	-		+	+			+	\parallel
0.032	46				$ \cdot $												
0.023	44			_/													
0.017	42	20	1	+	+	-	+	+	++	-	++	+	H -			+	\parallel
0.012	39																
0.0089	35																
0.0064	32	10	1	+	+	H -		+	+	\vdash		+	+			+	\parallel
0.0046	29																
0.0038	26																
0.0033	25	0 0.	 001			0.01				0.1		ш	1			ш	Ц 10
0.0027	23	0.						De					•				
0.0023	23							Parti	cie S	ize (mm)						
0.0014	22																

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Authorised Signatory

C. Park

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Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.

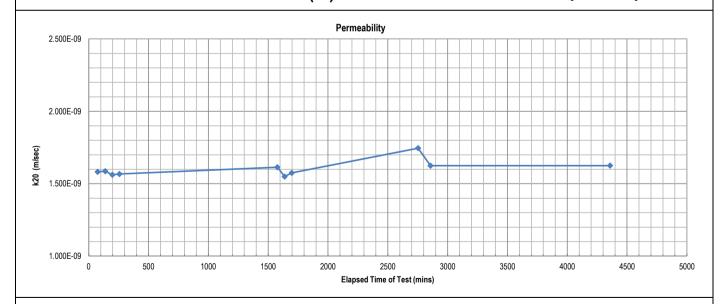


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	PERMEABILITY BY CONSTANT HEAD TEST REPORT											
	Test Method AS 1289 6.7.3, 5.1.1, KH2 (Based on K H Head (1988) Manual of Laboratory Testing,10.7)											
Client	AECOM Services Pty Ltd	Report No.	16120943-CHP									
Address	PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valle	y QLD 4006	Test Date	16/01/2017								
			Report Date	25/01/2017								
Project	60528427 - Woodlawn											
Client ID	ED1_BH1_1.0m		Depth (m)	1.00								
Description	CLAYEY SILT- mottled grey/	brown	Sample Type	Remoulded Soil Specimen								
		RESULTS OF TESTING	,									

1.60	Confining Pressure	150
23.8	Back Pressure	50
23.8	Effective Stress Applied (kPa)	100
99.9	Water Type	De-ionized
1.98	Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm)	0 % / 2.36 mm
100.1	Sample Height and Diameter (mm)	60 / 47.8 mm
	1.60 23.8 23.8 99.9 1.98	1.60 Confining Pressure 23.8 Back Pressure 23.8 Effective Stress Applied (kPa) 99.9 Water Type 1.98 Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm)

PERMEABILITY $k_{(20)} = 1.6 \times 10^{-09}$ (m/sec)



Remarks: The above specimen was remoulded to a target of 100% of Field Density and at Field Moisture Content.

Sample/s supplied by client Page: 1 of 1 REP06501

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Client	AECOM S	AECOM Services Pty Ltd						Report No.		rt N	0.	16120943-G									
Address	PO Box 1	307 Forti	tude Vall	ey Q	LC	400	6			Т	est	Date	-			3	/1/1	7-1	1/1	/1	7
										F	Rеро	rt D	<u>ate</u>	<u> </u>		1	1/1	<u>/20</u>	17		
Project	60528427	- Woodl	awn																		
Client ID	ED1_BH1	_1.0m						_	T		Dep	oth ((m)			1.00		_			
Sieve Size	Passing																				
(mm)	%	100			П												7			П	1
150.0																/					
75.0															\mathbb{H}	,					
63.0		90			\dagger			\forall	$\dagger\dagger$	$\parallel \parallel$				\forall	$\parallel \parallel$				\dagger	\parallel	1
53.0													1								
37.5		•-									/										
26.5		80			Ħ			\sqcap	\parallel	#					$\parallel \parallel$					\parallel	1
19.0																					
13.2		70																			
9.5		70						/													
6.7							/														
4.75		60			\prod				\prod	Ш				Ш	Ш					\parallel	
2.36	100								\prod												
1.18	95	%) 6 1																			
0.600	88	Passing (%)			$\perp \mid$	1		Ш	Ш	Ш				Ш	Ш				Ш	\parallel	
0.425	86	g, co																			
0.300	85																				
0.150	82	40		$\bot \bot \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$	\parallel				$\perp \mid$	Щ				Щ	Ш					\parallel	-
0.075	78			/																	
0.059	76																				
0.042	72	30		+/-+	#			$\perp \downarrow$	$\perp \!\!\! \perp$	#			\perp	Ш	$\parallel \parallel$				$\perp \downarrow$	\parallel	-
0.031	67			/																	
0.022	62																				
0.016	59	20	+4		+		\vdash	\dashv	+	#			+	\square	\mathbb{H}				+	+	-
0.012	55																				
0.0088	51																				
0.0064	43	10	+	+++	+		\vdash	+	+	H		\perp		\mathbb{H}	+				+	+	-
0.0046	37																				
0.0038	31																				
0.0033	29	0	001		Ш,	LL	Ш	Ш		Щ	1			Ш	Щ					<u></u>	1
0.0028	25	0.	.001		C	0.01				0.1					1	l				1	10
0.0024	23							Parti	icle	Size	(mm)										
0.0014	20																				

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Authorised Signatory

C. Park

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Tested at Trilab Brisbane Laboratory.



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PERMEABILITY BY CONSTANT HEAD TEST REPORT Test Method AS 1289 6.7.3, 5.1.1 , KH2 (Based on K H Head (1988) Manual of Laboratory Testing, 10.7) Client AECOM Services Pty Ltd Report No. 16120944-CHP Address PO Box 1307 Fortitude Valley QLD 4006 Test Date 16/01/2017

Project 60528427 - Woodlawn Report Date 30/01/2017

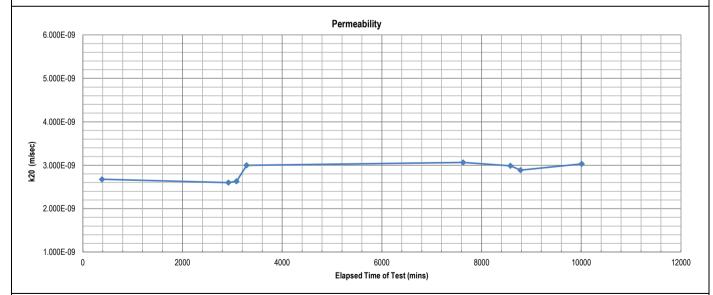
 Client ID
 ED2_BH2_1.0m
 Depth (m)
 1.00

DescriptionGRAVELLY SANDY SILT - pale brownSample TypeRemoulded SoilSpecimen

RESULTS OF TESTING

Field Dry Density (t/m³)	1.93	Confining Pressure	150
Field Moisture Content (%)	5.8	Back Pressure	50
Placement Moisture Content (%)	5.8	Effective Stress Applied (kPa)	100
Moisture Ratio (%)	100.2	Water Type	De-ionized
Placement Wet Density (t/m³)	2.06	Percentage Material Retained/Sieve Size (mm)	4 % / 6.7 mm
Density Ratio (%)	100.7	Sample Height and Diameter (mm)	74.4 / 63 mm

PERMEABILITY $k_{(20)} = 3.0 \times 10^{-09}$ (m/sec)



Remarks: The above specimen was remoulded to a target of 100% of Field Density and at Field Moisture Content.

Sample/s supplied by client Page: 1 of 1 REP06501

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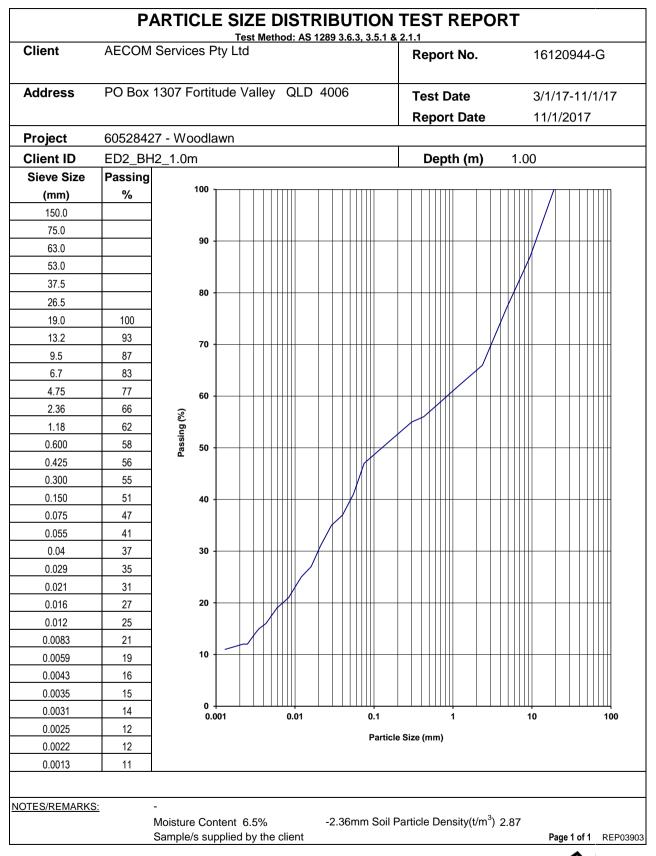
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : **ES1700747**

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Contact : MR HENRY GUNDRY

Address : LEVEL 4, 65 PIRRAMA RD

PYRMONT NSW, AUSTRALIA 2009

Telephone : +61 02 4844 6351

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

Order number : 7100014445

C-O-C number : ----

Sampler : J.EASTERBROOK & A.O'SULLIVAN

Site : ---

Quote number : BNBQ/270/16

No. of samples received : 12

No. of samples analysed : 12

Page : 1 of 18

Laboratory : Environmental Division Sydney

Contact : Customer Services ES

Address : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164

Telephone : +61-2-8784 8555

Date Samples Received : 13-Jan-2017 08:40

Date Analysis Commenced : 13-Jan-2017

Issue Date 24-Jan-2017 10:25



This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification.

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Page : 2 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

When no sampling time is provided, the sampling time will default 00:00 on the date of sampling. If no sampling date is provided, the sampling date will be assumed by the laboratory and displayed in brackets without a time component.

Where a result is required to meet compliance limits the associated uncertainty must be considered. Refer to the ALS Contact for details.

Key: CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

LOR = Limit of reporting

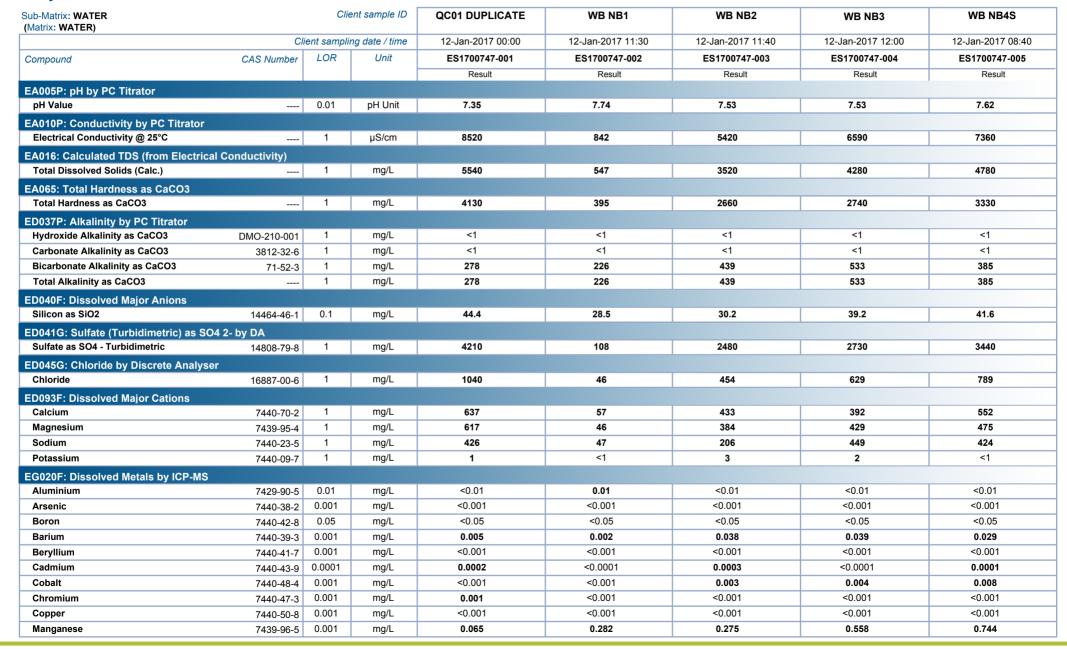
- ^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting
- ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.
- ~ = Indicates an estimated value.
- EG035: Positive Hg results have been confirmed by reanalysis.
- EG020A: Poor matrix spike recovery was obtained for Barium and Vanadium on sample ES1700723 #001 due to matrix interference. Confirmed by reanalysis.
- EA016: Calculated TDS is determined from Electrical conductivity using a conversion factor of 0.65.
- Benzo(a)pyrene Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (TEQ) is the sum total of the concentration of the eight carcinogenic PAHs multiplied by their Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) relative to Benzo(a)pyrene. TEF values are provided in brackets as follows: Benz(a)anthracene (0.1), Chrysene (0.01), Benzo(b+j) & Benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.1), Benzo(a)pyrene (1.0), Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene (0.1), Dibenz(a.h)anthracene (1.0), Benzo(g.h.i)perylene (0.01). Less than LOR results for 'TEQ Zero' are treated as zero.



Page : 3 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

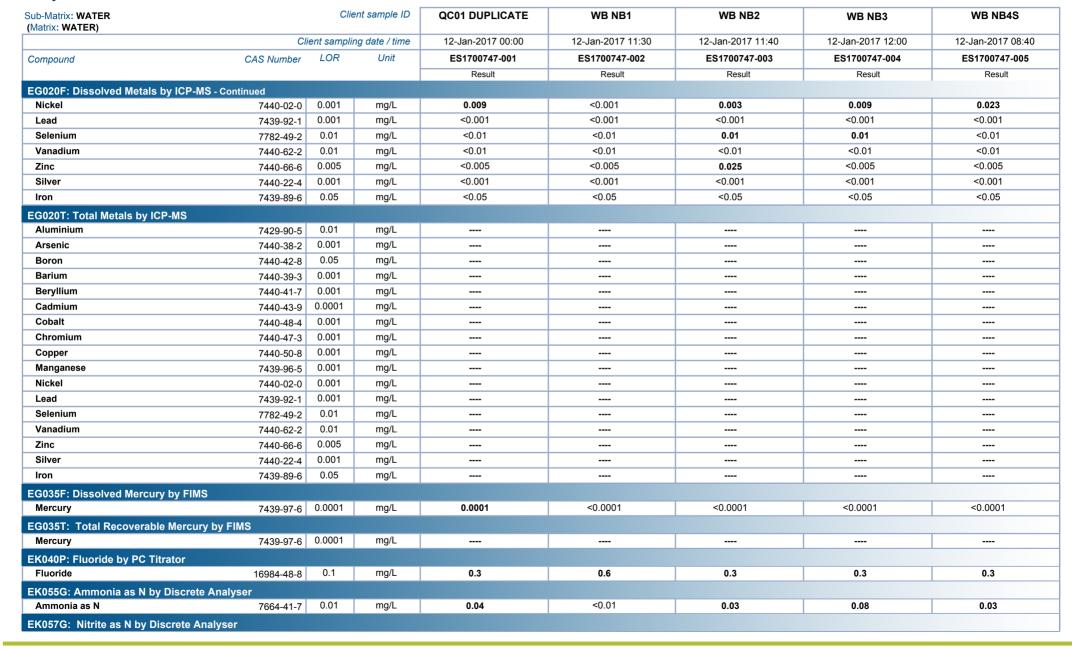




Page : 4 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

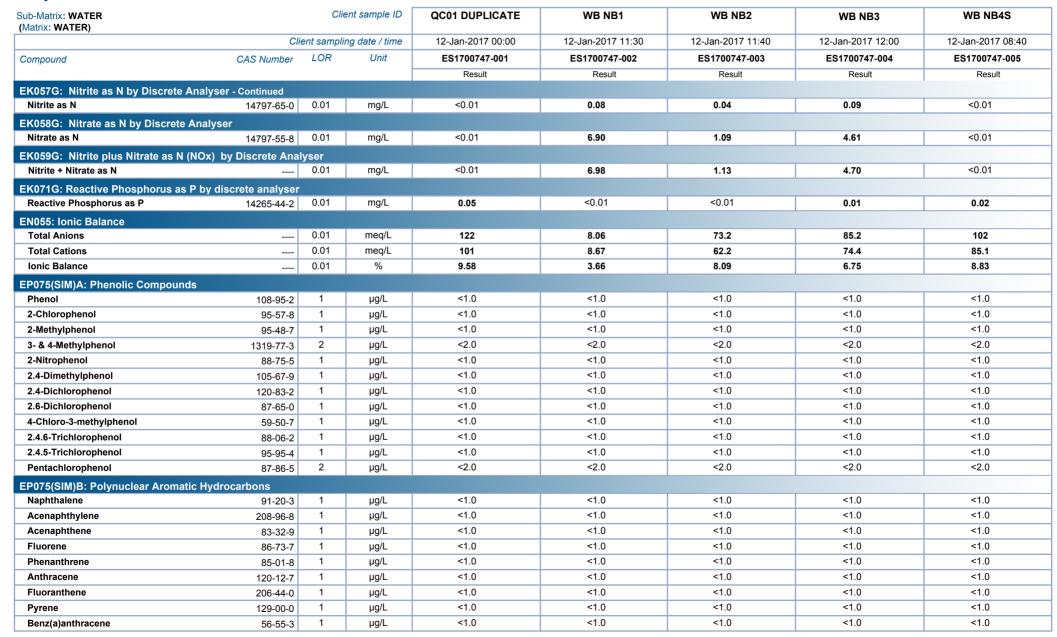




Page : 5 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

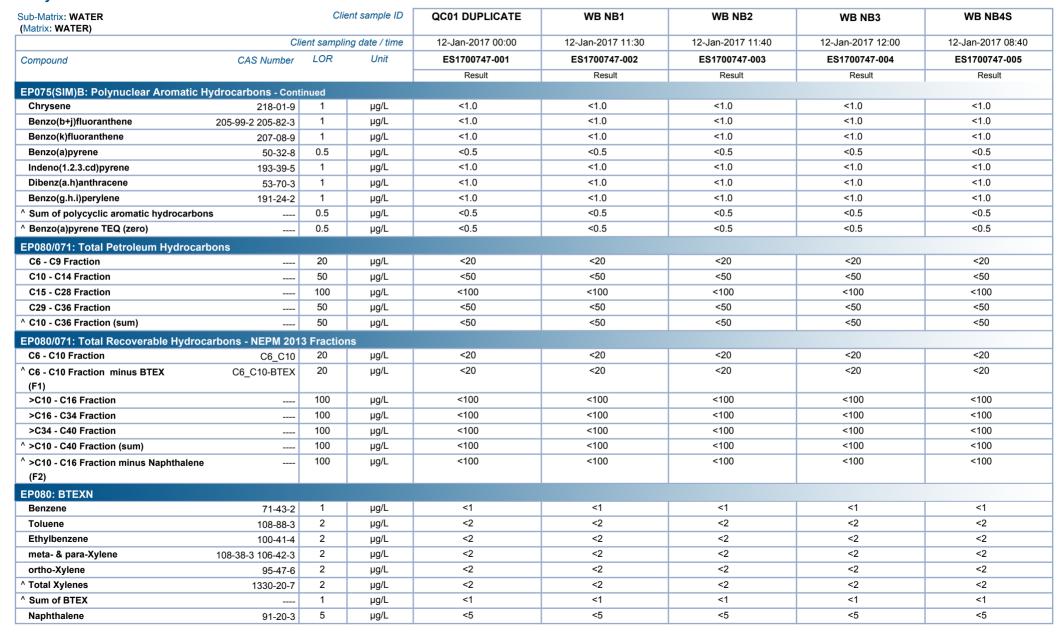




Page : 6 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

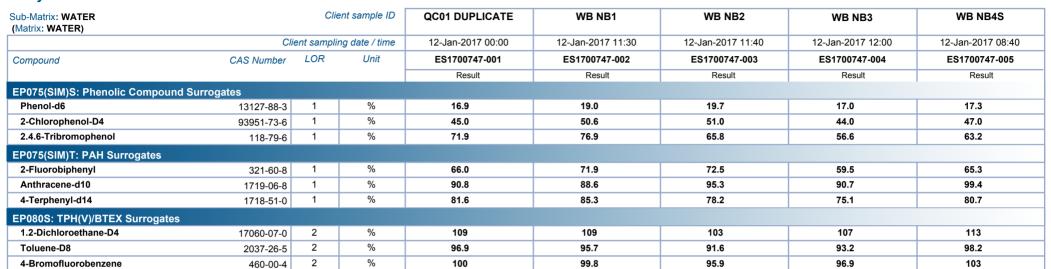




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Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT





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Cadmium

Chromium

Manganese

Cobalt

Copper

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

0.0001

0.001

0.001

0.001

0.001

7440-43-9

7440-48-4

7440-47-3

7440-50-8

7439-96-5

mg/L

mg/L

mg/L

mg/L

mg/L

<0.0001

< 0.001

< 0.001

< 0.001

0.068

0.0127

0.026

< 0.001

< 0.001

1.74

< 0.0001

0.012

< 0.001

< 0.001

0.709

< 0.0001

0.013

< 0.001

< 0.001

1.75

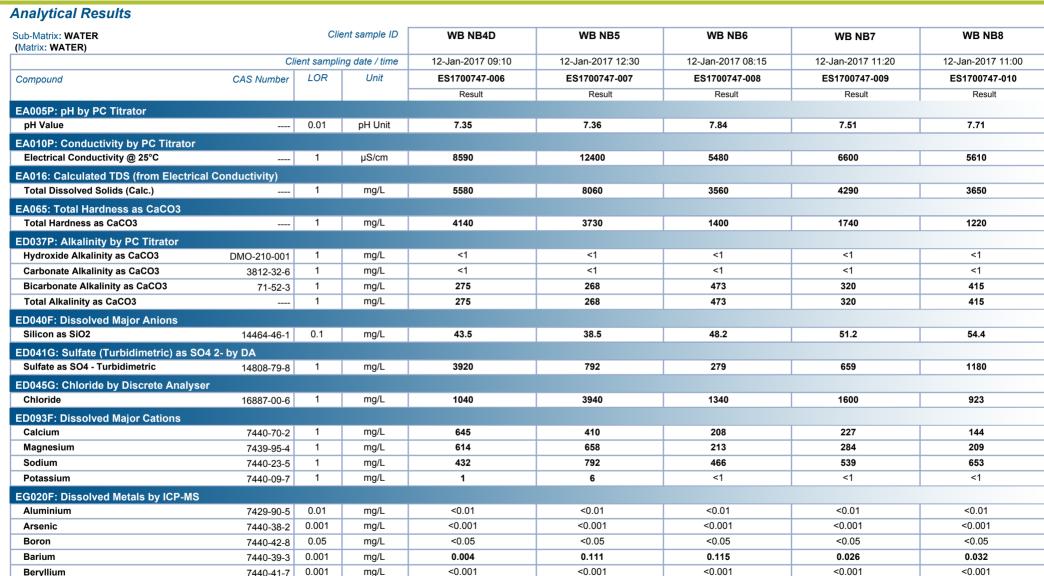
0.0002

0.008 < 0.001

<0.001

0.855

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

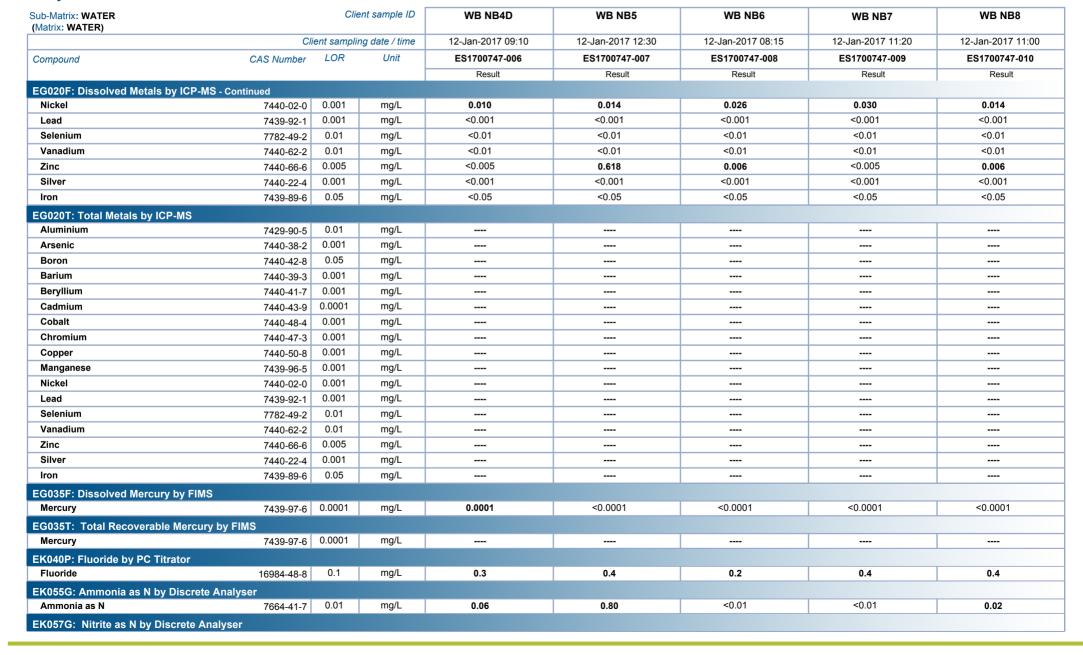




Page : 9 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

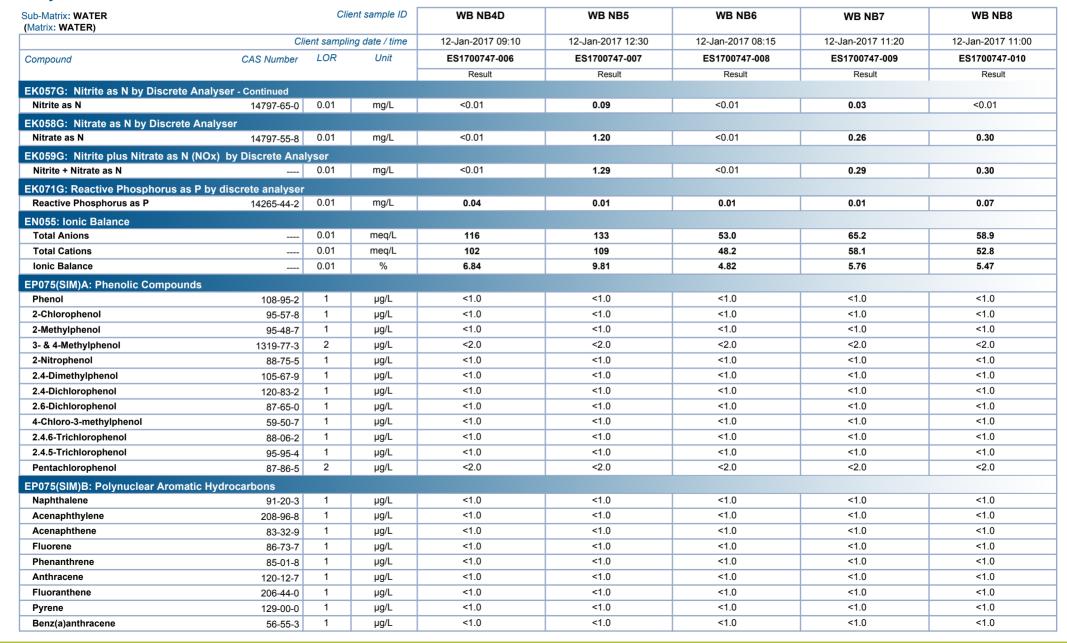




Page : 10 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

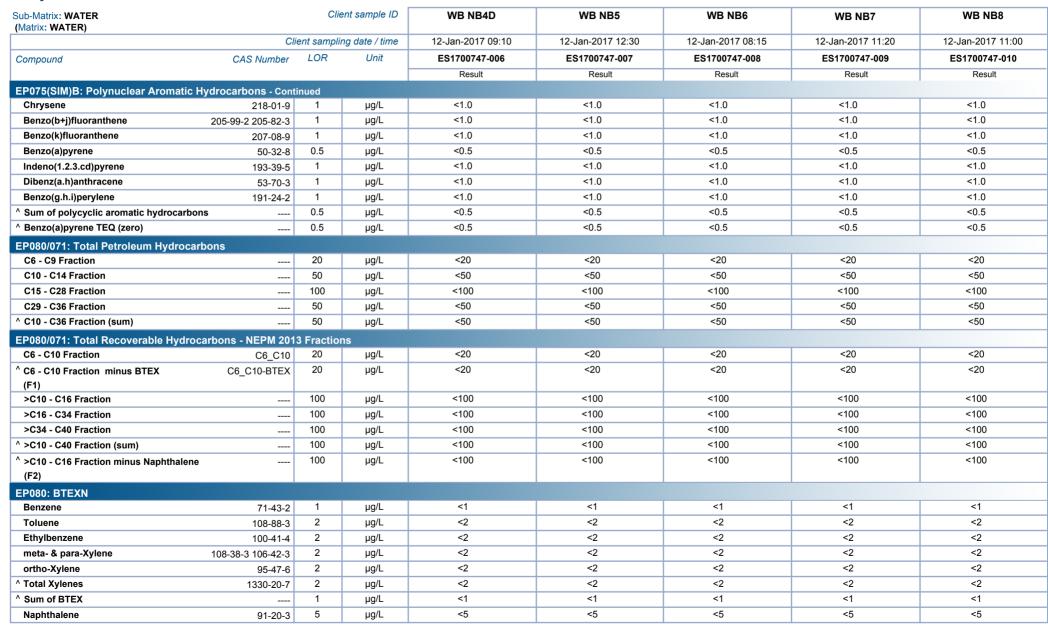




Page : 11 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

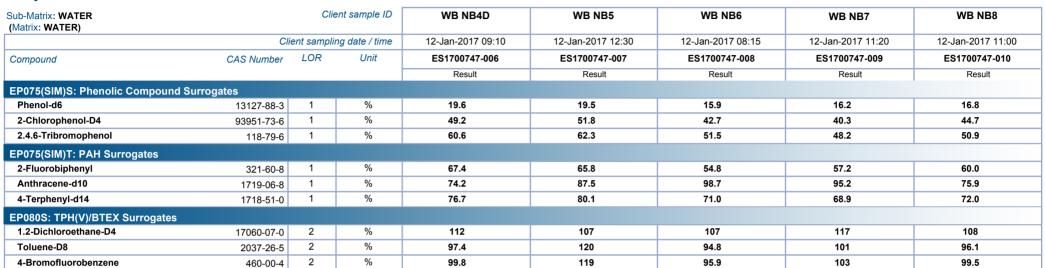




Page : 12 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT





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Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT



Client sample ID	QC03 TRIP BLANK	QC04 RINSATE BLANK			
sampling date / time	11-Jan-2017 16:00	12-Jan-2017 10:10			
OR Unit	ES1700747-011	ES1700747-012			
	Result	Result			
.01 pH Unit		6.58			
1 μS/cm		9			
1 mg/L		6			
1 mg/L		<1			
1 mg/L		<1			
1 mg/L		<1			
1 mg/L		3			
1 mg/L		3			
).1 mg/L		0.4			
1 mg/L		<1			
3					
1 mg/L		2			
		_			
1 mg/L		<1			
1 mg/L		<1			
1 mg/L		<1			
1 mg/L		<1			
9, =					
.01 mg/L					
001 mg/L					
.05 mg/L					
001 mg/L					
001 mg/L					
001 mg/L					
-					
-					
00	01 mg/L 01 mg/L 01 mg/L	01 mg/L 01 mg/L 01 mg/L	01 mg/L 01 mg/L 01 mg/L 01 mg/L	01 mg/L 01 mg/L 01 mg/L	01 mg/L 01 mg/L 01 mg/L

Page : 14 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT



Sub-Matrix: WATER (Matrix: WATER)		Clie	ent sample ID	QC03 TRIP BLANK	QC04 RINSATE BLANK	 	
·	Cli	ient sampli	ng date / time	11-Jan-2017 16:00	12-Jan-2017 10:10	 	
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	ES1700747-011	ES1700747-012	 	
				Result	Result	 	
G020F: Dissolved Metals by IC	CP-MS - Continued						
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L			 	
Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L			 	
Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L			 	
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L			 	
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L			 	
Silver	7440-22-4	0.001	mg/L			 	
Iron	7439-89-6	0.05	mg/L			 	
EG020T: Total Metals by ICP-M	S						
Aluminium	7429-90-5	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L		<0.05	 	
Barium	7440-39-3	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Beryllium	7440-41-7	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L		<0.0001	 	
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L		<0.005	 	
Silver	7440-22-4	0.001	mg/L		<0.001	 	
Iron	7439-89-6	0.05	mg/L		<0.05	 	
EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by							
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L			 	
EG035T: Total Recoverable Me							
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L		<0.0001	 	
		3.0001	9. =		0.000		I .
EK040P: Fluoride by PC Titrato Fluoride		0.1	mg/L		<0.1	 	
	16984-48-8	0.1	IIIg/L		V U.1	 	
EK055G: Ammonia as N by Disc	,	0.04	ma m/l		40.04		
Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	

Page : 15 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT



Sub-Matrix: WATER		Clie	ent sample ID	QC03 TRIP BLANK	QC04 RINSATE BLANK	 	
(Matrix: WATER)			·	Account Design		 	
	Cl	ient sampli	ng date / time	11-Jan-2017 16:00	12-Jan-2017 10:10	 	
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	ES1700747-011	ES1700747-012	 	
				Result	Result	 	
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete	Analyser - Continued						
Nitrite as N	14797-65-0	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discrete	Analyser						
Nitrate as N	14797-55-8	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N	(NOx) by Discrete Ana	lyser					
Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as	P by discrete analyser						
Reactive Phosphorus as P	14265-44-2	0.01	mg/L		<0.01	 	
EN055: Ionic Balance			-				
Total Anions		0.01	meq/L		0.12	 	
Total Cations		0.01	meg/L		<0.01	 	
Ionic Balance		0.01	%			 	
EP075(SIM)A: Phenolic Compound	de						l
Phenol	108-95-2	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
3- & 4-Methylphenol	1319-77-3	2	μg/L		<2.0	 	
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2.4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2.6-Dichlorophenol	87-65-0	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	59-50-7	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2	μg/L		<2.0	 	
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromat							
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Fluorene	86-73-7	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Anthracene	120-12-7	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Pyrene	129-00-0	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
50.12(a)ananaoone	00-00-3	•	MA, ₽		-1.0	 	

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Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT



Sub-Matrix: WATER (Matrix: WATER)		Clie	ent sample ID	QC03 TRIP BLANK	QC04 RINSATE BLANK	 	
	CI	lient sampli	ng date / time	11-Jan-2017 16:00	12-Jan-2017 10:10	 	
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	ES1700747-011	ES1700747-012	 	
				Result	Result	 	
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic H	ydrocarbons - Cont	tinued					
Chrysene	218-01-9	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	μg/L		<0.5	 	
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	1	μg/L		<1.0	 	
^ Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon	s	0.5	μg/L		<0.5	 	
^ Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)		0.5	μg/L		<0.5	 	
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocark	oons						
C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	<20	 	
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L		<50	 	
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L		<100	 	
C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L		<50	 	
^ C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)		50	μg/L		<50	 	
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydroca	arbons - NEPM 201	3 Fractio	ns				
C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	μg/L	<20	<20	 	
^ C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX	C6_C10-BTEX	20	μg/L	<20	<20	 	
(F1)	_						
>C10 - C16 Fraction		100	μg/L		<100	 	
>C16 - C34 Fraction		100	μg/L		<100	 	
>C34 - C40 Fraction		100	μg/L		<100	 	
^ >C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)		100	μg/L		<100	 	
^ >C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene		100	μg/L		<100	 	
(F2)							
EP080: BTEXN							
Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	 	
Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
^ Total Xylenes	1330-20-7	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
^ Sum of BTEX		1	μg/L	<1	<1	 	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	μg/L	<5	<5	 	

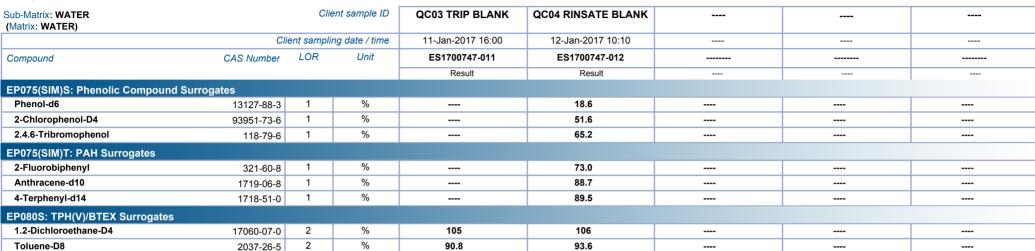
Page : 17 of 18 Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

Analytical Results

4-Bromofluorobenzene



95.4

%

93.0

460-00-4

2



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Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT

Surrogate Control Limits

Sub-Matrix: WATER		Recovery	Limits (%)
Compound	CAS Number	Low	High
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound Sur	rogates		
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	10	44
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	14	94
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	17	125
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates			
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	20	104
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	27	113
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	32	112
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates			
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	71	137
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	79	131
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	70	128





SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Work Order : ES1700747

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Laboratory : Environmental Division Sydney

PTY LTD

Contact : MR HENRY GUNDRY Contact : Customer Services ES

Address : LEVEL 4, 65 PIRRAMA RD Address : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield

PYRMONT NSW, AUSTRALIA 2009 NSW Australia 2164

 Telephone
 : +61 02 4844 6351
 Telephone
 : +61-2-8784 8555

 Facsimile
 : +61 02 4844 6355
 Facsimile
 : +61-2-8784 8500

Project : AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT Page : 1 of 4

 Order number
 : --- Quote number
 : EB2014COLLEX0310 (BNBQ/270/16)

 C-O-C number
 : --- QC Level
 : NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Site : ----

Sampler : J.EASTERBROOK & A.O'SULLIVAN

Dates

Date Samples Received : 13-Jan-2017 08:40 Issue Date : 13-Jan-2017

Client Requested Due : 20-Jan-2017 Scheduled Reporting Date : 20-Jan-2017

Date

Delivery Details

Mode of Delivery : Undefined Security Seal : Intact.

No. of coolers/boxes : 4 Temperature : 20'C - Ice Bricks present

Receipt Detail : No. of samples received / analysed : 12 / 12

General Comments

This report contains the following information:

- Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances
- Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis
- Proactive Holding Time Report
- Requested Deliverables
- Sample QC02 TRIPLICATE will be sent to Eurofins as per coc request.
- Please refer to the Proactive Holding Time Report table below which summarises breaches of recommended holding times that have occurred prior to samples/instructions being received at the laboratory. The absence of this summary table indicates that all samples have been received within the recommended holding times for the analysis requested.
- Sample(s) requiring volatile organic compound analysis received in airtight containers (ZHE).
- Please direct any queries you have regarding this work order to the above ALS laboratory contact.
- Analytical work for this work order will be conducted at ALS Sydney.
- Sample Disposal Aqueous (14 days), Solid (60 days) from date of completion of work order.

: 13-Jan-2017 Issue Date

Page

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Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD



Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances

All comparisons are made against pretreatment/preservation AS, APHA, USEPA standards.

Method Client sample ID	Sample Container Received	Preferred Sample Container for Analysis
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS : EG035F		
QC01 DUPLICATE	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB1	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB3	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB4S	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB4D	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB5	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB6	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB7	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB8	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A		Olean Flastic Bottle Millio Aloia, Fliterea
QC01 DUPLICATE	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB1	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB3	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB4S	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB4D	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB5		·
WB NB6	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB7	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB8	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B		
QC01 DUPLICATE	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB1	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB3	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB4S	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB4D	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB5	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB6	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB7	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
WB NB8	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	 Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
Total Mercury by FIMS : EG035T		
QC04 RINSATE BLANK	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	 Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Unfiltered
Total Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A : EG0)20A-T	
QC04 RINSATE BLANK	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	 Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Unfiltered
Total Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B : EG	020B-T	
QC04 RINSATE BLANK	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Unfiltered

Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

Some items described below may be part of a laboratory process necessary for the execution of client requested tasks. Packages may contain additional analyses, such as the determination of moisture content and preparation tasks, that are included in the package.

If no sampling time is provided, the sampling time will default 00:00 on the date of sampling. If no sampling date is provided, the sampling date will be assumed by the laboratory and displayed in brackets without a time component

: 13-Jan-2017 Issue Date

Page

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Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD



Matrix: WATER Laboratory sample ID ES1700747-001	Client sampling date / time 12-Jan-2017 00:00	Client sample ID	WATER - ED040F Dissolved Major Anions	WATER - EG020F Dissolved Metals by ICPMS	WATER - NT-13 Extended Water Suite A	WATER - W-03	WATER - W-03T 15 Metals (Total) (NEPM)	WATER - W-18 TRH(C6 - C9)/BTEXN	WATER - W-24 TRH/BTEXN/PAH/Phenols
ES1700747-001	12-Jan-2017 00:00	WB NB1	▼	∀	✓	∀			∀
ES1700747-002	12-Jan-2017 11:40	WB NB2	V	∀	√	∀			∀
ES1700747-003	12-Jan-2017 11:40	WB NB3	▼	√	√	√			·
ES1700747-005	12-Jan-2017 08:40	WB NB4S	V	√	√	√			√
ES1700747-006	12-Jan-2017 09:10	WB NB4D	1	·	· ✓	· ✓			<i>'</i>
ES1700747-007	12-Jan-2017 12:30	WB NB5	1	· ✓	· ✓	· ✓			·
ES1700747-008	12-Jan-2017 08:15	WB NB6	1	√	<i>√</i>	√			1
ES1700747-009	12-Jan-2017 11:20	WB NB7	1	√	1	√			1
ES1700747-010	12-Jan-2017 11:00	WB NB8	1	1	1	1			1
ES1700747-011	11-Jan-2017 16:00	QC03 TRIP BLANK						1	
ES1700747-012	12-Jan-2017 10:10	QC04 RINSATE BLANK	1		1		1		1
Matrix: WATER Laboratory sample	Client sampling date / time	Client sample ID	WATER - EG020T Total Recoverable Metals by ICPMS (including						

Proactive Holding Time Report

The following table summarises breaches of recommended holding times that have occurred prior to samples/instructions being received at the laboratory.

12-Jan-2017 10:10 QC04 RINSATE BLANK

Matrix: WATER

ES1700747-012

Evaluation: **x** = Holding time breach : ✓ = Within holding time

Method		Due for	Due for	Samples Received		Instructions Received	
Client Sample ID(s)	Container	extraction	analysis	Date	Evaluation	Date	Evaluation
EA005-P: pH by PC	Titrator						
QC01 DUPLICATE	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	x		
QC04 RINSATE BLA	AClear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×		
WB NB1	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×		
WB NB2	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×		
WB NB3	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017)£		
WB NB4D	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×		
WB NB4S	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×		
WB NB5	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural		12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	Je .		

: 13-Jan-2017 Issue Date

Page

4 of 4 ES1700747 Amendment 0 Work Order

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES PTY LTD



WB NB6	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	 12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×	
WB NB7	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	 12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×	
WB NB8	Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	 12-Jan-2017	13-Jan-2017	×	

Requested Deliverables

HENRY GUNDRY

- *AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- *AU Interpretive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- *AU QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental HT (SRN)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- Chain of Custody (CoC) (COC)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- EDI Format - ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- EDI Format - ESDAT (ESDAT)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au
- EDI Format - XTab (XTAB)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com.au



AECOM Aust Pty Ltd Sydney Level 21, 420 George St Sydney NSW 2000





Certificate of Analysis

NATA Accredited Accreditation Number 1261 Site Number 18217

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

Attention: Hayden Seear

Report 530855-W

Project name AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT - VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Received Date Jan 23, 2017

Client Sample ID			QC02 TRIPLICATE
Sample Matrix			Water
Eurofins mgt Sample No.			S17-Ja09124
Date Sampled			Jan 12, 2017
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit	
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM	Fractions		
TRH C6-C9	0.02	mg/L	< 0.02
втех			
Benzene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Toluene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Ethylbenzene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
m&p-Xylenes	0.002	mg/L	< 0.002
o-Xylene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Xylenes - Total	0.003	mg/L	< 0.003
4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.)	1	%	86
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM	Fractions		
Naphthalene ^{N02}	0.01	mg/L	< 0.01
TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2)N01	0.05	mg/L	0.19
TRH C6-C10	0.02	mg/L	< 0.02
TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)N04	0.02	mg/L	< 0.02
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM	Fractions		
TRH C10-C14	0.05	mg/L	0.50
TRH C15-C28	0.1	mg/L	< 0.1
TRH C29-C36	0.1	mg/L	< 0.1
TRH C10-36 (Total)	0.1	mg/L	0.5
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons			
Acenaphthene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Acenaphthylene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Anthracene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Benz(a)anthracene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene ^{N07}	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Chrysene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Fluoranthene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Fluorene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Naphthalene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Phenanthrene	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001



Client Sample ID				QC02 TRIPLICATE Water
Sample Matrix				
Eurofins mgt Sample No.				S17-Ja09124
Date Sampled				Jan 12, 2017
Test/Reference		LOR	Unit	
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons				
Pyrene		0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Total PAH*		0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
2-Fluorobiphenyl (surr.)		1	%	77
p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.)		1	%	95
Speciated Phenols				
Phenol		0.003	mg/L	< 0.003
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 N	EPM Fract	ions		
TRH >C10-C16	·	0.05	mg/L	0.19
TRH >C16-C34		0.1	mg/L	< 0.1
TRH >C34-C40		0.1	mg/L	< 0.1



Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction and analysis is reported.

A recent review of our LIMS has resulted in the correction or clarification of some method identifications. Due to this, some of the method reference information on reports has changed. However, no substantive change has been made to our laboratory methods, and as such there is no change in the validity of current or previous results (regarding both quality and NATA accreditation).

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description	Testing Site	Extracted	Holding Time
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions - Method: TRH C6-C36 - LTM-ORG-2010	Sydney	Jan 23, 2017	7 Day
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions	Sydney	Jan 23, 2017	7 Day
- Method: TRH C6-C40 - LTM-ORG-2010 Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions	Sydney	Jan 25, 2017	7 Day
- Method: TRH C6-C36 - LTM-ORG-2010	Cyanoy	0411 20, 2011	. Day
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions	Sydney	Jan 25, 2017	7 Day
- Method: TRH C6-C40 - LTM-ORG-2010 BTEX	Sydney	Jan 23, 2017	14 Day
- Method: TRH C6-C40 - LTM-ORG-2010 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Sydney	Jan 25, 2017	7 Day
- Method: E007 Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)			-
Speciated Phenols	Sydney	Jan 25, 2017	7 Day

⁻ Method: E008 Speciated Phenols



ABN- 50 005 085 521 e.mail : EnviroSales@eurofins.com web : www.eurofins.com.au Melbourne 2-5 Kingston Town Close Oakleigh VIC 3166 Phone: +61 3 8564 5000 NATA # 1261 Site # 1254 & 14271 Sydney Unit F3, Building F 16 Mars Road Lane Cove West NSW 2066 Phone: +61 2 9900 8400 NATA # 1261 Site # 18217 Brisbane 1/21 Smallwood Place Murarrie QLD 4172 Phone : +61 7 3902 4600 NATA # 1261 Site # 20794

Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Nibha Vaidya

Perth
2/91 Leach Highway
Kewdale WA 6105
Phone: +61 8 9251 9600
NATA # 1261
Site # 18217

Company Name: AECOM Aust Pty Ltd Sydney Order No.: Received: Jan 23, 2017 1:19 PM

 Address:
 Level 21, 420 George St
 Report #:
 530855
 Due:
 Jan 31, 2017

Sydney Phone: 02 8934 0000 Priority: 5 Day

NSW 2000 Fax: 02 8934 0001 Contact Name: Hayden Seear

Project Name: AECOM ED1/ED2 PROJECT - VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Sample Detail							Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	втех	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons
Melb	ourne Laborato	ory - NATA Site	# 1254 & 142	271					
Sydr	ney Laboratory	- NATA Site # 1	8217			Х	Х	Х	Х
Brisl	bane Laborator	y - NATA Site #	20794						
Perti	h Laboratory - N	NATA Site # 182	17						
Exte	rnal Laboratory	,							
No									
1	QC02 Jan 12, 2017 Water S17-Ja09124				Х	Х	Х	х	
Test	Test Counts							1	1

Eurofins | mgt Unit F3, Building F, 16 Mars Road, Lane Cove West, NSW, Australia, 2066 ABN: 50 005 085 521 Telephone: +61 2 9900 8400 Page 4 of 9



Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

- 1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
- 2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
- 3. Actual LORs are matrix dependant. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
- 4. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries.
- 5. SVOC analysis on waters are performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples, unless noted otherwise
- 6. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis. 7. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

**NOTE: pH duplicates are reported as a range NOT as RPD

Units

 mg/kg: milligrams per Kilogram
 mg/l: milligrams per litre

 ug/l: micrograms per litre
 ppm: Parts per million

 ppb: Parts per billion
 %: Percentage

org/100ml: Organisms per 100 millilitres

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres

Terms

Dry Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis.

LOR Limit of Reporting.

SPIKE Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery.

RPD Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis.

LCS Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery
CRM Certified Reference Material - reported as percent recovery

Method Blank In the case of solid samples these are performed on laboratory certified clean sands

In the case of water samples these are performed on de-ionised water.

Surr - Surrogate The addition of a like compound to the analyte target and reported as percentage recovery.

DuplicateA second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison.

Batch Duplicate A second piece of analysis from a sample outside of the clients batch of samples but run within the laboratory batch of analysis.

Batch SPIKE Spike recovery reported on a sample from outside of the clients batch of samples but run within the laboratory batch of analysis.

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

APHA American Public Health Association

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

COC Chain of Custody

SRA Sample Receipt Advice

CP Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report

NCP Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC is representative of the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within

TEQ Toxic Equivalency Quotient

QC - Acceptance Criteria

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is 30% however the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR : No Limit

Results between 10-20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-50% $\,$

Results >20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-30%

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 50-150%-Phenols & PFASs 20-130%

QC Data General Comments

- 1. Where a result is reported as a less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
- 2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch, but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown is not data from your samples.
- 3. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis where reporting LCS data, Toxaphene & Chlordane are not added to the LCS.
- 4. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis where reporting Spike data, Toxaphene is not added to the Spike.
- 5. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons where reporting Spike & LCS data, a single spike of commercial Hydrocarbon products in the range of C12-C30 is added and it's Total Recovery is reported in the C10-C14 cell of the Report.
- 6. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time.

 Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
- 7. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of Recovery the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
- 8. Polychlorinated Biphenyls are spiked only using Aroclor 1260 in Matrix Spikes and LCS.
- 9. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results a dash " -" in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
- 10. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data thus it is possible to have two sets of data.



Quality Control Results

Test	Units	Result 1	Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Method Blank					
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions					
TRH C6-C9	mg/L	< 0.02	0.02	Pass	
Method Blank					
BTEX					
Benzene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Toluene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	mg/L	< 0.002	0.002	Pass	
o-Xylene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Xylenes - Total	mg/L	< 0.003	0.003	Pass	
Method Blank					
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions					
Naphthalene	mg/L	< 0.01	0.01	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	mg/L	< 0.02	0.02	Pass	
Method Blank					
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions					
TRH C10-C14	mg/L	< 0.05	0.05	Pass	
TRH C15-C28	mg/L	< 0.1	0.1	Pass	
TRH C29-C36	mg/L	< 0.1	0.1	Pass	
Method Blank	<u> </u>	, ,			
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons					
Acenaphthene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Acenaphthylene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Anthracene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Chrysene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Fluoranthene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Fluorene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Naphthalene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Phenanthrene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Pyrene	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Method Blank				1 0.00	
Speciated Phenols					
Phenol	mg/L	< 0.003	0.003	Pass	
Method Blank		10.000	0.000	1	
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions					
TRH >C10-C16	mg/L	< 0.05	0.05	Pass	
TRH >C16-C34	mg/L	< 0.1	0.1	Pass	
TRH >C34-C40	mg/L	< 0.1	0.1	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery	y, =	, , , , ,		. 300	
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions					
TRH C6-C9	%	118	70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery	70	1 115	70 100		
BTEX					
Benzene	%	103	70-130	Pass	



Test			Units	Result 1	Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Toluene			%	110	70-130	Pass	
Ethylbenzene			%	113	70-130	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes			%	110	70-130	Pass	
o-Xylene			%	112	70-130	Pass	
Xylenes - Total			%	110	70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	- 2013 NEPM Frac	tions					
Naphthalene			%	123	70-130	Pass	
TRH C6-C10			%	112	70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	- 1999 NEPM Frac	tions					
TRH C10-C14			%	99	70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon	S						
Acenaphthene			%	101	70-130	Pass	
Acenaphthylene			%	102	70-130	Pass	
Anthracene			%	105	70-130	Pass	
Benz(a)anthracene			%	97	70-130	Pass	
Benzo(a)pyrene			%	92	70-130	Pass	
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene			%	89	70-130	Pass	
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene			%	106	70-130	Pass	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene			%	102	70-130	Pass	
Chrysene			%	112	70-130	Pass	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene			%	101	70-130	Pass	
Fluoranthene			%	109	70-130	Pass	
Fluorene			%	101	70-130	Pass	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene			%	99	70-130	Pass	
Naphthalene			%	98	70-130	Pass	
Phenanthrene			%	107	70-130	Pass	
Pyrene			%	111	70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery			70		70 100	1 455	
Speciated Phenols							
Phenol			%	99	30-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery			70	1 00	00 100	1 455	
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	2013 NFPM Frac	tions					
TRH >C10-C16	201011211111110		%	92	70-130	Pass	
Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1	Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	- 1999 NEPM Frac	tions		Result 1			
TRH C6-C9	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	112	70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery							
ВТЕХ		_		Result 1			
Benzene	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	99	70-130	Pass	
Toluene	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	105	70-130	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	107	70-130	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	105	70-130	Pass	
o-Xylene	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	106	70-130	Pass	
Xylenes - Total	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	105	70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	2013 NEPM Frac	tions		Result 1			
Naphthalene	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	90	70-130	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	S17-Ja09593	NCP	%	104	70-130	Pass	



Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Duplicate									
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons -	1999 NEPM Fract	tions		Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
TRH C6-C9	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
ВТЕХ				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Benzene	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Toluene	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.002	< 0.002	<1	30%	Pass	
o-Xylene	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Xylenes - Total	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.003	< 0.003	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons -	2013 NEPM Fract	tions	•	Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Naphthalene	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.01	< 0.01	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	S17-Ja09592	NCP	mg/L	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass	



Comments

Sample Integrity

Custody Seals Intact (if used) N/A Attempt to Chill was evident Yes Sample correctly preserved Yes Appropriate sample containers have been used Yes Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace Yes Samples received within HoldingTime Yes Some samples have been subcontracted No

Qualifier Codes/Comments

Code Description

F2 is determined by arithmetically subtracting the "naphthalene" value from the ">C10-C16" value. The naphthalene value used in this calculation is obtained from volatiles (Purge & Trap analysis).

N01

Where we have reported both volatile (P&T GCMS) and semivolatile (GCMS) naphthalene data, results may not be identical. Provided correct sample handling protocols have been followed, any observed differences in results are likely to be due to procedural differences within each methodology. Results determined by both techniques have passed all QAQC acceptance criteria, and are entirely technically valid.

F1 is determined by arithmetically subtracting the "Total BTEX" value from the "C6-C10" value. The "Total BTEX" value is obtained by summing the concentrations of BTEX analytes. The "C6-C10" value is obtained by quantitating against a standard of mixed aromatic/aliphatic analytes. N04

Please note:- These two PAH isomers closely co-elute using the most contemporary analytical methods and both the reported concentration (and the TEQ) apply specifically to the total of the two co-eluting PAHs N07

Authorised By

N02

Nibha Vaidya Analytical Services Manager Rvan Hamilton Senior Analyst-Organic (NSW) Ryan Hamilton Senior Analyst-Volatile (NSW)



Glenn Jackson

National Operations Manager

Final report - this Report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested
- * Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please click here.

Eurofins | mgt shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins | mgt be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report. This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested. Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Contact : Henry Gundry

Address : Woodlawn Bioreactor PO Box 141

Goulburn NSW 2580

Telephone : ---

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples

Order number

C-O-C number : ----

Sampler : Damien Badowski

Site : AECOM ED1/ED2 Poject

Quote number : ---No. of samples received : 15
No. of samples analysed : 14

Page : 1 of 8

Laboratory : ALS Water Resources Group

Contact : Client Services

Address : 16B Lithgow Street Fyshwick ACT Australia 2609

Telephone : +61 2 6202 5404

Date Samples Received : 01-Feb-2017 07:00

Date Analysis Commenced : 01-Feb-2017

Issue Date : 10-Feb-2017 10:48



This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results

Additional information pertinent to this report will be found in the following separate attachments: Quality Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review and Sample Receipt Notification.

Signatories

This document has been electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signing is carried out in compliance with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.

Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category
Siuratures	FUSITION	ACCIECULALION CALEGOLY

Amanda Gonzalez
Laboratory Technician
Inorganics, Fyshwick, ACT
Damien Wilkie
Sample Admission Officer
ALS Environmental, Fyshwick, ACT
Geetha Ramasundara
Chemistry Teamleader
Inorganics, Fyshwick, ACT
Terry OBrien
Laboratory Technician
Inorganics, Fyshwick, ACT
Titus Vimalasiri
Metals Teamleader
Inorganics, Fyshwick, ACT

Page : 2 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples



General Comments

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request.

Where moisture determination has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis.

Where a reported less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/digestate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis.

Where the LOR of a reported result differs from standard LOR, this may be due to high moisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference.

When no sampling time is provided, the sampling time will default 00:00 on the date of sampling. If no sampling date is provided, the sampling date will be assumed by the laboratory and displayed in brackets without a time component.

Where a result is required to meet compliance limits the associated uncertainty must be considered. Refer to the ALS Contact for details.

Key: CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.

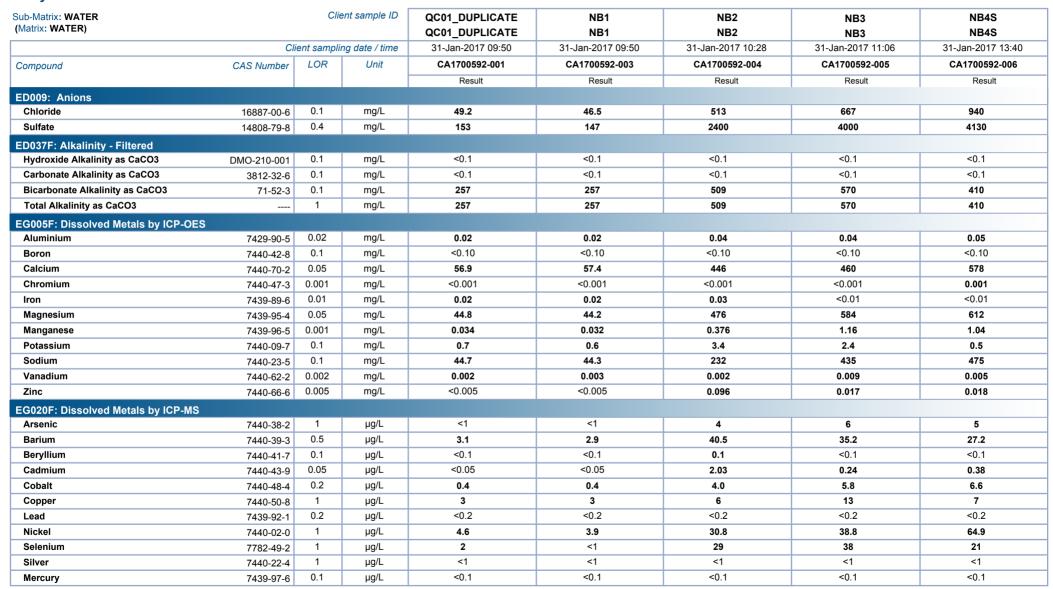
LOR = Limit of reporting

- ^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting
- ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.
- ~ = Indicates an estimated value.
- For samples collected by ALS WRG, sampling was carried out in accordance with Procedure EN67
- EP035 Performed at ALS Sydney
- EP071 Performed at ALS Sydney
- EP075 (SIM) Performed at ALS Sydney
- EP080 Performed at ALS Sydney
- Result for pH in water tested in the laboratory may be indicative only as holding time is generally not achievable.

Page : 3 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples

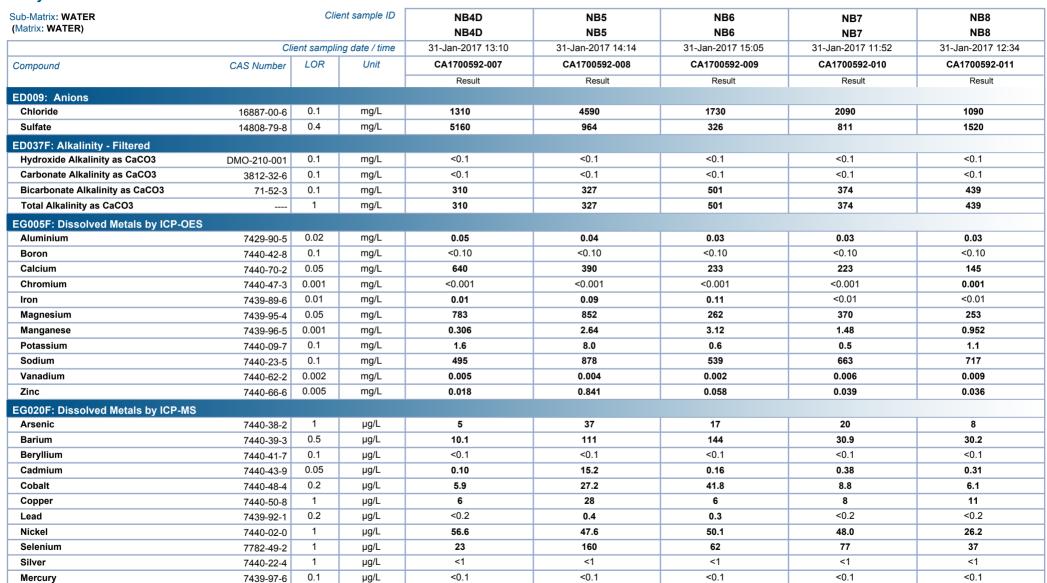




Page : 4 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples

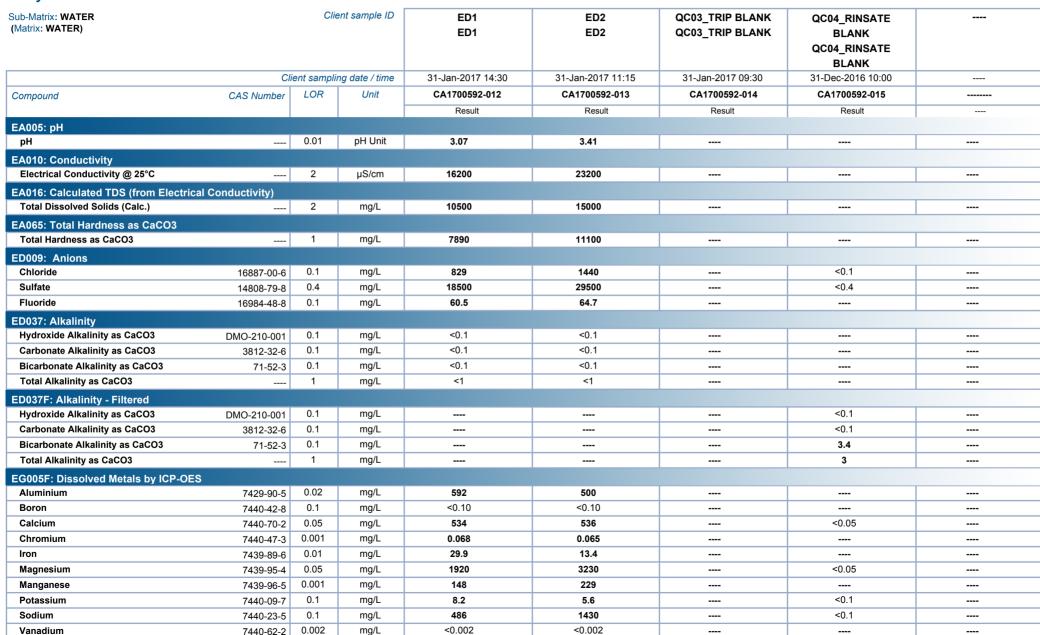




Page : 5 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples

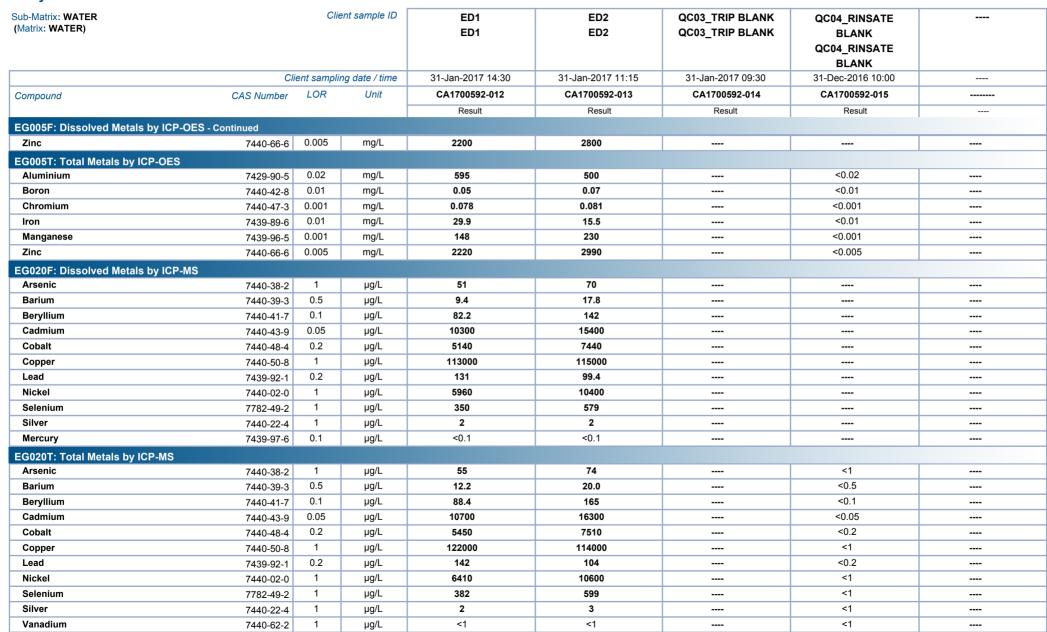




Page : 6 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples





Page : 7 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples





Page : 8 of 8 Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L

1

5

91-20-3

μg/L

μg/L

<1

<5

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples

Analytical Results

Sum of BTEX

Naphthalene



<1

<5

<1

<5





SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Work Order : CA1700592

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Laboratory : ALS Water Resources Group

(AUST) P/L

Contact : Henry Gundry Contact : Client Services

Address : Woodlawn Bioreactor PO Box 141 Address : 16B Lithqow Street Fyshwick ACT

Goulburn NSW 2580 Australia 2609

E-mail : henry.gundry@veolia.com : ecowisecustomerservice@alsglobal.com

Telephone : ---- Telephone : +61 2 6202 5404

Facsimile : --- Facsimile :

Project : Miscellaneous Woodlawn Samples Page : 1 of 3

Order number : Quote number : CA2013VEOLIA0001

C-O-C number : ---- QC Level : NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Site : AECOM ED1/ED2 Poject

Sampler : Damien Badowski

 Dates

 Date Samples Received
 : 01-Feb-2017 07:00
 Issue Date
 : 01-Feb-2017

Client Requested Due : 15-Feb-2017 Scheduled Reporting Date : **15-Feb-2017**Date

Delivery Details

Mode of Delivery : Undefined Security Seal : Not Available

No. of coolers/boxes : 1 Temperature : 12.5°C - Ice Bricks present

Receipt Detail : No. of samples received / analysed : 15 / 15

General Comments

• This report contains the following information:

- Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

- Requested Deliverables

: 01-Feb-2017 Issue Date

Page

: 2 of 3 : CA1700592 Amendment 0 Work Order

: VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L Client



Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

process necessatasks. Packages as the determinatasks, that are included in the sampling default 00:00 on	ry for the execution may contain ad ation of moisture uded in the package. Itime is provided, the date of sampling date wi	content and preparation the sampling time will	WATER - EA010 Conductivity	WATER - EA016 Calculated TDS (from EC)	WATER - ED009 Standard Anions - by IC	WATER - ED037 Alkalinity	WATER - ED037-F Alkalinity - Filtered	WATER - EG020A-F Dissolved Metals (Extended Suite)	WATER - EK055A Ammonia as N
CA1700592-001	31-Jan-2017 09:50	QC01_DUPLICATE QC01			✓		1	✓	
CA1700592-002	31-Jan-2017 09:50	QC02_TRIPLICATE QC0			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-003	31-Jan-2017 09:50	NB1 NB1			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-004	31-Jan-2017 10:28	NB2 NB2			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-005	31-Jan-2017 11:06	NB3 NB3			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-006	31-Jan-2017 13:40	NB4S NB4S			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-007	31-Jan-2017 13:10	NB4D NB4D			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-008	31-Jan-2017 14:14	NB5 NB5			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-009	31-Jan-2017 15:05	NB6 NB6			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-010	31-Jan-2017 11:52	NB7 NB7			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-011	31-Jan-2017 12:34	NB8 NB8			✓		✓	✓	
CA1700592-012	31-Jan-2017 14:30	ED1 ED1	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
CA1700592-013	31-Jan-2017 11:15	ED2 ED2	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
CA1700592-015	31-Dec-2016 10:00	QC04_RINSATE BLANK			✓		✓	✓	
Matrix: WATER Laboratory sample	Client sampling	Client sample ID	WATER - EA005 pH	WATER - EA065 Total Hardness as CaCO3	WATER - EK057A Nitrite as N	WATER - EK058A Nitrate as N High Level	WATER - EK059A Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)	WATER - EK071A Ortho Phosphorus as P	WATER - EP075B (SIM) (Subcontracted) PAH (GC/MS - SIM) - Performed at ALS Sydney
ID CA1700592-012	date / time 31-Jan-2017 14:30	ED1 ED1	<u>≯ ā</u>	<u>≥</u> ⊢	≥ Z	<u>≥ ₹</u>	<u>≥ ₹</u>	<u> </u>	≥ 6
CA1700592-012	31-Jan-2017 11:15	ED2 ED2	▼	∀	∀	∀	∀	√	▼
21 111 00002 010						_			

: 01-Feb-2017 Issue Date

Page

: 3 of 3 : CA1700592 Amendment 0 Work Order

Client : VEOLIA ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES (AUST) P/L



Matrix: WATER <i>Laboratory sample ID</i>	Client sampling date / time	Client sample ID	WATER - EG020A-T Total Metals (Extended Suite)	WATER - EP035 (Subcontracted) Phenols - Total - Performed at ALS Sydney	WATER - W-04 (Subcontracted) TPH BTEX
CA1700592-012	31-Jan-2017 14:30	ED1 ED1	✓	✓	✓
CA1700592-013	31-Jan-2017 11:15	ED2 ED2	✓	✓	✓
CA1700592-014	31-Jan-2017 09:30	QC03_TRIP BLANK QC0			✓
CA1700592-015	31-Dec-2016 10:00	QC04_RINSATE BLANK	✓		

Proactive Holding Time Report

Sample(s) have been received within the recommended holding times for the requested analysis.

Requested Deliverables

Accounts Department		
- A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)	Email	accounts@veoliawater.com.au
Hayden Seear		
- A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental (WRG)	Email	hayden.seear@aecom.com
(SRN)		
- AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (WRG)	Email	hayden.seear@aecom.com
(AU_COA_2_A4_ENV_NATA)		
- Chain of Custody (CoC) (COC)	Email	hayden.seear@aecom.com
- EDI Format - XTab (XTAB)	Email	hayden.seear@aecom.com
Henry Gundry		
- A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental (WRG)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com
(SRN)		
- A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com
- AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (WRG)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com
(AU_COA_2_A4_ENV_NATA)		
- Chain of Custody (CoC) (COC)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com
- EDI Format - XTab (XTAB)	Email	henry.gundry@veolia.com



ALS Water Resources Group (Scoresby) 22 Dalmore Drive Scoresby VIC 3179





Certificate of Analysis

NATA Accredited Accreditation Number 1261 Site Number 18217

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing The results of the tests, calibrations and/or measurements included in this document are traceable to Australian/national standards.

Attention: ALS Results

Report 532955-W

Project name QC02_TRIPLICATE

Project ID CA1700594
Received Date Feb 02, 2017

Client Sample ID			
Sample Matrix			Water
Eurofins mgt Sample No.			S17-Fe05249
Date Sampled			Jan 31, 2017
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit	
		<u> </u>	
Chloride	1	mg/L	40
Sulphate (as SO4)	2	mg/L	110
Alkalinity (speciated)	<u> </u>		
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	5	mg/L	180
Heavy Metals	<u> </u>		
Aluminium (filtered)	0.05	mg/L	< 0.05
Arsenic (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Barium (filtered)	0.02	mg/L	< 0.02
Beryllium (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Boron (filtered)	0.05	mg/L	< 0.05
Cadmium (filtered)	0.0002	mg/L	< 0.0002
Chromium (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Cobalt (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Copper (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	0.002
Iron (filtered)	0.05	mg/L	< 0.05
Lead (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Manganese (filtered)	0.005	mg/L	0.030
Mercury (filtered)	0.0001	mg/L	< 0.0001
Nickel (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Selenium (filtered)	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001
Silver (filtered)	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005
Vanadium (filtered)	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005
Zinc (filtered)	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005
Alkali Metals			
Calcium (filtered)	0.5	mg/L	53
Magnesium (filtered)	0.5	mg/L	46
Potassium (filtered)	0.5	mg/L	0.6
Sodium (filtered)	0.5	mg/L	45



Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction and analysis is reported.

A recent review of our LIMS has resulted in the correction or clarification of some method identifications. Due to this, some of the method reference information on reports has changed. However, no substantive change has been made to our laboratory methods, and as such there is no change in the validity of current or previous results (regarding both quality and NATA accreditation).

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description Chloride	Testing Site Sydney	Extracted Feb 07, 2017	Holding Time 28 Day
- Method: E033 /E045 /E047 Chloride			
Sulphate (as SO4)	Sydney	Feb 07, 2017	28 Day
- Method: E045 Sulphate			
Alkalinity (speciated)	Sydney	Feb 09, 2017	14 Days
- Method: E035 Alkalinity			
Heavy Metals (filtered)	Sydney	Feb 08, 2017	180 Day
- Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters by ICP-MS			
Mercury (filtered)	Sydney	Feb 08, 2017	28 Day
- Method: LTM-MET-3050 Mercury by FIMS			
Alkali Metals (filtered)	Sydney	Feb 08, 2017	180 Day

⁻ Method: E020/E030 Filtered Cations in Water



ABN- 50 005 085 521 e.mail : EnviroSales@eurofins.com web : www.eurofins.com.au Melbourne 2-5 Kingston Town Close Oakleigh VIC 3166 Phone: +61 3 8564 5000 NATA # 1261 Site # 1254 & 14271 Sydney Unit F3, Building F 16 Mars Road Lane Cove West NSW 2066 Phone: +61 2 9900 8400 NATA # 1261 Site # 18217 Brisbane 1/21 Smallwood Place Murarrie QLD 4172 Phone: +61 7 3902 4600 NATA # 1261 Site # 20794

Perth 2/91 Leach Highway Kewdale WA 6105 Phone: +61 8 9251 9600 NATA # 1261 Site # 18217

Company Name: ALS Water Resources Group (Scoresby) Order No.: Received: Feb 2, 2017 9:30 AM

 Address:
 22 Dalmore Drive
 Report #:
 532955
 Due:
 Feb 9, 2017

 Scoresby
 Phone:
 03 8756 8100
 Priority:
 5 Day

VIC 3179 Fax: 03 9763 8721 Contact Name: ALS Results

Project Name: QC02_TRIPLICATE

Project ID: CA1700594 **Eurofins | mgt Analytical Services Manager : Mary Makarios** Selenium Barium Cobalt Zinc (filtered) Arsenic (filtered) Beryllium (filtered) Boron (filtered) Cadmium Calcium (filtered) Chromium Copper (filtered) Iron (filtered) Lead (filtered) Magnesium (filtered) Manganese Mercury (filtered) Nickel (filtered) Potassium (filtered) Silver (filtered) Sodium (filtered) Sulphate (as Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3) Vanadium (filtered) t (filtered) (filtered) (filtered) (filtered) າ (filtered) (filtered) (filtered) SO4) Sample Detail Melbourne Laboratory - NATA Site # 1254 & 14271 Sydney Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 Χ Χ Х Χ Brisbane Laboratory - NATA Site # 20794 Perth Laboratory - NATA Site # 18217 **External Laboratory** Sampling No Sample ID Sample Date Matrix LAB ID Time Jan 31, 2017 Water S17-Fe05249 Х Χ Χ Х Х Х Х Х Х Χ Χ Х Х Х Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Х Х Х Χ Χ 1 **Test Counts**

> Eurofins | mgt Unit F3, Building F, 16 Mars Road, Lane Cove West, NSW, Australia, 2066 ABN: 50 005 085 521 Telephone: +61 2 9900 8400

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Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

- 1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
- 2. All soil results are reported on a dry basis, unless otherwise stated.
- 3. Actual LORs are matrix dependant. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
- 4. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries.
- 5. SVOC analysis on waters are performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples, unless noted otherwise
- 6. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis. 7. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

**NOTE: pH duplicates are reported as a range NOT as RPD

Units

 mg/kg: milligrams per Kilogram
 mg/l: milligrams per litre

 ug/l: micrograms per litre
 ppm: Parts per million

 ppb: Parts per billion
 %: Percentage

org/100ml: Organisms per 100 millilitres

NTU: Nephelometric Turbidity Units

MPN/100mL: Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres

Terms

Dry Where a moisture has been determined on a solid sample the result is expressed on a dry basis.

LOR Limit of Reporting.

SPIKE Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery.

RPD Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis.

LCS Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery
CRM Certified Reference Material - reported as percent recovery

Method Blank In the case of solid samples these are performed on laboratory certified clean sands

In the case of water samples these are performed on de-ionised water.

Surr - Surrogate The addition of a like compound to the analyte target and reported as percentage recovery.

DuplicateA second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison.

Batch Duplicate A second piece of analysis from a sample outside of the clients batch of samples but run within the laboratory batch of analysis.

Batch SPIKE Spike recovery reported on a sample from outside of the clients batch of samples but run within the laboratory batch of analysis.

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

APHA American Public Health Association

TCLP Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure

COC Chain of Custody
SRA Sample Receipt Advice

CP Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report

NCP Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC is representative of the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within

TEQ Toxic Equivalency Quotient

QC - Acceptance Criteria

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is 30% however the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR : No Limit

Results between 10-20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-50% $\,$

Results >20 times the LOR : RPD must lie between 0-30%

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 50-150%-Phenols & PFASs 20-130%

QC Data General Comments

- 1. Where a result is reported as a less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
- 2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch, but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown is not data from your samples.
- 3. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis where reporting LCS data, Toxaphene & Chlordane are not added to the LCS.
- 4. Organochlorine Pesticide analysis where reporting Spike data, Toxaphene is not added to the Spike.
- 5. Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons where reporting Spike & LCS data, a single spike of commercial Hydrocarbon products in the range of C12-C30 is added and it's Total Recovery is reported in the C10-C14 cell of the Report.
- 6. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time.

 Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
- 7. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of Recovery the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
- 8. Polychlorinated Biphenyls are spiked only using Aroclor 1260 in Matrix Spikes and LCS.
- 9. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results a dash " -" in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
- 10. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data thus it is possible to have two sets of data.



Quality Control Results

Test	Units	Result 1	Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Method Blank					
Chloride	mg/L	< 1	1	Pass	
Sulphate (as SO4)	mg/L	< 2	2	Pass	
Method Blank					
Alkalinity (speciated)					
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	mg/L	< 5	5	Pass	
Method Blank					
Heavy Metals					
Aluminium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.05	0.05	Pass	
Arsenic (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Barium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.02	0.02	Pass	
Beryllium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Boron (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.05	0.05	Pass	
Cadmium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.0002	0.0002	Pass	
Chromium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Cobalt (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Copper (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Iron (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.05	0.05	Pass	
Lead (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Manganese (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.005	0.005	Pass	
Mercury (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.0001	0.0001	Pass	
Nickel (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Selenium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.001	0.001	Pass	
Silver (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.005	0.005	Pass	
Vanadium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.005	0.005	Pass	
Zinc (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.005	0.005	Pass	
Method Blank		10.000	1 0.000	1 466	
Alkali Metals				I	
Calcium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.5	0.5	Pass	
Magnesium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.5	0.5	Pass	
Potassium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.5	0.5	Pass	
Sodium (filtered)	mg/L	< 0.5	0.5	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery	IIIg/L	< 0.5	0.5	1 033	
Chloride	%	117	70-130	Pass	
Sulphate (as SO4)	%	105	70-130	Pass	
	70	105	70-130	Fass	
LCS - % Recovery Alkalinity (speciated)		T	T	Т	
	0/	00	70.400	Dana	
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	%	80	70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery					
Heavy Metals		00	70.100	-	
Aluminium (filtered)	%	96	70-130	Pass	
Arsenic (filtered)	%	98	70-130	Pass	
Barium (filtered)	%	105	70-130	Pass	
Beryllium (filtered)	%	85	70-130	Pass	
Boron (filtered)	%	82	70-130	Pass	
Cadmium (filtered)	%	101	70-130	Pass	
Chromium (filtered)	%	101	70-130	Pass	
Cobalt (filtered)	%	103	70-130	Pass	
Copper (filtered)	%	106	70-130	Pass	
Iron (filtered)	%	100	70-130	Pass	
Lead (filtered)	%	105	70-130	Pass	
Manganese (filtered)	%	101	70-130	Pass	



Test			Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Mercury (filtered)			%	100			70-130	Pass	
Nickel (filtered)			%	102			70-130	Pass	
Selenium (filtered)			%	108			70-130	Pass	
Silver (filtered)			%	102			70-130	Pass	
Vanadium (filtered)			%	103			70-130	Pass	
Zinc (filtered)			%	99			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery									
Alkali Metals									
Calcium (filtered)			%	109			70-130	Pass	
Magnesium (filtered)			%	112			70-130	Pass	
Potassium (filtered)			%	93			70-130	Pass	
Sodium (filtered)			%	105			70-130	Pass	
Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery									
				Result 1					
Sulphate (as SO4)	S17-Fe02979	NCP	%	103			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Alkalinity (speciated)				Result 1					
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	S17-Fe02224	NCP	%	78			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Alkali Metals				Result 1					
Magnesium (filtered)	S17-Fe07205	NCP	%	107			70-130	Pass	
Potassium (filtered)	S17-Fe05249	CP	%	100			70-130	Pass	
Sodium (filtered)	S17-Fe05249	CP	%	115			70-130	Pass	
Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Duplicate									
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Sulphate (as SO4)	S17-Fe02979	NCP	mg/L	10	9.6	4.0	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Alkalinity (speciated)				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)	S17-Fe02225	NCP	mg/L	13	13	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Alkali Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Calcium (filtered)	S17-Fe05249	CP	mg/L	53	53	<1	30%	Pass	
Magnesium (filtered)	S17-Fe05249	CP	mg/L	46	45	1.0	30%	Pass	
Potassium (filtered)	S17-Fe05249	CP	mg/L	0.6	0.6	1.0	30%	Pass	
Sodium (filtered)	S17-Fe05249	CP	mg/L	45	46	2.0	30%	Pass	



Comments

Sample Integrity

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	Yes
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	Yes
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Authorised By

Mary Makarios Analytical Services Manager
Ryan Hamilton Senior Analyst-Inorganic (NSW)
Ryan Hamilton Senior Analyst-Metal (NSW)



Glenn Jackson

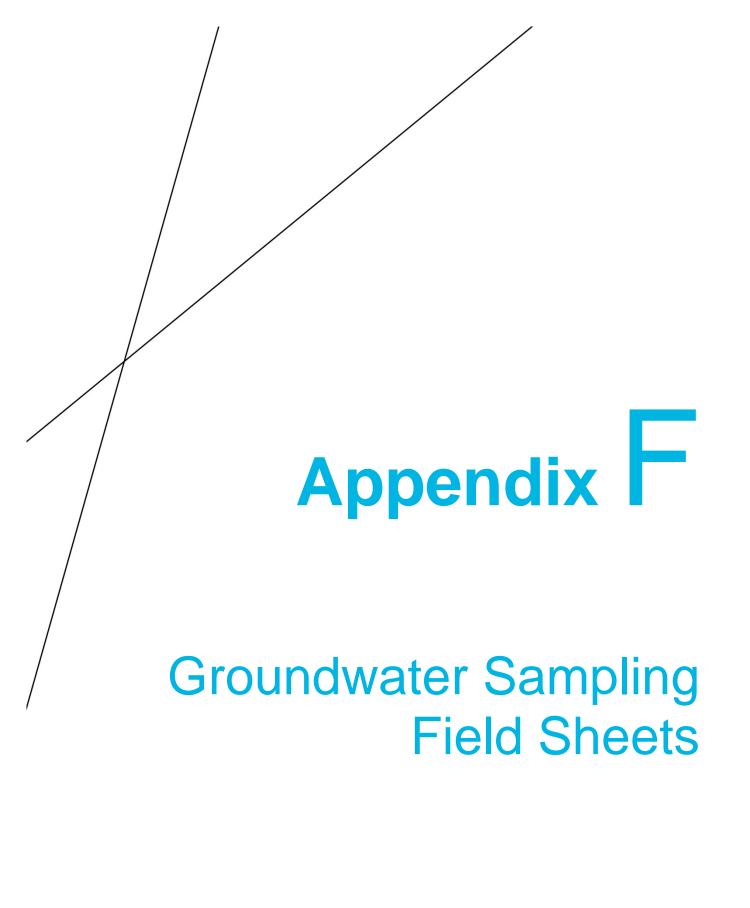
National Operations Manager

Final report - this Report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested
- * Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please click here.

Eurofins, Img shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report, in no case shall Eurofins I mg be liable for consequential claims, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for relative to meet decidines and lost production arising from this report. This document shall be reported.



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() VEOLIA

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

Date:

1	
1	
N Z	
Bore No.	

Dip To Water (DTW):

Sampled By: S.E & A.O.

Dip To Base (DTB):

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 24.6 Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 8 . . .

		\neg			\neg	
Comments	Progres 1/1. Samples 12/1. Turbis.					
T (deg. C)	16.2					
ORP	499					
DO (mg/L)	7.31					
EC (uS/cm)	728					
Hd	7.36					
Volume Removed (L)	7					
Time	11,30					

() VEOLIA

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

Bore No. NB 2

Date: 11/1/17

Dip To Water (DTW): 0.02 (2cm from top of (asing) Dip To Base (DTB): 23

Sampled By: TE & A.O.

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 43.68

Field Analysis:

Comments	Physica 11/1 - Sample O 12/1. Cloudy. Full to top	of casing. (~2cm)				
T (deg. C)	20.4					
ORP	522					
DO (mg/L)	79-4					
EC (uS/cm)	4973					
Hď	6.99					
Volume Removed (L)	0					
Time	11:40					

11/01/20178:14 AM



Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

	000	במנת.	
	700	1	
	- 4	2	
		Bore No.	
		Sor	1

Dip To Water (DTW): 6.92

Sampled By: SE. & A.O.

Dip To Base (DTB): 16.04 **Bore Volume** [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 6.24

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 18.72

	Purged 11/1. Sampled 12/1. Turbita.					
T (deg. C)	(8.08)					
ORP	571					
DO (mg/L)	5.34					
EC (uS/cm)	7.(1	K				
Hd	8995	Z				
Volume Removed (L)	7.12					
Time	17:00					



Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

V	
7	
a	1
1	
N	5
Z.)
Bo	

Date: // / / /

Dip To Water (DTW): 1.35

Sampled By: J.E. & A.O.

Dip To Base (DTB): 7.08

Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 1.46

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 34.38

Comments	Purged 11/1. Chear, sampled 12/1					
T (deg. C)	16.76					
ORP	785					
DO (mg/L)	5.99					
EC (uS/cm)	6279					
Hd						
Volume Removed (L)	010					
Time	8:40					

PURCED 11/17

⊘ VEOLIA

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

71111

Date:

Sampled By: J.E &

Bore No. NBHD

Dip To Water (DTW): 1.43

Dip To Base (DTB): 18.45

Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 3 4 ⋅ 6 4

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 102-12

Comments	Perged 141, Oupliedte & triplicate samples	taken from this well water clear, sampled				
		taken from t				
T (deg. C)	16.07					
ORP	49(
DO (mg/L)	2.30					
EC (uS/cm)	0812					
Hď	6.83					
Volume Removed (L)	40					
Time	9:10					

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

Bore No. NBS

Date: // /

Dip To Water (DTW): 7.26

Sampled By: TE & A.O

Dip To Base (DTB): 10.05 S Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 5.5

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 16-74

Field Analysis:

		_	T	 	1		
Comments	well proged, insufficient to sample (spill)	Sampled cloudy.					
T (deg. C)		20.59					
ORP		536	536				
DO (mg/L)		573					
EC (uS/cm)		11450					
Hd		19.9					
Volume Removed (L)	Bore Volume	מ					
Time	9:50	12:30					

11/01/20178:14 AM

O VEOLIA

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

Bore No. NB6

Date:

Dip To Water (DTW): 2.47

0 Sampled By: J.E

Dip To Base (DTB): 7.03

Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: $4.6(x^2 = 9.22)$

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 13.83 27.66

Comments	Purged 11/1. Turbid, sampted.					
T (deg. C)	16.8					
ORP	497					
DO (mg/L)	4.97					
EC (uS/cm)	4698					
Н	7.01					
Volume Removed (L)	01~					
Time	8:15					

Twbid.

⊘ VEOLIA

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

1

Date: (1 /)

Sampled By: S.E & S.EV

Dip To Water (DTW): 5.12

Dip To Base (DTB): 13 Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 15.56 Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 46.

Field Analysis:

Comments	Turbia. Purged 11/2. Sampled 12/1, turbia.					
T (deg. C)	15.75					
ORP	511					
DO (mg/L)	4.66					
EC (uS/cm)	5431					
Hd	11.9					
Volume Removed (L)	0-					
Time	11:20					

11/01/20178:14 AM

⊘ VEOLIA

Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

Bore No. N8%

Date: 11 / 17

Sampled By: J.E & 3.EV

Dip To Water (DTW): 6.05

Dip To Base (DTB): 10.08

Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]: 8.06

Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]: 24.18

Comr	Turbid. Arged 11/1. Sumple 12/1.					
T (deg. C)	18.02				The second secon	
ORP	194					
DO (mg/L)	5.1					
EC (uS/cm)	4830					
Hd	7.09					
Volume Removed (L)	5					
Time	00:11					



Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

Bore No. NB9 - Well not beveloped, hale only.	Date: (1 / / / / / / /
Dip To Water (DTW):	Sampled By:
Dip To Base (DTB):	
Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]:	
Bore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]:	

Comments					
T (deg. C)					
ORP					
DO (mg/L)					
EC (uS/cm)					
Hd					
Volume Removed (L)					
Time					



Woodlawn Bioreactor Landfill Groundwater Sampling Data Sheet

30re No. QCOA RINSATE SAMPLE	Date: 12/1/17
Dip To Water (DTW):	Sampled By: J.F & A.O
Dip To Base (DTB):	
Bore Volume [(DTB - DTW) * 2]:	
Sore Volume To Purge [Bore Volume * 3]:	

	Removed		EC (00	<u>a</u>	T (C)	Comments
Time	(L)	Hd	(us/cn)	(111g/L)		(20.60)	
01:0	N	8.47	5.6	7.75	442	24-48	24-48 "Sympled after decontamination from sampling
							OF NBS (09:50)
							· water supplied by ALS - Same as trip
							blank.
							· Normal Secontamonation process followed - wash
							down w/ domin (budgt & prose)

Sampling Field Sheet

Note: all parameters must be completed.

Tibici un	parameters must be co	mprereu.
Sampling Run		
VECLIA WOODLAND GA	Was : ATT	ALS Water Resources Group
Job Number		Canberra Work Order Reference
		CA1700592
Date		III 8 2 2 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5
31/1/17		
Sampling Staff		Telephone: + 61 2 6202 5404
DB		
Weather Conditions		
Cloud Cover / Van. 6	· Temperature	
Fine Overcast	Hot Varm	
	Cool Cold	
Wind	W	ind Direction
Calm Not applie	 	South South West
Breeze North North	Vorth East	West
Strong South	East East	North West
Other Observations	1 .	·
ALL BONES OF	vy Nev.	C /
Enass HIEH	Around Most.	Subtest Cleanure A ones To Aviono Fire
Risk.	ne io vice iso	
MOST BOILS	NOT RECHARL	Link-Jangues Colleges Site ORS ON FIRE
	SHE	SHE UNSON FIELD
11 HAS SAMRCHANG CHA.	XLE.	
Run numbers:		
Samples relinquished by:	Samples received by:	
Date/Time:	Date/Time:	**************************************
Temperature Range of Samples on Receipt:		
	48	
) ·	76	



			MARKED MARKED		SWL on Departure to TOC: THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE
			× 10 12 7	End of Sampling to TOC:	ontainer filling instructions
	Dop 2.	DUP 7 +	74.6	Pre-Purge Level to TOC:	viicro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample
WINDS O FICTOR	Brown.	Tionso		Bore Depth to TOC: Pump Placement to TOC:	ore purging process
			24.6	SWL on Arrival to TOC:	reliminary Standing Water Level section details to be obtained before beginning the
ai Commiscito	Carrier of Comments	Scot	083	Ground Level to TOC:	
Commont	Gener		ργρ	Standing Water Level	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
					parameters are cnecked - to ensure correct operation.
					practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field
			-		Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best
					ייים יייים ייי
					ı
					Sampler: D. SMOUSILL Time Sampled: 0950
	-				Sample Information
					Drawdown Meter Used: 💇 MicroPurge CPM:
					Documented: B Decontar
					HYDNEC MS:
					Device Used: Samilice Mao Serial Number:
					Instrumentation /
					remperature: WWW" Pressure:
					Breez
					Ø
					Edstille: Northing:
				1	cation & Zone
brow Tursio	6.17 8.27			14.98	
			19.0		
7			0.00	0941147100000000000000000000000000000000	OC: Condition
,	6.18 8.23		_	(1) -22	lock In: Construction Bonnet Sight of
SLOW DOUR PUMP		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	1.9 4	15.36	etalls
pron TONSID	6.68 7.86		6 6.91	Ш	
(Cologr, Turbidity, Odour, Gas etc.)	, ±10% (m)				Site: 2000 A-1
L Appearance	(me/l)	imV)	n) (units)	170	Client: UEOCIA Project: Encumbrance,
		-		Time Temp Fo	General Information



			MARKED	OTHERWISE N	PY UNLESS	THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE
	ICAK.	(com	1527	SWL on Departure to TOC:	SWL on Der	
			1.65	• •	Start of San	vitero to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample ontainer filling instructions
Sampeino.	Betweene	KINDATE	8.0	100:	Pump Place	
			2000		SWL on Arrival to TOC:	ore purging process section because to be obtained before beginning the
LECHARGE FOMAON MI WIOM	ac for	rou	80		Ground Level to TOC:	reliminary Standing Water Level section details to be obtained by free beginning.
Comments	Genegal		vel	Standing Water Level	Star	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
						parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.
						Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best
						Sky Iced:
						iltered: Time Sampled: 1016
						Information
						Drawdown Meter Used
						Documented: Decontar
						AMAGE IND
						Temperature: 1407 Pressure:
						Wind Speed: Bとをきと Direction:
						Weather Conditions: O. M.C. A. C.
						Easting:Northing:
	29.6		14.9	1415 07.01	(020)	GPS Location & Zone
2.63m	des.	2.18	44.9	127	1 4	
	2.62		9 6.42	18-26519	1602 1 1	AHD to TUC: Condition/Comments:
FOME OF 10 IM	2.68	2.18	6-40	15-25 5 (9)	ه	Locked: Lock ID: Construction Report Sight
Kimp	44.7			18 72 5190	70,00	Bore ID: NB2 Screen: 3.3-6.3 Diameter: John
CLEAN CLEAR.	1.12			CA	1013	Ross Dotails
(Colour, Turbidity, Odour, Gas etc.)	3	±10 ±10%) (units)	['C) (μS/cm) ±0.5 ±3%,	(ħh:mm)	2
Appearance	JMS	ľ		d	Time	General Information

(Drs)	>
1000	

The property and

			MARKED	-	Y UNLESS	THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE
			94.6		Start of Sampling to TOC: End of Sampling to TOC: SWL on Departure to TOC	container filling instructions
		,	5.84	•	Pump Placement to TOC: Pre-Purge Level to TOC:	Micro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OEMADOS - Sample
	near	(con)	0.006		SWL on Arrival to TOC:	bore purging process
	Good REMALLE	Chas K	28,0		Ground Level to TOC:	Proliminant Standing Water Level cortion details to be obtained before become up.
ral Comments	Gene	,	<u>(e</u>	Standing Water Level	Stan	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
						proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.
						Espy iceu.
						Filter Type:
						Sample Information Sampler: こうでのからしていて Time Sampled: 1106.
						Flow Cell Used: Drawdown Meter Used: Drawdown MicroPurge CPM: 4 4081
						HYMNUMS: Serial Number:
						tatiop
						Temperature: 146 T Pressure:
						OUBICAST
			-		. 400 .	
6	6 4		6-31	15-33 6269		Easting: Northing:
LECKHEL WAR	1.65 7.45		6.34			
1	54.4 000.1			15.87.62.40		
(2	125			36	10	Capped: Locked: Lock ID: Construction Report Sighted: AHD to TOC:
() COCOCA	4-58 7.41		6.62	16.07 5472	105 / 100	~ S Sci
-37 CLEAR SLIGHT BLOWN	l v		68.9	1	0	Roro Details
(Colour,	(mg/L) (m) ±10% (m)	(mV) ±10		('C) (μS/cm) ±0.5 ±3%	(hħ:mm)	Site: LOORAN POJECT Date: 3/1/17
SWL Appearance	DO SW	Redox	H		Time 1	General Information



THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE		container filling instructions		Pliu Bole puriting process	water Level section details to be obtained before beginning the		All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.	parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.	practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field	Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best	Esky Iced:	Filter Type:	sample:	How Cell Used: Drawdown Meter Used: P MicroPurge CPM: 1 50%	Documented: - Decontar	HYDROCMS	Device Used: SAMPLE INC Serial Number:	Instrumentation 2	Pressure:	SENONE	Conditions: Fine	Weather	Northing:	cation & Zone	Condition/Comments:	Locked: Construction Report Signted: Construc	Screen: 17. 1-11-1 Diameter: 2000	etails	X	NOOPCALA Date: 31/1/9	General Information Client: Clien
Y UNLESS OTHERWISE MA	SWI on Departure to TOC:	Start of Sampling to TOC:		Bore Depth to TOC:	oc:		Standing Water Leve																		308 1830 81.40	78.81	12.83	300 1892 8002	1666 12.61 00	(hh/mm) ±0.5 ±3%	٦
ARKED	100	1-60	600	27.5	10.1	88.0	vel																		600	L.	6.02	5-17	0,633	±0.05	
		CERCUS	Come inches isone inches	The same	Good REMARKE. NO		General Comments																		040 1:00	09.1 44.0		0.53 1.60	0.80 1.60 Day 7/11.080	±10 ±10% [m] (Colour, Turbidity, Odour, Gas etc.	×



			2.48 MARKED	SWL on Departure to TOC: Y UNLESS OTHERWISE N	SWL on Departure to TOC: THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE
		ANYURT	200.0	Pump Placement to TOC: Pre-Purge Level to TOC: Start of Sampling to TOC: End of Sampling to TOC:	Aicro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample ontainer filling instructions
Jeming 18000 2010		the Orm	7-10		reliminary Standing Water Level section details to be obtained before beginning the pore purging process
General Comments			wel	ter	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
					Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.
					Sample Information Sampler: Time Sampled: 1340 Filter Type: Sky Ced: Time Sampled: 1340
					Instrumentation Instrumentation Device Used: MQ Probe: HYPAOLAD: Serial Number: Serial Number: Decontaminated:
					Wind Speed: 57006 Direction: Temperature: HOT Pressure:
	2-40	3.42		1336 21.17 705 2	GPS Location & Zone Easting: Northing: Northi
(can/ccan	2:04	04.50 64.50 96.75 76.50 76.75		10 8 7 03	Bore Details Bore ID: 人のかせら Screen: 3 んの Diameter: 5℃のかり Capped: ロー Lock ID: Construction Report Sighted: ロートの TOC: Condition/Comments:
Ap (Colour, Turb		Redox DO (mg/t) (mg/t) (mg/t) ±10%	pH (units) (units) +0.05	Time Temp EC (LS/cm) +0.5 +3%	General Information Client: 1/EOCIA . Project: 40000 UMTRA Site: 40000 Date: 3///17



		MARKED	SE Ç	THIS IS A CONTROLLED COP
		7.22	Pre-Purge Level to TOC: Start of Sampling to TOC: End of Sampling to TOC:	Micro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample container filling instructions
	hoyeary	80.00	Bore Depth to TOC: Pump Placement to TOC:	bore purging process
MILE JAMPLE COCCERED	NO KEHARLE	0,00	Ground Level to TOC: SWL on Arrival to TOC:	Preliminary Standing Water Level section details to be obtained before beginning the
Genetal Comments //		evel g	Standing Water Level	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
				Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.
				Sample Information Sampler: Time Sampled: 1414 Filtered: Filter Type:
				Instrumentation Device Used: Samile Inc. WQ Probe: Hymocho. In Calibration: Documented: Decontaminated: Dec
				Weather Conditions: Fine Wind Speed: HOT Direction: Pressure:
				GPS Location & Zone Easting: Northing:
12.00 Jun (c)	77 8 C 7 8 C 7 8 C 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	(15)(cm) (units) 15% 10.05 1	10 (15/cm) (15	Bore Details Bore ID: \(\mathcal{B} \omega \in \text{Screen: } \begin{align*} \b
O SWL Appearance	Redox DO	С рН	Time Temp EC	al Information



	9-14 MARKED	SWL on Departure to TOC: Y UNLESS OTHERWISE IN	THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE
smale laceros temposo	3000	Pump Placement to TOC: Pre-Purge Level to TOC: Start of Sampling to TOC: End of Sampling to TOC:	Micro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample container filling instructions
LOVET SETTIME, NO RECEMBE.			Preliminary Standing Water Level section details to be obtained before beginning the bore purging process
// General Comments	j	ter	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
			Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.
			Sample Information Sampler: Time Sampled: (50) Filtered: Filter Type:
			Instrumentation Device Used: Small C. Serial Number: WQ Probe: H7010CAS. Serial Number: In Calibration: B Documented: B Decontaminated: B MicroPurge CPM: 1 bold. Flow Cell Used: Drawdown Meter Used: B MicroPurge CPM: 1 bold.
			Weather Conditions: Factory Wind Speed: 57006 Direction: Pressure: Ho 7
			GPS Location & Zone Easting:Northing:
0.65 65.69 Romes 60 10 101000 0.46 5.84	25.77	13.605	Bore Details Bore
SWL (m)	DH (units) ±0.05	Time Temp EC (hh:mm) (°C) (us/cm) ±05 ±3%	General Information Client: UEOLA Project: GROWNIES Site: Date: 3///3



		E MARKED	UNLESS OTHERWISE	THIS IS A CONTROLLED COPY UNLESS OTHERWISE
		2000	SWI on Departure to TOC.	A STATE OF THE STA
	***************************************	65.0		
Awyery.		S.08		Micro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample
	Ć	(6,00	Toc:	•
1	7	100	Bore Depth to TOC:	
DONE NOT HECKYLLING. CAN S		17.70		Preliminary Standina Water Level section details to be obtained hefore heginning the
General Cop		evel	ater	All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder.
				parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.
				Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best
				Esky Iced:
				Somower
				Information
				,
				t: Drawdown Meter Used: F MicroPur
				In Calibration: December:
				- Sank Color
				1
				I COMIC.
				Temperature: Practure: Practure:
				000000
				Weather
46	2.	0,11	85 EQ 02:81 7 CI	Easting: Northing:
77		31.9 6	18.22	GBS Location 8. Zono
.78 6.27 CMT STOP BLAN	2	Ļ	18.22	
6.20		12 6-10		AHD to TOC: Condition/Comments:
6.13 Pompow LOW		0 610	569 EV 21 5A11	Capped: Locked: Lock ID: Construction Report Sighted:
2:76 5:99 Sear Bound Roma		7 6.12	149 9481 7471	Bore ID: NB7 Screen: 6-12.0 m Diameter: Somm
4.91 5.53 Scienty Toron		2 6.40	1158 18,53 6533	Rora Dataile
±10% (m) (Colour, Turbidity, Oddur, Gas etc.)	÷10		±0.5	Site: Date: 31/1/17
			(°C)	Client: UEOUA Project: LINGUADLINTER
DO CWI	Poday			General Information



Some on com fumpoutous.

on can e

(Colour, Turbidity, Odour, Gas etc.)

Appearance

General Information Client: UEDCAA Project: UBCAA Site: UBCAA Bore Details Bore ID: USB Screen: 6-9	Time Temp EC (hh.mm) (15) (4.5/cm) (hh.mm) 40.5 43% 1/222 18.33 51.40 1/226 19.19 5229 1/226 19.19 5229	EC pH µS/cm) (units) ±3% ±0.05 190 6.37 229 6.36	Redox DO SWI (mV) (mg/t) (m) ±100 ±10% (m) 1 - 24 6.65 4	(Colour, Tu
GPS Location & Zone Easting: Northing:	(1 c 00-67	0.57	2.25 0.83	
Weather Conditions: CLAE Wind Speed: LASTY Direction: Pressure:				
Instrumentation Device Used: SAMOCE NO Serial Number: WQ Probe: HYDIOCAIS . Serial Number: In Calibration: B Documented: B Decontaminated: B MicroPurge CPM: 1608/				
Sample Information Sampler: The Sampled: 1234 Filtered: Filter Type:				
Proper use of the drawdown meter ensures the screen can not be dewatered. Best practise requires regular monitoring of water level - at least every time the field parameters are checked - to ensure correct operation.				
All Field Sheets must be submitted with COC and scanned into the project file - paper copies are to be stored in the appropriate site/project folder. Preliminary Standing Water Level section details to be obtained before beginning the	Standing Water Level Ground Level to TOC: SWL on Arrival to TOC:	Level 6.29	Samece Brown Timore	mments
Micro to be sampled first. Containers to be filled in accordance with OFM005 - Sample container filling instructions	Pump Placement to TOC: Pre-Purge Level to TOC: Start of Sampling to TOC:	0.88	funt on lower les	Emno.

End of Sampling to TOC: 5.76

SWL on Departure to TOC: 7.10

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FDFM007B/3 A LAND OF PROVIDENCE PROCESSION

1. In the Confidence of the C

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Orotan6

Lakes and Dams Field Sheet

Note: all parameters must be completed.

Site EO 2		Time ///5
Total Depth (m)	Tube/Zoop Depth (m)	Bottom Sample Depth (m)
Temp 24.62	DO 7.14	pH 3.16 Spc 22,698.
Conditions (circle) Water surface Turbidity Odour Water colour Macrophytes Blue-green algae comments/observations	calm choppy mod sewage brown sparse sparse	waves Other high Other petrol Other yellow Other healthy Other healthy Other
Site FOI		Time 1430
Fotal Depth (m)	Tube/Zoop Depth (m)	Bottom Sample Denth (m)
Temp 28.28	DO 6.79	pH 2.38 SpC 16085
Conditions (circle) Water surface Turbidity Odour Water colour Macrophytes Blue-green algae somments/observations	calm chopped with the chopped chords and sewage brown sparse absent sparse	high Other e petrol Other n yellow Other e healthy Other
<u> </u>		
Site		Time
Total Depth (m)	Tube/Zoop Depth (m)	Bottom Sample Depth (m)
Temp	DO	pH SpC
Conditions (circle) Water surface Turbidity Odour Water colour	calm chopp low mod normal sewag green brown	high Other e petrol Other

absent

absent

Macrophytes

Blue-green algae

comments/observations

sparse

sparse

Other

Other

healthy

healthy

Appendix G QC - Data Validation

Appendix G

8.0 QC – Data Validation

The National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination Measure (ACM NEPM, Schedule B [2]) Site Characterisation (May 2013) specifies that the nature and quality of the data produced in an investigation will be determined by the Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). As referenced by the NEPM, the DQO process is detailed in the United States EPA Guidance on Systematic Planning Using the Data Quality Objectives Process, EPA QA/G-4 (2006, EPA/240/B-06/001).

Based on the outcomes of the DQO process the quality of the data collected as part of the investigation was assessed on a range of factors including:

- · documentation and data completeness
- data quality, comparability, representativeness, and precision and accuracy for sampling and analysis.

8.1 Field Quality Control

Definitions of the QA/QC samples collected are provided in the table below.

Table 8 Quality Sample Definitions

Type of Sample	Definition
Field Blank	A deionized water sample that is prepared prior to field sampling, carried to the sampling site, and exposed to site atmosphere during sampling. Field blank results are used to screen for field volatile contaminants that might not travel through the septum of a travel blank, but might contaminate samples on-site.
Rinsate	Used to assess the adequacy of the decontamination of the sampling equipment. A sample of analyte-free water supplied by the laboratory was poured over the decontaminated equipment prior to the collection of the next sample. The sample was analysed for the same suite as the primary samples.
Trip Blank	Used to assess if contamination is introduced during shipping and field handling procedures. A sample of analyte-free media is taken from the laboratory to the sampling site and returned to the laboratory without being exposed to the sampling procedures. Only analysed for volatile compounds.
Duplicate	Used to document the precision of the sampling process. Independent samples which are sampled as close as possible to the primary sample in space and time. They are separate samples taken from the same source and stored in separate containers and analysed independently.
Triplicate (Interlab)	Used to document inter-laboratory precision. Independent samples which are sampled as close as possible to the primary sample in space and time. They are separate samples taken from the same source and stored in separate containers and analysed at the secondary laboratory.

The field Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC) procedures established for the project are summarised below:

- Use of standard procedures for groundwater sampling.
- Use of a new pair of disposable nitrile gloves for each groundwater sample collection event.
- Use of calibrated equipment.

- Use of appropriate equipment decontamination procedures or using disposable equipment if possible.
- Use of laboratory prepared and supplied sampling containers appropriate for each analyte investigated.
- Use of appropriate sample Chain of Custody (COC) documentation.
- Analysis of inter-laboratory field (split) duplicate samples at a rate of one per 20 primary samples.
- Collection and analysis of a rinsate sample per day of sampling and trip blank sample per cooler of sampling.
- The relative percentage difference (RPD) of the primary and duplicate sample results to be less than 30% to 50% for groundwater samples.

Field sampling QC analytical results are presented in Tables A through to C and summarised below:

- One duplicate / triplicate sample set (QC01 and QC02) was collected during sampling at MB23 and analysed at ALS for the same suite as the primary sample. A second duplicate/triplicate set was collected during the first sampling round; however, the limited amount of sample collected prevented full analysis of the triplicate sample. It is considered the DQO has been met in terms of sample number, however, some analytes were not tested for in the triplicate samples. Results indicate that the RPDs were within the acceptable limits for the primary and triplicate laboratories (Tables A and B).
- One water trip blank (QC03_TRIP BLANK) along with one equipment rinsate sample (QC04_RINSATE BLANK) which was obtained during sampling were submitted to ALS for analysis. All results (Table C) were below the LORs indicating that appropriate decontamination procedures were used during field activities and the absence of cross-contamination during sample transit.

8.2 Laboratory Quality Control

The DQOs and acceptable limits defined for the assessment of the laboratory analytical data included:

- maximum acceptable sample holding time is 14 days for organic analyses and six months for metal analyses;
- samples to be appropriately preserved and handled;
- laboratory LOR to be less than the adopted criteria;
- laboratory method blank analyses to be less than the laboratory LOR;
- laboratory duplicate samples to be analysed at a rate of one in 20 samples, when the batch size exceeds five samples. The RPDs of laboratory duplicates analysed to be less than 50%;
- matrix spike recoveries to be conducted by the laboratory at a rate of one in 20 samples;
- laboratory control sample (LCS) analysis to be conducted at a rate of one in 20 samples;
- matrix spike, LCS and Surrogate recoveries to be within the acceptable range of 70-130%.

The results of the laboratory QA/QC review and data validation are discussed below. Supporting QA/QC documentation is provided on the laboratory certificates of analysis.

- Samples were received by the laboratory chilled and intact.
- With the exception of holding time exceedances for pH (1 day), ammonia (3 days) and nitrate (2 days) in Batch ES1700747, all samples were submitted to the laboratory within the recommended holding times.
- Method blank sample results were less than laboratory LORs.
- No laboratory duplicate outliers were reported.

- Matrix spike (MS) recoveries were below the acceptable limits for sulfate, chloride (both not determined) and barium and vanadium in Batch ES1700747.
- LCS recoveries were in the acceptable limits and met the AECOM DQO.
- Surrogate recoveries were in the acceptable limits.

8.3 Data Usability

While minor non-conformances with the frequency of QC samples have been identified, these non-conformances are not considered to adversely impact the purpose of the investigation with respect to comparison against the adopted assessment criteria. The results demonstrate adequate reproducibility in terms of field sampling and the analytical techniques adopted in the laboratory and sample integrity in the field, transport and handling in the laboratory.

It is therefore concluded that, for the purposes of this investigation, the data are suitable for interpretation and acceptable for use in this assessment.

Appendix | Geochemical Seepage Assessment

Appendix H

9.0 Geochemical Seepage Assessment

9.1 Introduction

The nature and extent, and pathway for potential pollutants from ED1 and ED2 to seep into the surrounding environment was assessed based on the data collected over the past 20 years from the evaporation dams and associated network of groundwater monitoring bores. The historical data covered the period when the mine was operational (pre-march 1998) and when from the time mining operations ceased (post-March 1998 to present day). This historical data was augmented by groundwater quality data collected from nine new bores installed as part of the current investigation.

The general approach for interpreting the Woodlawn seepage chemistry data is:

- Plotting the available data on Stiff and/or Piper diagrams, and grouping related plots (for example, all wells intercepting a specific formation) with the evaporation dam polygon for visual comparison.
- Geochemical modelling to calculate mineral saturation indices (SI) for each sample using The Geochemist's Workbench computer code (Bethke and Aqueous Solutions LLC 2012) and examining differences between evaporation dam water and seepage quality.
- Determining the effect of mixing on the observed concentration differences by applying mixing using The Geochemist's Workbench (Bethke and Aqueous Solutions LLC 2012).

Seepage plumes at Woodlawn can be difficult to detect because groundwater samples obtained within mineralised areas can contain naturally high concentrations of major and trace elements and show large natural chemical variations even within a small area. If the groundwater monitoring network is sufficient or established in areas so that seepage plumes may be intercepted and sampled, the use of a conservative element or compound unique to the evaporation dam water is required to 'trace' its movements as it travels with the seepage plume and distinguish potential causes for increased seepage concentrations.

The use of electrical conductivity (EC) as a measure of salinity and chloride ion (Cl) concentrations for seepage assessment within SML20 is not considered robust since the regional deposition include sedimentary and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks of marine origin, which are naturally high in salt content such as halite (NaCl), and similar chloride concentrations in ED1 and ED2 are observed relative to background groundwater.

Similarly, the use of pH as a tracer can mask seepage flow because as acidic water from the evaporation dams seeps into the surrounding subsurface environment, it further reacts with other minerals in the surrounding rock material. If the acid is partially or completely neutralised by the dissolution of common carbonate minerals in rocks, it will raise the pH of the plume and can lead to precipitation and thus removal of metals such as Al, Cu, Pb and Zn from the original seepage water.

It is noted that water samples from ED1 and ED2 have been analysed historically for total (unfiltered) metal concentrations that include those weakly bound to suspended particulate matter rather than 'dissolved' (filterable) concentrations. Total metal concentrations may not be representative or adequately describe the fate and behaviour and aqueous metal transport in groundwater if a significant portion of the metal was present in particulate form. Therefore, the use of total metal concentrations as a tracer is considered non-robust.

In view of the above, the sulfate ion ($SO4\ 2-$) is used as a tracer because it is a major dissolved constituent of the evaporation dam water (relative to background groundwater) and travels generally unimpeded along groundwater flow paths. It is recognised that anhydrite/gypsum (CaSO₄) is absent in the Woodlawn mineralisation (McKay and Hazeldene 1987) and the main mineral phase is barite (BaSO₄), which is highly insoluble.

9.2 Data Quality

Although water quality data have been collected over the past 20 years from the evaporation dams and associated network of groundwater monitoring bores, not all parameters have been consistently measured for each water sample during each sampling event. For example, most groundwater samples were not analysed for bicarbonate (HCO3 —) concentration. Bicarbonate is a major dissolved component of groundwater and is the dominant form of inorganic carbon species and source of alkalinity in natural waters at pH values of 6.5 to 8.5.

The inconsistency in the water quality analysis resulted in the need to exclude water samples with incomplete water quality analysis from the seepage assessment.

9.3 ED1 Water Quality

Figure 13 shows the major chemical composition of selected ED1 water samples in terms of Stiff diagrams. These samples were collected between 1992 and 2017. During this period, the water contained within ED1 has remained highly acidic (pH 2.38 to pH 3.54) with high sulfate concentrations (13000 mg/L to 19250 mg/L with an average of 16406 mg/L).

It is recognised that water contained in ED1 (and ED2) do not contain any effective bicarbonate alkalinity since it is highly acidic (pH < 4). As such, a bicarbonate concentration of 0.1 mg/L (i.e. the laboratory limit of reporting (LOR)) was used for graphing purposes.

Figure 13 shows that the major ion compositions of water samples from ED1 have remained unchanged since the cessation of mining operations (blue polygons) compared to those obtained during mining operations (orange polygons). **Figure 13** indicates that dilution due to rainfall and preconcentration due to evaporation over the past 25 years and water management practices since the cessation of mining has not resulted in substantial change in water quality or composition based on major anions and cation chemistry.

9.4 ED2 Water Quality

Figure 14 shows the chemical composition of selected ED2 water samples in terms of Stiff diagrams. These samples were collected between 1992 and 2017. The water contained within ED2 has remained highly acidic (pH 2.67 to pH 3.45) during this period with elevated sulfate concentrations. The sulfate concentrations measured in water samples from ED2 ranged from 13700 mg/L to 41000 mg/L (average of 29540 mg/L), which is comparatively higher than those measured in ED1.

Figure 14 shows that the ionic compositions of the water body in ED2 since the cessation of mining operations (blue polygons) have resulted in a general increase or decrease in sulfate and magnesium concentrations compared to those observed during mining operations (orange polygons). These fluctuations are indicative of the greater influence of dilution (due to rainfall) and pre-concentration (due to evaporation) processes on the smaller volume of water stored in ED2 compared to ED1 (as of July 2016, 150 megalitres (ML) compared to 220 ML, respectively).

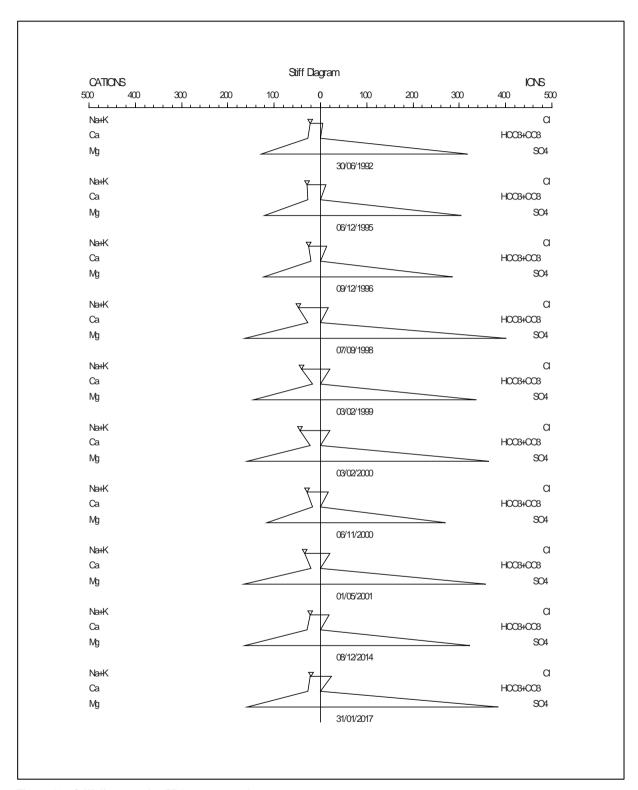


Figure 13 Stiff diagrams for ED1 water samples

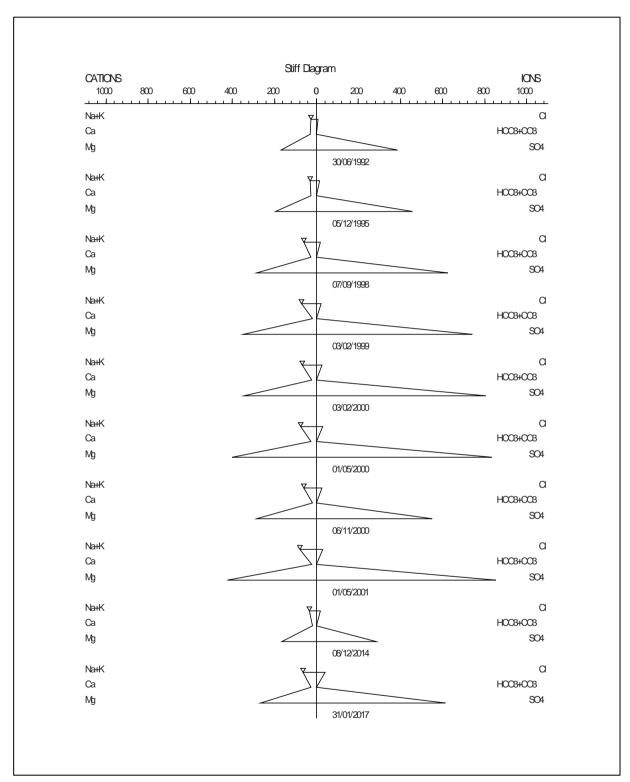


Figure 14 Stiff diagrams for ED2 water samples

9.5 Seepage Monitoring

The comparative change in major ion concentrations in selected ED2 water and groundwater samples are plotted as Stiff diagrams in **Figure 15**. The Stiff diagrams indicate that groundwater samples from MB10, MB26S, MB27D and MB2 have chemical compositions similar to the water contained within ED1, unlike the groundwater samples from the remainder of monitoring bores (**Figure 15**).

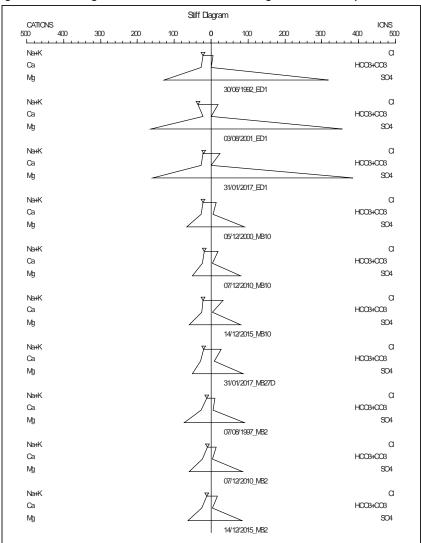
The ED1 water and MB10, MB26S, MB27D and MB2 groundwater samples are Mg-SO₄ type. Seepage bores MB10, MB27D and MB2 monitor the groundwater quality within the Silurian sequence intruded by extensive Lower Devonian dolerite (diabase), gabbro and minor spilite. However, groundwater (except MB26S) within the Cenozoic alluvium, consisting of sand, gravel and clay, is mainly Na-Cl and Mg-Cl type based on the analysis of MB28, MB29, MB30 and MB31 groundwater samples. The shape of the Stiff diagrams (**Figure 15**) shows that groundwater samples collected from within shallow alluvium (MB29) is distinct from groundwater sampled in relatively deeper zones (MB28, MB30 and MB31), which tend to contain more magnesium and chloride.

Water samples from monitoring bores MB13 and MB23 is considered to be representative of background groundwater quality within the Silurian-Devonian dolerite or the contact between the Lower Devonian and Silurian-Devonian sequence. Monitoring bore MB13 is located on the western boundary of SML20, while MB23 is located approximately 100 m north-west of ED2. The background groundwater within the Silurian-Devonian dolerite is Na/Mg-Cl type (MB13) whereas, near the contact between the Lower Devonian and Silurian-Devonian sequence, the groundwater is Mg-HCO₃ type. Groundwater at MB29, located 400 m north-east embankment of ED1, is Na-Cl type and is considered representative of the background groundwater quality within the Cenozoic alluvium.

Monitoring bore MB3, located up-gradient of the Woodlawn Mine Site and adjacent to the Woodlawn Farm, intersect groundwater that is representative of background conditions at the contact between the Silurian-Devonian (quartz sandstone and shale) and Middle to Upper Silurian formations (acid tuffs). Groundwater samples collected from MB7 is representative of background metamorphic and marine based deposition of the Middle to Upper Silurian sequence. Groundwater samples obtained from both MB3 and MB7 are Mg-Cl type.

Figure 15 shows that concentrations of sulfate, calcium (Ca) and magnesium (Mg) in groundwater have increased compared to background along the natural drainage channel that underlie Crisps Creek defined by monitoring bores MB10, MB26S, MB27D and MB2. In particular, sulfate concentrations (3030 mg/L to 5200 mg/L) measured in MB10, MB2 and MB27D have increased markedly compared to background concentrations (<150 mg/L) measured in MB13 and MB23. The sulfate concentrations in groundwater samples from MB26S (3920 mg/L to 5160 mg/L) is also elevated relative to background at MB29 (279 mg/L to 326 mg/L). To provide some context to these sulfate levels, the sulfate concentration in typical seawater is 2700 mg/L (Hem 1992).

Figure 15 Stiff diagrams for selected ED1 water and groundwater samples



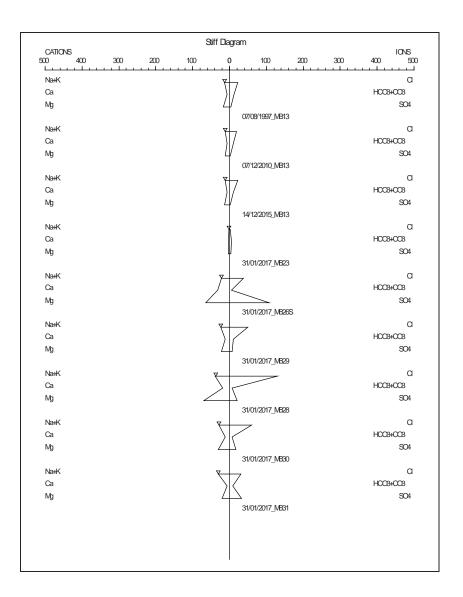


Figure 16 shows that the groundwater at MB11and MB12 have changed significantly over time and have similar chemical compositions to the water contained within ED2. During the same period, the pH of the groundwater has become progressively acidic (pH <4) with increasing sulfate concentrations. The sulfate concentrations (4730 mg/L to 63000 mg/L) measured in MB11and MB12 have increased markedly compared to background concentrations (<150 mg/L) measured in MB13 and MB23. The results indicate the seepage of sulfate-rich, acidic water contained within ED2. Monitoring bores MB11 and MB12 are both located ~50 m down-gradient from the western embankment and intersect groundwater located within the contact between the Lower Devonian and Silurian-Devonian sequence.

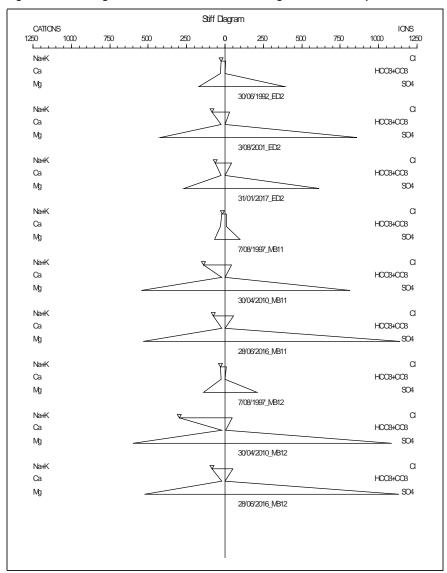
The ED2 water and MB11, MB12, MB19, MB20, MB24 and MB25 groundwater samples are Mg-SO₄ type. Monitoring bores MB19 and MB20, located about 60 m down-gradient of MB11 and MB12, are both assumed to intersect groundwater within the Cenozoic alluvium (borelogs for MB19 and MB20 were available for these bores at the time of this assessment). The potential migration of the sulfate-rich plume within the alluvium south of the assumed seepage line along Allianoyonyiga Creek was monitored by MB25. Groundwater within the weathered rhyolite in the Lower Devonian sequence was monitored by seepage bore MB24, which is located approximately 600 m downstream of the western embankment along the drainage line.

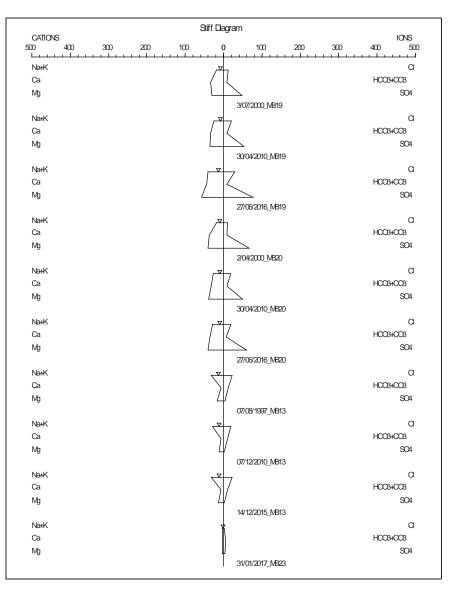
Figure 16 and **Figure 17** show that concentrations of sulfate, Ca and Mg in groundwater have increased compared to background along the natural drainage channel that underlie Allianoyonyiga Creek downgradient of MB11 and MB12. The concentrations of sulfate measured in groundwater samples within the alluvium at MB19 (2060 mg/L to 3700 mg/L), MB20 (1900 mg/L to 3190 mg/L) and MB25 (2730 mg/L to 4000 mg/L) are elevated relative to background at MB29 (279 mg/L to 326 mg/L). Sulfate concentrations in groundwater intersecting the Lower Devonian sequence (at MB24) have also increased substantially, with values ranging from 2400 mg/L to 2480 mg/L compared to background concentrations of <150 mg/L measured in MB13.

The change in the seepage chemistry indicates that groundwater along the drainage channel beneath Crisps Creek and Allianoyonyiga Creek may be due to:

- Water-rock interactions involving mainly mineral dissolution, and/or
- Seepage of ponded water containing elevated sulfate concentrations from the evaporation dams (ED1 and ED2).

Figure 16 Stiff diagrams for selected ED2 water and groundwater samples





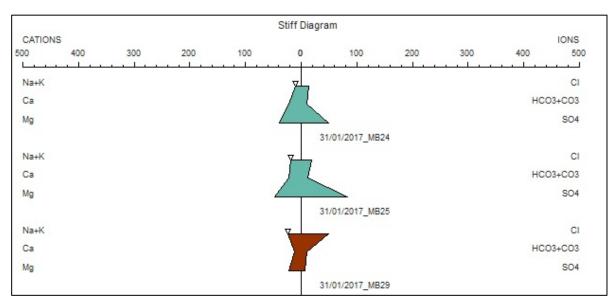


Figure 17 Stiff diagrams for monitoring bore MB24 and MB25 compared to MB29 (background)

9.6 Mineral Dissolution

In the sedimentary setting, the three main sources of SO_4^{2-} are seawater, evaporite minerals (primarily anhydrite (CaSO₄) and gypsum (CaSO₄·2H₂O)) and pyrite (which must be oxidized to form SO_4^{2-}) (Dworkin and Land 1996; Hounslow 1995).

To assess if the dissolution of evaporite (gypsum and/or anhydrite) and carbonate (calcite and/or dolomite) is a plausible water-rock process in the system, (Ca + Mg) versus $(SO_4^{2-} + HCO_3^{-})$ graphs were constructed (**Figure 18** and **Figure 19**). Data plotting close to the 1:1 line is indicative of these dissolution reactions occurring. If ion exchange is the process, it will shift the points to the right due to an excess of $SO_4^{2-} + HCO_3^{-}$ (Cerling *et al*, 1989; Fisher and Mullican, 1997):

$$Na_2 \equiv Clay + Ca^{2+}(Mg^{2+}) \rightarrow 2Na^+ + Ca(Mg) \equiv Clay$$
 [2]

Reverse ion exchange processes tends to shift the points to the left due to a large excess of Ca + Mg, which can be explained by the following reaction:

$$2Na^{+} + Ca(Mg) \equiv Clay \rightarrow Na_{2} \equiv Clay + Ca^{2+}(Mg^{2+})$$
 [3]

Figure 18 shows that most groundwater water samples collected along the drainage channel beneath Cripps Creek plot close to the 1:1 line, suggesting that the dissolution of gypsum/anhydrite, calcite and/or dolomite is the dominant reactions occurring in this system. Similarly, groundwater samples collected further down-gradient of MB11 and MB12 along the drainage channel beneath Allianoyonyiga Creek also plot close to the 1:1 line (**Figure 19**). Most groundwater samples collected immediately down-gradient of western embankment of ED2 at MB11 and MB12 plot well to the right of the 1:1 line (**Figure 19**) due to excess sulfate concentrations (groundwater at MB11/MB12 do not contain detectable alkalinity).

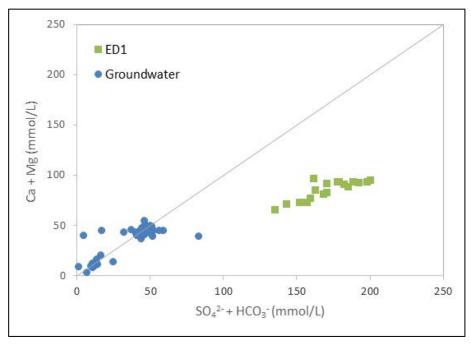


Figure 18 Ca+Mg versus SO₄²+HCO₃ concentrations for selected ED1 water and groundwater samples

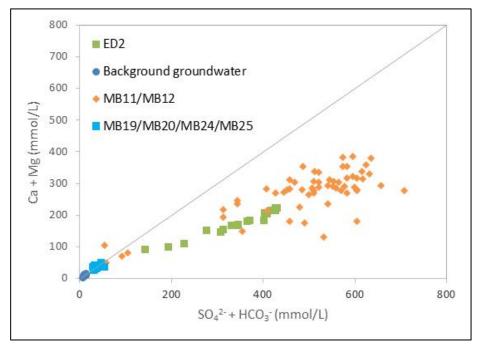


Figure 19 Ca+Mg versus SO₄²+HCO₃ concentrations for selected ED2 water and groundwater samples

The stability of minerals with respect to dissolved constituents in the water samples, shown in **Figure 15** to **Figure 17**, were further evaluated by computing mineral saturation indices (SI).

Mineral SI, defined as \log_{10} of the ratio of the ion activity quotient (Q) divided by the equilibrium constant (K) ($\log_{10}(Q/K)$), were computed using The Geochemist's Workbench (GWB) chemical equilibrium model (Bethke and Aqueous Solutions LLC 2012) based on the *thermo.dat* thermodynamic database. A log SI > 0 is considered as oversaturated with respect to the selected mineral and thus will tend to precipitate out of solution. A log SI < 0 indicates that the water is undersaturated with respect to the selected mineral and will tend to dissolve the mineral. When log SI is equal to zero,

there is no tendency for net dissolution or net precipitation of the mineral (i.e. the mineral is in equilibrium with solution).

Table 9 shows that gypsum/anhydrite (CaSO₄) is strongly under-saturated (negative SI values) in the background groundwater samples within the alluvium (MB29), Silurian-Devonian dolerite (MB13) and contact between the Lower Devonian and Silurian-Devonian sequence (MB23). These waters will generally tend to dissolve these sulfate-minerals.

Background groundwater intersecting the Silurian-Devonian dolerite (MB13) is oversaturated (positive SI values) with respect to calcite/aragonite and disordered dolomite (**Table 9**). As such, these mineral phases will tend to precipitate out of solution. It is recognised that although disordered dolomite is predicted to precipitate, this is considered unlikely to occur in the field due to kinetic factors (i.e. reaction rates) that constrain its precipitation under normal sedimentary environments (Tucker *et al.* 2009). Conversely, background groundwater intersecting alluvium (MB29) and the contact between the Lower Devonian and Silurian-Devonian sequence (MB23) will tend to dissolve these carbonate minerals.

The Woodlawn mineralisation occurs within the Middle to Upper Silurian sequence. Background groundwater (MB7) intersecting siliceous, coarse grained tuff within the Middle to Upper Silurian are under-saturated with respect to gypsum and anhydrite and oversaturated with carbonates (calcite/aragonite and dolomite) (**Table 9**). Therefore, these waters will tend to dissolve gypsum/anhydrite and precipitate carbonates. Groundwater samples from MB3, representative of background conditions at the contact between the Silurian-Devonian (quartz sandstone and shale) and Middle to Upper Silurian formations (acid tuffs), is under-saturated with respect to these minerals.

Increasing (less negative) SI values for calcite/aragonite and dolomite is observed between the ED1 water and groundwater samples collected along the natural drainage channel that underlie Crisps Creek (MB10, MB26S, MB27D and MB2) (**Table 9**), indicating possible mineral dissolution or mixing with higher concentration water along the flow path. In contrast, decreasing (more negative) SI values for gypsum/anhydrite is observed between ED1 water and the groundwater, suggesting potential mineral precipitation or dilution mixing with a lower concentration source of water

Along the natural drainage channel that underlies Allianoyonyiga Creek, increasing (less negative) SI values for calcite, dolomite and gypsum and decreasing (more negative) SI values for anhydrite and aragonite are observed between the ED2 water and groundwater samples (MB11, MB12, MB19, MB20, MB24 and MB25) (**Table 10**).

Table 9 Calculated mineral saturation indices for selected ED1 water and groundwater samples

Date	Monitoring Location	Mineral Saturation Index (Log₁₀ (K/Q))				
		Anhydrite	Gypsum	Aragonite	Calcite	Dolomite (dis) ¹
30/06/1992	ED1	-0.154	0.024	-11.44	-11.27	-22.41
3/08/2001	ED1	-0.233	-0.056	-11.41	-11.24	-22.16
31/01/2017	ED1	-0.150	0.028	-12.10	-11.94	-23.65
5/12/2000	MB10	-0.331	-0.153	-0.324	-0.159	-0.501
7/12/2010	MB10	-0.400	-0.222	0.473	0.638	1.047
14/12/2015	MB10	-0.383	-0.206	-0.179	-0.014	-0.232
31/01/2017	MB27D	-0.304	-0.127	-1.01	-0.843	-2.007
7/08/1997	MB2	-0.329	-0.151	-0.587	-0.422	-0.985
7/12/2010	MB2	-0.383	-0.205	0.239	0.404	0.642
14/12/2015	MB2	-0.365	-0.187	-0.244	-0.079	-0.332
31/01/2017	MB29	-1.464	-1.288	-1.510	-1.345	-2.991
31/01/2017	MB28	-1.123	-0.948	-1.741	-1.576	-3.122
31/01/2017	MB30	-1.191	-1.015	-1.162	-0.997	-2.117

Date	Monitoring Location	Mineral Saturation Index (Log₁₀ (K/Q))				
		Anhydrite	Gypsum	Aragonite	Calcite	Dolomite (dis) ¹
31/01/2017	MB31	-1.069	-0.892	-0.922	-0.757	-1.626
7/08/1997	MB13	-1.930	-1.752	0.080	0.245	0.276
7/12/2010	MB13	-2.413	-2.236	0.710	0.875	1.475
14/12/2015	MB13	-2.164	-1.987	0.256	0.420	0.558
31/01/2017	MB23	-1.927	-1.749	-0.860	-0.695	-1.902
31/01/2017	MB26S	-0.240	-0.063	-0.779	-0.615	-1.481
23/06/2009	MB3	-2.374	-2.197	-1.150	-0.985	-2.462
28/03/2012	MB3	-2.374	-2.196	-0.652	-0.487	-1.457
19/09/2016	МВ3	-2.470	-2.292	-0.189	-0.024	-0.549
6/12/1996	MB7	-1.914	-1.738	0.793	0.958	1.956
28/05/2009	MB7	-1.745	-1.570	0.113	0.277	0.475
28/03/2012	MB7	-1.808	-1.632	0.184	0.349	0.643
28/06/2016	MB7	-1.848	-1.672	0.504	0.669	1.302

Note 1: Disordered dolomite.

Table 10 Calculated mineral saturation indices for selected ED2 water and groundwater samples

Date	Monitoring Location	Mineral Saturation Index (Log ₁₀ (K/Q))					
		Anhydrite	Gypsum	Aragonite	Calcite	Dolomite (dis) ¹	
30/06/1992	ED2	-0.089	-21.50	0.089	-11.02	-10.85	
3/08/2001	ED2	-0.123	-21.97	0.055	-11.49	-11.33	
31/01/2017	ED2	-0.114	-20.50	0.063	-10.643	-10.48	
7/08/1997	MB11	-0.261	-1.049	-0.084	-0.584	-0.419	
30/04/2010	MB11	-0.234	-16.51	-0.057	-8.860	-8.696	
28/06/2016	MB11	-0.167	-17.93	0.009	-9.561	-9.396	
7/08/1997	MB12	-0.279	-6.593	-0.101	-3.571	-3.406	
30/04/2010	MB12	-0.167	0.412	0.009	-0.402	-0.237	
28/06/2016	MB12	-0.199	-18.32	-0.022	-9.770	-9.605	
3/07/2000	MB19	-0.358	-0.029	-0.181	0.121	0.285	
30/04/2010	MB19	-0.342	1.371	-0.164	0.794	0.959	
27/06/2016	MB19	-0.203	0.379	-0.025	0.248	0.413	
2/04/2000	MB20	-0.240	-0.185	-0.062	0.008	0.173	
30/04/2010	MB20	-0.388	0.763	-0.210	0.460	0.625	
27/06/2016	MB20	-0.305	0.569	-0.127	0.372	0.537	

Date	Monitoring Location	Mineral Saturation Index (Log₁₀ (K/Q))				
		Anhydrite	Gypsum	Aragonite	Calcite	Dolomite (dis) ¹
31/01/2017	MB24	-0.510	-0.685	-0.332	-0.344	-0.179
31/01/2017	MB25	-0.393	-0.985	-0.215	-0.536	-0.371
7/08/1997	MB13	-1.930	0.276	-1.752	0.080	0.245
7/12/2010	MB13	-2.413	1.475	-2.236	0.710	0.875
14/12/2015	MB13	-2.164	0.558	-1.987	0.256	0.420
31/01/2017	MB23	-1.927	-1.902	-1.749	-0.860	-0.695
31/01/2017	MB29	-1.464	-2.991	-1.288	-1.510	-1.345

Note 1: Disordered dolomite.

Chemical equilibrium modelling, based on calculated mineral SI, suggests potential anhydrite and/or gypsum precipitation in groundwater along the drainage channel beneath Crisp Creek and Allianoyonyiga Creek, or dilution mixing with a lower concentration source of water. Sulfate-mineral precipitation is inconsistent with increasing sulfate concentration measured in down-gradient groundwater over time or relative to background). Dilution mixing is not plausible because higher sulfate concentrations are measured in evaporation dam water compared to background groundwater quality.

The chemical equilibrium modelling suggests gypsum dissolution or mixing with higher concentration groundwater along flow paths beneath Allianoyonyiga Creek. The former is inconsistent with observations that anhydrite/gypsum (CaSO₄) is absent in the Woodlawn mineralisation (McKay and Hazeldene 1987) and the main sulfate mineral phase is barite (BaSO₄), which is highly insoluble. Mixing with higher concentration groundwater is not plausible since lower sulfate concentration is observed in background groundwater compared to water contained in ED2. Higher sulfate concentrations measured at MB11 and MB12 indicates sulfate inputs from sources other than those derived from the evaporation dam water (possibly localised oxidation of pyrite).

In view of the above, the hydrochemistry data and mineral SI calculations indicate that the water contained within ED1 and ED2 is the source of the high sulfate concentrations measured in downgradient groundwater samples. As the acidic water from ED1 and ED2 seeps beneath the dam and transits along the natural drainage channel that underlie Crisp Creek and Allianoyonyiga Creek, respectively, it dissolves and reacts with carbonate minerals. Since the pH of the groundwater along the flow path remains circum-neutral, this suggests that the rate of seepage is low such that the acid buffering capacity of the natural groundwater and surrounding rocks are not exceeded. Natural groundwater recharge by rainfall is unlikely to provide sufficient buffering since rainwater is naturally weakly acidic (due to atmospheric CO₂) and contains very low acid buffering capacity. The low seepage rate is likely in response to the decreasing hydraulic head exerted by the water in the evaporation dams since the cessation of mining and the low permeability of the subsurface below and in the surrounds of ED1 and ED2.

In view of this, mixing experiments based on geochemical modelling was used to assess whether the observed seepage chemistry is the plausible result of mixing of evaporation dam water and groundwater sources.

9.7 Geochemical Mixing Modelling

The effect of mixing between evaporation water and groundwater sources on the observed seepage chemistry was evaluated using The Geochemist's Workbench (Bethke and Aqueous Solutions LLC 2012). The REACT module was used to develop reaction path models to predict the chemical speciation and the solution's saturation state with respect to minerals in response to changes in water chemistry due to mixing. For reaction path modelling, the software first performs a speciation calculation to bring the aqueous system to equilibrium. It then begins tracing the reaction path by

adjusting a system component (e.g. sulfate concentration and pH) one incremental step at a time and recalculates the new equilibrium state. This continues until the default 100 increments (or reaction path steps) have been added. The sum of all steps is known as the reaction path.

Model simulations were conducted in which the background groundwater source was mixed with evaporation dam water through a titration, with results evaluated in 10% increments. The mixing simulation conditions therefore ranged from pure background groundwater to pure evaporation dam water. The simulation of a range of mixing ratios is intended to provide indicative conditions that may occur when these two water types are mixed and reacted together.

The water contained within ED1 was considered as an open system to atmospheric oxygen, and groundwater are oxygenated with an electron activity (pɛ) of 3.4 (i.e. +200 millivolts (mV)). The average composition of ED1 water (June 1992 to January 2017) and background groundwater within the Silurian-Devonian dolerite (August 1997 to January 2017) was used in model simulations.

shows the predicted change in sulfate concentrations and pH due to mixing of groundwater within the Silurian-Devonian dolerite with ED1 water. The results of the geochemical modelling suggests that mixing fraction (i.e. ratio of evaporation dam water to groundwater) between 0.26 to 0.47 would result in sulfate concentrations down-gradient of ED1 ranging from approximately 3000 mg/L to 5100 mg/L compared to observed concentrations ranging from 3030 mg/L to 5200 mg/L measured in MB10, MB27D and MB2 groundwater samples. At these mixing fractions, the pH in the resulting groundwater () is predicted to range from pH 5.8 to pH 6.5 (observed pH in groundwater samples range from pH 5.6 to 7.9).

The predicted change in sulfate concentrations and pH due to the mixing of background groundwater, intersecting the Lower Devonian/Silurian-Devonian sequence, with ED2 water is shown in . It is predicted that mixing fractions from 0.10 to 0.11 would result in groundwater containing sulfate concentrations ranging from 2300 mg/L to 2500 mg/L (), with pH values ranging from 6.89 to 6.92 (). This is comparable to the pH values (6.42 to 6.99) and sulfate concentrations (2400 mg/L to 2500 mg/L) measured at monitoring bore MB24, which is located along the flow path beneath Allianoyonyiga Creek approximately 600 m downstream of the western embankment of ED2. The predicted sulfate concentrations in the hypothetical groundwater do not reconcile with those measured in MB11 and MB12 because the model simulations does not take into account additional sulfate inputs derived from the oxidation of localised mineral sulfides such as pyrite.

The geochemical mixing simulation results suggest that the observed seepage chemistry is plausible as a result of the mixing between evaporation dam water and groundwater sources. It is recognised that the predicted mixing fraction would be reduced if acid buffering reactions of the surrounding rocks is taking into account in the model simulations.

9.8 Conclusions

The nature and extent, and pathway for potential pollutants from ED1 and ED2 to seep into the surrounding environment has been assessed based on the data collected over the past 20 years from the evaporation dams and associated network of groundwater monitoring bores.

The hydrochemistry data combined with chemical equilibrium (i.e. mineral SI) and geochemical mixing modelling indicate that the water contained within ED1 and ED2 is the source of the high sulfate concentrations measured in down-gradient groundwater samples along the natural drainage channel that underlie Crisp Creek and Allianoyonyiga Creek, respectively.

As the acidic water from ED1 and ED2 seep beneath the dam and transits along the natural drainage channel that underlie Crisp Creek and Allianoyonyiga Creek, respectively, it dissolves and reacts with carbonate minerals. Since the pH of the groundwater along the flow path remains circum-neutral, this suggests that the rate of seepage is low such that the acid buffering capacity of the natural groundwater and surrounding rocks are not exceeded.