

CODLEA 2 PTY LTD

SURFACE & GROUNDWATER ASSESSMENT

LOT 1 DP 871039

BAYSIDE WAY, BRUNSWICK HEADS

Prepared By Waste Solutions Australia Pty Ltd November 2010

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LIST OF ACRONYMS/ABBREVIATIONS

AHD Australian Height Datum

BOD Biochemical Oxygen Demand

BTEX Benzene Toluene Ethyl-benzene Xylene

DERM (Qld) Department of Environment and Resource Management

DOP NSW Department of Planning
EA Environmental Assessment
EC Electrical Conductivity

FC Faecal Coliforms

ha Hectares

LOR Laboratory Limit of Reporting mBGL Metres Below Ground Level MEQ/L Milliequivalents per Litre Microsiemens Per Centimetre

μg/L Micrograms Per Litre

N Nitrogen

NATA National Association of Testing Authorities

NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Units

P Phosphorus

QA Quality Assurance
QC Quality Control

SEPP State Environmental Planning Policy

SWL Standing Water Level
TDS Total Dissolved Solids
TKN Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

TPH Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons

TSS Total Suspended Solids

WSA Waste Solutions Australia Pty Ltd

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1 BACKGROUND

Waste Solutions Australia Pty Ltd (WSA) was commissioned by Codlea Pty Ltd to undertake a surface and groundwater assessment at Lot 1 DP 871039, located at Bayside Way, Brunswick Heads NSW. The current owner of the site is Codlea Pty Ltd and it is proposed that the site be developed into a residential subdivision. An area of wetlands located in the far east of the site has been protected under the State Environmental Planning Policy (SEPP) No 14 - Coastal Wetlands. In Section 7 (restriction on development of certain land), the policy states:

"In considering whether to grant concurrence under subclause (1), the Director shall take into consideration the surface and groundwater characteristics of the site on which the development is proposed to be carried out and the surrounding area, including salinity and water quality".

As such, as part of the Environmental Assessment (EA) for the development, the NSW Department of Planning (DOP) required the owner to assess the potential for the development to impact on the local surface water and groundwater and any dependent ecosystems and on the SEPP 14 wetland located in the northeast of the allotment.

1.1 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of works comprised:

- Installation of three groundwater wells in locations that provide information on groundwater level and gradient;
- Logging of the soil profile in the bores to establish the nature of any aquifer that may be present on the site;
- Determination of any interaction between the groundwater and surface water on the site and preparation of a conceptual model identifying the likely hydrogeological characteristics of the site;
- Sampling of three groundwater wells (on two separate occasions) to determine the quality of the groundwater on the site prior to the development;
- Sampling of Simpson Creek to the east of the property and the drainage line that intersects the property (on two separate occasions) to determine the quality of the surface water on and near the site prior to the development;
- Analysis of water samples for a range of water quality parameters and potential contaminants; and

Submission of a report to Codlea detailing the findings of the investigation and the
potential impacts the development could have upon the local ecosystem and the SEPP
14 Wetland area and outlining a groundwater monitoring program suitable for the
site.

The work was completed generally in accordance with the ANZECC (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality Australian Government Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Canberra.

2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on Bayside Way, approximately 1.5 kilometres south of the township of Brunswick Heads. The area to be developed is south of the "Stage 1 Bayside Brunswick" development that was completed. The real property description is Lot 73 on DP851902. The site location is presented in *Figure 1*, *Appendix A*.

At the time of this report, the property covered an area of 31.33 hectares (ha) and was bordered by housing to the north, forest, wetlands and Simpson Creek to the east, forest to the south and west and the Pacific Highway in the far west (*Figure 2, Appendix A*). Site infrastructure consisted of a track that intersected the site from the northern boundary to the southeast corner of the site (see photographs in *Appendix B*). There were no fences or other infrastructure on the site, although the grass appeared to have been slashed across the majority of the site.

The western side of the property was fairly level, with some areas of soil that were saturated pools of water on the surface of the soil during the June sampling round. In the eastern half of the site, the ground level gradually declined in the north but dropped sharply across a short distance in the south. The nearest surface water body to the site was Simpson Creek to the east, which ran roughly north-south adjacent to the eastern site boundary. A major drainage line intersected the site from the northwest to the southwest of the site and some minor drainage lines wound through the site, as evident in *Figure 2* in *Appendix A*.

The elevation of the Bores' locations was estimated by correlating site features close to the bores with survey data for site. The results indicated that Bore 1 was at approximately 5m AHD whilst Bores 2 and 3 were at approximately 4.5m AHD.

Information about the regional geology was obtained from the Tweed Heads Geological Series Sheet SH56-3 produced by the Department of Mines in 1972 (Scale 1:250,000). According to the map, the site is underlain by beach and dune sand.

Local geology onsite is described in the soil logs attached in *Appendix C*. Generally the soil profile consisted of sand with traces of organic matter and silt from 0mBGL to 0.2mBGL/0.5mBGL and grey sand from 0.2mBGL/0.5mBGL to 3mBGL (extent of drilling). The only exception was Bore 3, in which a significant amount of organic matter and clay was evident in the surface soil from 0mBG to 0.5mBGL (refer to *Photo 5* in *Appendix B*).

3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 SAMPLE LOCATIONS

In order to determine the quality, chemical characteristics and likely flow direction of the groundwater on the site, three groundwater wells were progressed in a triangular pattern across the site in June 2009 (refer to *Figure 2* in *Appendix A*). The bores were drilled to 3mBGL (greater than the depth of the casing to be installed) since, due to the nature of the soil profile, collapse of the holes restricted final bore depth. Once installation was complete (June 2009), the water level in each bore was measured and three volumes of water were purged from each bore. After time was allowed for recovery, water levels were measured again and water was extracted for sampling. In October 2009, the bores were sampled a second time, however, a low-flow sampling device was used in place of the bailers used in the first sampling round. Water samples from the second round were analysed in the field and in the laboratory and water levels were measured to determine whether there had been any variation in groundwater height since the June site visit. Bore 1 was dry during the October sampling round.

Six surface water samples were collected from the site: two from Simpson Creek and one from the drainage line in the southwest of the site in June and three samples from the same locations again in October.

During the June sampling round, a duplicate water sample was taken from Bore 3. During the October sampling round, a duplicate was taken at the location of *Ck North* (2).

During the October site visit, field measurements were taken of pH, conductivity, temperature, dissolved solids and dissolved oxygen. During both rounds of sampling, all sample bottles collected were chilled and were delivered to Australian Laboratory Services (ALS), a NATA accredited laboratory, for analysis.

Analytical results were compared against the:

- ANZECC (2000) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality Australian Government Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts, Canberra; and
- The "Dutch Guidelines": Ministry of Housing, Spatial Planning and the Environment. Environmental Quality Objectives in the Netherlands: A review of environmental quality objectives and their policy framework in the Netherlands (1994).

Where no guideline levels were available or where guidelines were inappropriate for the site under investigation, the south-east Queensland regional values from the *Queensland Water Quality Guidelines* (2006) were applied.

3.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

3.2.1 Field Quality Assurance and Quality Control

All field investigation work was carried out in accordance with WSA standard operating procedures for field Quality Assurance (QA) and Quality Control (QC). These procedures cover:

- The use of appropriate equipment for obtaining samples, including disposable bailers for purging and sampling bores;
- The use of suitable sample containers;
- Appropriate sample storage, preservation and transportation;
- Rigorous decontamination procedures;
- The collection of QC samples (field duplicates);
- The use of trip blanks to verify that cross-contamination did not occur;
- Documentation of all fieldwork, including sample locations and features.

3.2.2 Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The laboratory completed routine QA/QC procedures in accordance with NATA requirements, and internal laboratory standards, as part of the analytical testing program.

3.2.3 Quality Assurance and Quality Control Results

WSA carried out a detailed review of field and laboratory QA/QC. Detailed results of the QA/QC assessment are presented in the QA/QC Report, located in *Appendix D*. Overall, the results indicate that the quality of data gathered was satisfactory to enable valid assessment of the site.

4 RESULTS

4.1 GROUNDWATER

4.1.1 Bore 1

Summarised laboratory data is contained in Appendix E.

Bore 1 was located in an area classified as "tall, open dry sclerophyll forest" on the vegetation plan (refer to *Appendix F*). The bore log indicated that the soil profile consisted of sand with some organic matter in the surface soil (refer to logs in *Appendix C*) and in June 2009 the Standing Water Level (SWL) was 1.51m below ground level (mBGL). The bore recharged rapidly when water was extracted for purging or sampling, indicating free movement of the groundwater in the sand aquifer. In October 2009, the bore did not contain any groundwater. As such, no results are available for this bore for the second round of sampling and the results outlined below relate to the June sampling round only.

Bore 1 contained acidic groundwater; a pH of 3.29 was measured through laboratory analysis. This reading was significantly below the ANZECC guideline range for estuaries of 7-8.5 but was only slightly below the range of the Qld Water Quality Guidelines for Wallum Areas (pH 3.6-6.0). The electrical conductivity (EC), measured at 321μ S/cm, was relatively fresh compared to the ANZECC guideline range of $125-2200\mu$ S/cm for lowland river systems.

Sulphate was the dominant anion and sodium the dominant cation (refer to *Figure 3* in *Appendix A*). As displayed on the piper plot in *Figure 4* in *Appendix A*, Bore 1 was the only location on the site where the water was classified as "sulphate type".

Nutrients in the groundwater exceeded ANZECC guidelines for estuarine ecosystems. The total nitrogen concentration of $3200\mu g/L$ (ANZECC guideline $300\mu g/L$) was predominantly comprised of Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN), which was recorded at $3200\mu g/L$. The combined nitrites and nitrates concentration, recorded at $20\mu g/L$, exceeded the ANZECC guideline of $15\mu g/L$ but was too low to be recorded in the total nitrogen reading (Laboratory limit of report [LOR] of $100\mu g/L$). The total phosphorus concentration of $310\mu g/L$ exceeded the ANZECC guideline limit of $30\mu g/L$.

No TPH (total petroleum hydrocarbons) or BTEX (benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes) was detected above laboratory reporting limits in the sample from Bore 1.

4.1.2 Bore 2

Bore 2 was also located in an area of "tall, open dry sclerophyll forest", and the soil profile was very similar to that of Bore 1 (refer to logs in *Appendix C*). The SWL was 1.31mBGL in June 2009 and the bore exhibited rapid recharge. In October 2009, the SWL was 2.01mBGL and the low flow sampler did not run dry at any point, indicating recharge of the aquifer was occurring.

The pH in Bore 2 was acidic, ranging from the June laboratory reading of 4.48 to the October field reading of 3.45. Both results were well below the ANZECC guideline range for estuaries but were almost within the range of the Qld Water Quality Guidelines for Wallum Areas (pH 3.6-6.0). Like Bore 1, the water in Bore 2 was fresh, with laboratory results indicating an EC of 153µS/cm in June and 136.3µS/cm in October.

Chloride was the dominant anion and sodium the dominant cation in both sampling rounds (refer to *Figure 3* and *Figure 4* in *Appendix A*). As displayed on the piper plots in *Figure 5* and *Figure 6* in *Appendix A*, the groundwater in Bore 2 reflected the ionic signature of seawater.

Nutrients in the groundwater exceeded ANZECC guidelines for estuarine ecosystems during both sampling rounds. The composition of the total nitrogen concentration in the June sampling round (1100µg/L) was similar to that of Bore 1, with TKN recorded at 1100µg/L and combined nitrites and nitrates recorded at 40µg/L. The (June) total phosphorus concentration of 220µg/L exceeded the ANZECC guideline limit of 30µg/L.

In the October sampling round, the concentration of total nitrogen was significantly lower (400 μ g/L), however, the nitrites and nitrates (90 μ g/L) were higher. Of the TKN concentration (300 μ g/L), 20 μ g/L was ammonia and 280 μ g/L was organic nitrogen. The phosphorus concentration was 60 μ g/L, double the ANZECC guideline limit for estuaries.

No TPH or BTEX was detected above laboratory reporting limits in Bore 2 in June or October 2009.

Additional parameters measured in the bores in the October sampling round included total suspended solids (TSS), total dissolved solids (TDS), turbidity, dissolved oxygen (DO), total and dissolved metals, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) and faecal coliforms and E. Coli. The results for these parameters are outlined in *Appendix E*.

Of note, the concentrations of some metals (copper, lead and zinc) exceeded ANZECC guidelines for fresh surface water but did not exceed Dutch Guidelines for groundwater. The DO concentration was below 5ppm, the threshold below which the ANZECC guidelines state that stress is caused to many aquatic organisms. The BOD of 5mg/L would indicate a moderately polluted surface water body (SCBD 2006). As the water in question was groundwater, the low DO was not unexpected and the guideline levels for DO and BOD were more relevant to the surface water samples for the site than the groundwater.

The TSS of 37mg/L exceeded the Qld Water Quality Guidelines and the turbidity of 16 NTU exceeded the ANZECC guideline for estuaries. Whilst both guidelines refer to surface water rather than groundwater, both parameters will be discussed further in *Section 5.6*.

Concentrations of faecal coliforms (FC) and E. Coli in Bore 2 were both below laboratory reporting limits in the October 2009 sampling round.

4.1.3 Bore 3

Bore 3 was located in an area on the boundary of "low open slashed heath community" and "low closed wet heath / sedgeland". The soil profile differed from Bore 1 and Bore 2, consisting of organic clay with traces of sand from 0mBGL to 0.5mBGL, and grey to brown sand from 0.5mBGL to 3mBGL (refer to logs in *Appendix C*). In June 2009, the SWL was 0.26mBGL and the bore exhibited rapid recharge. In October 2009, the SWL was 1.23mBGL and the low-flow sampling pump did not run dry, indicating that the bore was recharging.

The pH in the bore was acidic, ranging from the June laboratory reading of 4.55 to the October field reading of 3.87. Both results were well below the ANZECC guideline range for estuaries, but were within the range of the Qld Water Quality Guidelines for Wallum Areas (pH 3.6-6.0). The EC readings of 385µS/cm in June and 259µS/cm in October were similar to the conductivity readings measured in Bore 1 and Bore 2.

Chloride was the dominant anion and sodium the dominant cation in both rounds (refer to *Figure 3* and *Figure 4* in *Appendix A*). The groundwater in Bore 3 also reflected the ionic signature of seawater (refer to the piper plots in *Figure 5* and *Figure 6* in *Appendix A*).

Nutrients in the groundwater exceeded ANZECC guidelines and represented the highest concentrations of nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P) measured on the site in both sampling rounds. However, the concentrations measured in the October round were significantly lower than those recorded in June. The total nitrogen concentration in June (8200µg/L) was composed entirely of TKN; combined nitrites and nitrates were below the laboratory LOR. In October, the total nitrogen concentration of 1300µg/L was composed of 1300µg/L TKN and 40µg/L of nitrites and nitrates. Of the 1300µg/L TKN, 80µg/L was ammonia and 1220µg/L was organic nitrogen. The total phosphorus concentrations of 590µg/L (June) and 110µg/L (October) exceeded the ANZECC guideline limit.

No TPH or BTEX was detected above laboratory reporting limits in Bore 3.

The concentrations of some metals (chromium, copper, lead and zinc) exceeded ANZECC guidelines for fresh surface water but did not exceed Dutch Guidelines for groundwater. The DO concentration was below 5ppm, the threshold below which the ANZECC guidelines state that stress is caused to many aquatic organisms. The BOD of 4mg/L would indicate a lightly polluted surface water body (SCBD 2006). As the water in question was groundwater, the low DO was not unexpected and the guideline levels for DO and BOD were more relevant to the surface water samples for the site than the groundwater.

The TSS of 1090mg/L exceeded the Qld Water Quality Guidelines and the turbidity of 210 NTU exceeded the ANZECC guideline for estuaries. Whilst both guidelines refer to surface water, not groundwater, the readings for TSS and NTU were significantly higher in Bore 3 than in any other sample location. This will be discussed further in *Section 5.6*.

Concentrations of FC and E. Coli in Bore 3 were both below laboratory reporting limits in the October 2009 sampling round.

4.2 SURFACE WATER

Surface water samples were taken from Simpson Creek at locations adjacent to the far north (Sample *Ck North*) and far south (sample *Ck South*) of the site. A third sample was also taken from the main north-south drainage line that intersected the site (sample *Drain*). Locations of these sample points are marked on *Figure 2* in *Appendix A*.

4.2.1 Ck North

The samples known as *Ck North* (1 and 2) were taken from an area of Simpson Creek that appeared from the aerial photo view to be a side-branch; at the time that the sample was collected, however, there was no division evident between the main body of the creek and the offshoot.

Ck North had a pH of 6.33 in the June sampling round and 7.95 in the October sampling round. The June result was below the ANZECC guideline range for estuaries but was similar to the range of the Qld Water Quality Guidelines for Wallum Areas (pH 3.6-6.0). The electrical conductivity (EC), which was 1230μS/cm in June and 49,900μS/cm in October, was within the ANZECC guideline range of 125-2200μS/cm for lowland river systems in the June sampling round. The EC measured in October reflected seawater – further discussion of the pH and EC is contained in Section 5.2.

Chloride was the dominant anion and sodium the dominant cation in both rounds (refer to *Figure 3* and *Figure 4* in *Appendix A*). As displayed on the piper plots in *Figure 5* and *Figure 6* in *Appendix A*, the ionic signature of the water was very similar to that of seawater.

The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) was 7mg/L in the June sampling round and 4mg/L in the October sampling round. As such, the water reflected a light (3-4mg/L) to moderate (5-7mg/L) level of pollution overall (SCBD 2006). The suspended solids (TSS) were recorded at 8mg/L, which was below the Qld Water Quality Guideline level of 15mg/L for enclosed coastal/lower estuary waterways.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) was only recorded in the October sampling round. The level recorded, 8.63ppm, was above the ANZECC threshold of 5ppm, below which a lack of oxygen causes stress to aquatic species.

Water from *Ck North* was tested for both dissolved and total metals in the October sampling round. However, due to the high salinity of the water, dilution was required to perform the analysis, which resulted in increased laboratory reporting limits (LOR). The only metal that was detected above the LOR was chromium (6µg/L was measured, in comparison with the ANZECC guideline of 1µg/L), however, the adjusted LORs for most metals were above the ANZECC guidelines. As such, the results for metals in the surface water were not useful for determining water quality at this sampling point.

Nutrients in the water exceeded ANZECC guidelines for estuarine ecosystems during both sampling rounds. The total N in June (300 μ g/L) and October (300 μ g/L) was composed mostly of TKN (200 μ g/L) in both sampling rounds. Whilst these levels of total N were within the same order of magnitude as the guidelines, the concentration of P in October (820 μ g/L) was significantly higher than in June (120 μ g/L). However, the duplicate sample taken from *Ck North* in October returned a result of 100 μ g/L total P. These results will be discussed in *Section 5.3*.

Water from *Ck North* contained faecal coliforms (FC) of 190cfu/100mL in June and 800cfu/100mL in October, exceeding the ANZECC guideline for recreational water quality (primary contact) (150fc/100mL). In the October sampling round, E. Coli was also measured and was found to compose the entirety of the FC count – 800fc/100mL. Sources of E. Coli are generally birds, mammals and humans.

No TPH or BTEX was detected above laboratory reporting limits in any of the samples from the *Ck North* sampling location.

4.2.2 Ck South

The *Ck South* samples had a pH of 6.22 in June and 8.39 in October. The June result was below the ANZECC guideline range for estuaries but was similar to the range of the Qld Water Quality Guidelines for Wallum Areas (pH 3.6-6.0). The electrical conductivity (EC), which was 588µS/cm in June and 50,700µS/cm in October, was within the ANZECC guideline range of 125-2200µS/cm for lowland river systems in the June sampling round only. The pH and EC of the water is discussed in *Section 5.2*.

As found in *Ck North*, chloride and sodium were the dominant ions in both sampling rounds in *Ck South* (refer to *Figure 3* and *Figure 4* in *Appendix A*). As displayed on the piper plots in *Figure 5* and *Figure 6* in *Appendix A*, the ionic signature of the water was very similar to that of seawater.

The BOD of the sample was 7mg/L in June and 2mg/L in October. As such, the creek reflected a moderately polluted system in June and an almost-pristine system in October (SCBD 2006).

TSS was 43mg/L in June and 32mg/L in October. As such, the water in Simpson Creek at the southern end of the site had improved in quality in October but still exceeded the Qld Water Quality Guideline level of 15mg/L in both sampling rounds.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) was only recorded in the October sampling round. The level recorded, 16.4ppm, was above the ANZECC threshold of 5ppm, below which a lack of oxygen causes stress to aquatic species.

Total metals were measured at Ck South in both sampling rounds. The results indicated that the concentrations of arsenic, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, zinc and mercury were below ANZECC guidelines in the June sampling round, whilst the concentration of chromium was $1\mu g/L$, which was equal to the guideline level for that parameter.

Water from *Ck South* was tested for both dissolved and total metals in the October sampling round. However, due to the high salinity of the water, dilution was required to perform the analysis, which resulted in increased laboratory reporting limits (LOR). The only metal that was detected above the LOR was chromium (8µg/L was measured, in comparison with the ANZECC guideline of 1µg/L), however, the adjusted LORs for most metals were above the ANZECC guidelines. As such, the results for metals in the surface water were not useful for determining water quality at this sampling point.

Nutrients in the water exceeded ANZECC guidelines for estuarine ecosystems in both sampling rounds. Of note was the concentration of nitrites and nitrates in the June round, which were recorded at $1300\mu g/L$. This was the highest level recorded on the site and made up the majority of the total nitrogen concentration of $2300\mu g/L$, with TKN measured at $1000\mu g/L$. In the October sampling round, the total nitrogen concentration was below the

ANZECC guidelines and the nitrites and nitrates were measured at $70\mu g/L$. Discussion of these results is contained in *Section 5.3*.

Total P was recorded at $180\mu g/L$ in June and $360\mu g/L$ in October. Both results exceeded the ANZECC guidelines.

Water from *Ck South* contained 100cfu/100mL in the June sampling round (below the ANZECC guideline) and 430cfu/100mL in October (in excess of the ANZECC guideline). The FC measured in October was defined as E. Coli; sources of E. Coli are generally birds, mammals and humans.

The sample from *Ck South* did not contain any (laboratory) detectable concentrations of TPH or BTEX in either sampling round.

4.2.3 Drain

The water sample taken from the southern end of the drain, known as *Drain* (1 & 2), had a pH of 4.36 in the June sampling round and 3.07 in October. This was below the ANZECC guideline and was similar to the concentrations measured in the groundwater bores and to the range of the Qld Water Quality Guidelines for Wallum Areas (pH 3.6-6.0). The electrical conductivity (EC), which measured 138μS/cm in June and 129.6μS/cm in October, was within the ANZECC guideline range of 125-2200μS/cm and was the lowest EC measured on the site.

Chloride and sodium were the dominant ions in both sampling rounds (refer to *Figure 3* and *Figure 4* in *Appendix A*). As displayed on the piper plots in *Figure 5* and *Figure 6* in *Appendix A*, the ionic signature of the water was very similar to that of seawater.

The BOD of the sample was 6mg/L in both sampling rounds, indicating that the drain contained moderately polluted water (SCBD 2006). TSS was recorded at 5mg/L in June and 4mg/L in October. As such, the TSS level was below the recommended guideline of 15mg/L for enclosed coastal/lower estuary waterways.

Dissolved Oxygen (DO) was only recorded in the October sampling round. The level recorded, 12.5ppm, was above the ANZECC threshold of 5ppm, below which a lack of oxygen causes stress to aquatic species.

Water from the drain was tested for both dissolved and total metals in the October sampling round (only). Results indicated a very minor exceedance of the ANZECC guidelines for zinc, whilst the rest of the metals tested for were wither below reporting limits or below guidelines.

Nutrients in the drain were lower than anywhere else on site. In the June sampling round, only total N exceeded ANZECC guidelines ($600\mu g/L$ exceeded the ANZECC guideline of $300\mu g/L$); TKN was $600\mu g/L$ whilst nitrite plus nitrate and total P were both below the LOR. In October, total P was again below guidelines, whilst total N again exceeded the guidelines. Of the $700\mu g/L$ of total N that was measured, $600\mu g/L$ was TKN which was further delineated as $10\mu g/L$ of ammonia and $590\mu g/L$ of organic nitrogen. Nitrite and Nitrate was recorded at $40\mu g/L$.

In terms of faecal coliforms, the water from the drain contained 44cfu/100mL in the June sampling round and 6cfu/100mL in October. Both values were below the ANZECC guideline for recreational water quality (primary contact) and the FC measured in October was defined as E. Coli.

No TPH or BTEX was detected above laboratory reporting limits in the sample from the drain

4.3 HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONCEPTUAL MODEL

The conceptual model of the hydrogeological system at the site has been based upon elevation data; the location of surface water bodies including Simpson Creek in the east and the drainage line in the west; the depth of groundwater as measured in three locations across the site; the vegetation types present on the site and the geological formation beneath the site.

The conceptual model in Figure 7 displays the groundwater system in dry weather conditions and the model in Figure 8 shows the system after wet weather. The site is most likely underlain by a continuous sand aquifer that exhibits short-term mounding in response to rainfall events. In wet weather (as it was on the day of the June WSA site visit), shallow groundwater across the west of the site would discharge into the drainage line in the west and would potentially discharge from the slope in the environmental area. Groundwater in the environmental area and SEPP 14 wetland would be level with the soil surface and would

discharge into Simpson Creek. As such, there would also be potential that water would pool on the ground surface in the environmental area.

In dry weather, the groundwater in the west of the site would drop to become level with the base of the drain, however, due to the established vegetation present in the east of the site (which would be pumping the groundwater from the soil in the form of transpiration), the groundwater level will be lower in the east than in the west. Under these dry conditions, a limited amount of groundwater may flow towards Simpson Creek and through the SEPP 14 wetland.

5 DISCUSSION

5.1 PH

The groundwater bores and the drainage line on the site contained water with a pH below 4.6. Based on the conceptual model of the groundwater, the water in the drain was most likely a combination of groundwater and surface water runoff. As such, it is not surprising that the pH of the water in the drain was similar to that measured in the bores.

An investigation of the potential for Acid Sulfate Soils at the site (Border-Tech 2009) stated "Acid Sulfate soils are not present at the subject site to a depth of 2 metres below existing surface level". As such, it is unlikely that the acidity observed in the ground and surface water on the site was the result of acid sulfate soil disturbance.

The acidity of the water can most likely be attributed to the type of vegetation present in the area: wallum heath. The Qld Water Quality Guidelines (2006) state: "in Wallum areas, waters contain naturally high levels of humic acids (and have a characteristic brown ti-tree stain). In these types of waters, natural pH values may range from 3.6-6.0". As shown in the site photographs (refer to *Appendix B*), the groundwater in the bores on the site was brown and the aerial photograph in *Figure 1* displays the discolouration of the water in Simpson Creek.

The water in Simpson Creek had a higher pH than that of the groundwater, although it was still below the ANZECC guideline range for estuaries in the June sampling round. In the October sampling round, the pH in the creek was significantly higher, ranging from 7.95 to 8.39. As such, acidic ground- and surface-water discharging into the creek was most likely buffered by tidal flushing of the system. As the June sampling round was undertaken during a period of wet weather, a significant volume of surface water input to the creek most likely caused the low pH that was recorded. However, in the October sampling round, which was

undertaken following a long period of dry weather, surface water input to the creek was most likely minimal and tidal influence had the most significant impact on the system.

As the low pH of the groundwater is a natural occurrence in the area of the site, any artificial increase of the pH (such as resulting from the addition of lime to gardens) could have a detrimental effect on the local ecosystem (Sullivan, LA 2008).

5.2 CONDUCTIVITY, ANIONS AND CATIONS

The groundwater across the site had low conductivity values, with the lowest evident in the drainage line where fresh surface water runoff was diluting the groundwater that entered the drain. The highest conductivity values were recorded in Simpson Creek in the October sampling round. This was consistent with the climatic conditions at the time, in that the samples were collected following a period of dry weather. As discussed in *Section 5.1*, this would have resulted in minimal surface water input to the creek and maximum tidal influence on the creek water.

The dominant ions in the majority of the samples collected on the site were sodium and chloride. The only exception was Bore 1, for which the dominant anion was sulphate in the June sampling round. Explanations for this anomaly could include an error in analysis or that a natural or anthropogenic source (such as a fertiliser containing sulphate) had caused localised groundwater impact in the vicinity of Bore 1. As the bore did not contain any water in the October sampling round, this data could not be verified or explored further.

Despite the differences in conductivity across the site, the ionic signature of each of the samples was very similar to that of seawater. This is consistent with the hydrogeological and atmospheric processes that occur in an estuarine environment.

5.3 NUTRIENTS

Total nitrogen and total phosphorus exceeded the ANZECC guidelines in all sample locations with the exception of the *Drain* sample in June and October and the *Creek South* sample in October. The surface water samples generally contained lower concentrations of nutrients than the groundwater. For the drain, this was most likely because the groundwater that flowed into the drain was diluted by surface runoff also entering the drain. In Simpson Creek, the trend was most likely due to dilution of the groundwater by seawater and by water flows from upstream in Simpson Creek. The other obvious trend was a reduction in nutrients in the

groundwater samples in October compared to June. This was attributed to the use of a low flow sampling pump in the October sampling round (as opposed to the disposable bailers used in the June sampling round), which generated less disturbance of the sediments (and associated organic matter) than the bailing technique.

In five out of the six June samples, the total N concentration was composed mostly of TKN. TKN measures organic nitrogen (which is from naturally occurring organic matter) as well as ammonia and ammonium (which may be natural but can also be added to soil in fertilisers). The nitrite and nitrate concentrations in the samples (sources of which are often anthropogenic) were very low in comparison with the TKN. Whilst this may have indicated that the high levels of total nitrogen in the samples were due to organic matter, the TKN readings could have been due to ammonia and ammonium from anthropogenic sources.

The only exception to the trend of low nitrites and nitrates was *Ck South* in the June sampling round, which contained the highest concentration of nitrites and nitrates anywhere on the site: two orders of magnitude higher than the ANZECC guideline level. This may have been caused by an influx of fertilisers from drains that entered the creek. It also may have resulted from the natural process of decomposition of organic matter in the system.

In order to further investigate the issue of the high nitrogen levels and the potential sources thereof, the October samples were analysed for ammonia content in addition to all the parameters measured in June. The results indicated that the total nitrogen measured in all samples was (again) mostly composed of TKN. Of the TKN recorded, very little ammonia was detected, with the great majority of the nitrogen in the samples being identified as organic nitrogen. As such, the high nutrient loading in the water samples in October was due to the presence of organic matter. As an example of this, the sample containing the highest concentration of nitrogen in the October round (from Bore 3) also contained the highest TSS count.

5.4 TPH, BTEX AND METALS

There was no TPH or BTEX above laboratory reporting limits in any of the surface or groundwater sampled at the site.

The majority of metals were below reporting limits in the surface water samples. In the June sampling round, chromium at *Ck South* was equal to the ANZECC guideline level. In the October sampling round, zinc was slightly in excess of guidelines in the drain and chromium was measured at concentrations in excess of ANZECC guidelines at *Ck North* and *Ck South*.

All other metals in the surface water samples were below guidelines or below the LOR, however, the high salinity of the samples from Simpson Creek in October resulted in dilution of samples and increased reporting limits. As the LOR for arsenic, cadmium copper, lead, nickel and zinc was above the ANZECC guidelines, it was unclear whether this type of metal contamination was present in Simpson Creek in October 2009.

The concentrations of metals recorded in Bores 2 and 3 in October exceeded some ANZECC guidelines for surface water but did not exceed the Dutch guidelines for groundwater.

5.5 BOD AND DO

BOD was measured in the surface water in the June sampling round and in all sample locations in the October sampling rounds. The results indicated that all samples were classed as either lightly or moderately polluted with the exception of the *CK South* sample in October, which was not polluted (2mg/L BOD).

DO was only measured in the October sampling round using field equipment. The DO was above the 5mg/L minimum threshold set in the ANZECC guidelines (below which lack of oxygen caused stress to aquatic species) in all of the surface water samples. Whilst the DO in the samples from Bore 2 and Bore 3 were below the threshold, this was to be expected as groundwater naturally contains less oxygen than surface water. As groundwater does not contain "aquatic species" the ANZECC guidelines do not apply to the bore samples in this instance.

5.6 TSS AND TURBIDITY

TSS was measured in the surface water samples in June and in all samples in the October sampling round. In June, TSS was only above Qld Water Quality Guidelines in the sample *Ck South*. A number of factors may have influenced this result, including the presence of a drainage line entering Simpson Creek near the sample point. Alternatively, the result from *Ck South* may have reflected the conditions throughout the creek whilst the sample from *Ck North* may have only reflected the conditions in the side arm of the creek where the water velocity appeared to be significantly less than in the main body of the creek.

TSS in the October sampling round exceeded the Qld Water Quality Guidelines in all locations except the drain. The highest concentration of TSS was recorded in Bore 3, which yielded very murky water that appeared to contain a significant amount of suspended organic

matter. This sample also contained the highest concentration of total nitrogen, the majority of which was identified as organic nitrogen.

The TSS measurements were most likely influenced by suspended organic matter in the water, the sampling method utilised in each round and/or environmental factors such as tidal variation. The low-flow sampling pump used in October generated less disturbance of sediments in the water than the bailing method used in June. As such, it is likely that the concentrations of some elements in the bores was less in October than in June as a result of the sampling methodology. In terms of the surface water samples, silty and sandy sediments were observed on the floor of Simpson Creek during both sampling rounds. The suspension of sediments in the water column was potentially affected by the velocity of the water flow in response to tidal variation. Likewise, in the drain in the October sampling round the water appeared to be static, which may have resulted in settling out of the majority of suspended solids and the low TSS readings that were recorded.

Turbidity was only measured in the October sampling round. Results indicated that the water from Bore 2 and Bore 3 exceeded the ANZECC guidelines whilst the water from the drain and Simpson Creek did not. This was most likely due to the high concentration of organic matter that was observed in the bore water in contrast with the reasonably clear water taken from the creek and drain (refer to *Photo 6* and *Photo 8* in *Appendix B*).

5.7 FAECAL COLIFORMS

Faecal coliforms (FC) were measured in the surface water samples in June and in all samples in October. The level of FC was above recreational water quality guidelines (primary contact) in *Ck North* in June and in *Ck North* and *Ck South* in October. Drain 1 contained FC concentrations below the ANZECC guidelines in both sample rounds. As the October samples were tested for E. Coli and the results indicated that all of the FC measured were E. Coli, the sources of the coliforms may have included humans, mammals and birds.

As the groundwater did not contain any FC above the laboratory LOR, it is unlikely that the high nutrients observed in the groundwater were the result of sewage contamination.

6 CONCLUSIONS

This report outlines the condition of the surface and groundwater across the site as measured in June and October 2009. It also presents a model of the most likely hydrogeological system based upon survey data, geological information and groundwater level measurements taken in June 2009.

The hydrogeological conceptual model indicates that the site is most likely underlain by a continuous sand aquifer. During wet weather conditions, recharge of the aquifer in the grassed heath area in the west of the site would result in short term mounding of groundwater which gradually dispersed, creating flow to the east in the direction of the environmental area and Simpson Creek and to the west towards the drain. Due to the decrease in elevation in the east of the site, it is likely that the environmental area would receive discharging groundwater during these wet conditions. Saturation of the soil profile beneath the environmental area would most likely occur. During dry weather conditions, limited volumes of groundwater may still flow from the grassland area toward Simpson Creek. However, the extraction of groundwater by the trees in the environmental area will result in a decrease of the groundwater level beneath the eastern side of the site.

The dynamic nature of this shallow groundwater system will mean that the groundwater gradient (and hence flow velocity) will vary throughout the year depending on the rate of rainfall recharge. It is likely that lateral flow will mainly occur during and after the wet season while the raised mound under the grassed/heath area dissipates. The majority of groundwater movement through the remainder of the year will be vertical.

The hydrogeological conceptual model represents the current, natural conditions on the site. Depending upon the design of the development and the type of drainage systems that are to be installed, the model would necessarily require review to reflect the future site conditions.

Chemical analysis results indicated that the groundwater was naturally acidic (as occurs in Wallum ecosystems) and fresh, however, the ionic signature of the water reflected the influence of seawater on the system. The high levels of nutrients, suspended solids and turbidity that were observed in the bore samples were the result of a high concentration of organic matter in the soil and groundwater. Concentrations of metals recorded in Bores 2 and 3 in October exceeded some ANZECC guidelines for surface water but did not exceed the

Dutch guidelines for groundwater. No TPH, BTEX or faecal coliforms were detected in the groundwater, indicating that the system was free of such contaminants at the time of testing.

Surface water on the site and in Simpson Creek was acidic in the June sampling round, with greater acidity observed in the drain than in the creek. In the October sampling round, water in the creek was significantly more alkaline than it had been in June whilst the water in the drain had increased in acidity in comparison with the June results. The data indicated that acidic ground- and surface water discharging into the creek was buffered by the influx of tidal seawater. Conductivity results supported this finding, with low conductivity and acidic pH in the creek in June and high conductivity and alkaline pH in the creek in October.

Nutrients in the surface water exceeded guidelines in most samples but were generally lower than in the groundwater, with the exception of *Ck South*, where a (potentially anthropogenic) source of nitrite and nitrate was observed in the June sampling round. The total nitrogen measured in the surface water samples in October was identified as predominantly organic nitrogen.

No TPH or BTEX was detected in the surface water, and the majority of metals were below reporting limits in the surface water samples. However, due to the high salinity of the creek samples in October, reporting limits were increased beyond ANZECC guidelines. As such, it was unclear whether metal contamination was present at *Ck North* and *Ck South* in the October sampling round.

BOD concentrations indicated that the surface water was lightly to moderately polluted throughout the sampling rounds, with the exception of *Ck South* in October which was classed as unpolluted. Dissolved oxygen was above the minimum ANZECC threshold in all surface water samples.

TSS exceeded guidelines at *Ck South* in June and at *Ck South* and *Ck North* in October. These readings were most likely influenced by the velocity of the water flow in each of the waterways. Turbidity, which was only measured in October, was below the ANZECC guidelines in all surface water samples.

Faecal coliforms (FC) were present in all surface water samples but only exceeded guidelines in *Ck North* in June and in *Ck North* and *Ck South* in October. In October, the FC was further delineated as E. Coli, for which humans, birds and mammals are the key sources. As the drain water contained comparatively low concentrations of FC and E.Coli, it did not appear to be

contributing to the levels recorded in Simpson Creek. Upstream or downstream influences, therefore, were more likely causes of the FC contamination.

6.1 POTENTIAL IMPACTS

The parameters most likely to be impacted upon through the development include

- TSS, which could increase in surface water as a result of erosion and runoff after clearing of vegetation;
- Conductivity, which could decrease in Simpson Creek if storm water collected from the sealed surfaces of the site was discharged to the creek;
- Conductivity, which could increase in the groundwater if sealed surfaces in the recharge zone reduced the rate of freshwater recharge;
- Groundwater level and flow rate, which could decrease as a result of a reduction in recharge (potentially affecting the health of reliant vegetation in the environmental area) or increase as a result of removal of some of the vegetation in the environmental area to allow for construction to proceed;
- Nutrients and pH, both of which could increase through the addition of fertilisers and soil conditioning agents to residents' gardens/lawns; and
- TPH, BTEX, pesticides and metals, all of which could increase as a result of road runoff and household activities.

7 RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the two sampling events may be viewed as indicative of site conditions prior to development. The concentrations of the parameters measured naturally varied in response to environmental factors such as rainfall and tidal activity.

The development has the potential to affect the groundwater and surface water, and in turn the local ecosystem including the SEPP 14 wetland habitat, of the site as described in *Section 6.1*. As such, sediment control measures should be implemented during the construction phase to ensure TSS in Simpson Creek and its tributaries is not affected. Similarly, the design of the stormwater management system for the development should ensure that sediment loads and potential contaminants such as TPH, BTEX and metals are mitigated prior to release of stormwater to Simpson Creek.

It is assumed that the site will be filled in some or all areas to reduce flood risk; if this was to occur, the presence of imported topsoil could reduce the likelihood that residents would apply chemical treatments to increase soil pH. In any case, residents should be educated on the prevailing soil conditions, the most ecologically sustainable methods for gardening in these conditions and any other sensitivities of the local ecosystem, including information on local endangered species such as the Wallum Froglet.

8 LIMITATIONS

Waste Solutions Australia Pty Ltd has prepared this report for the use of Codlea Pty Ltd and the NSW Department of Planning in accordance with generally accepted consulting practice. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report. This report may not contain sufficient information for purposes other than for the client and its respective consulting advisers.

The accuracy of the assessment made in this report is dependent upon the accuracy and reliability of evidence drawn together from a number of sources. The field investigations on which this report is based were restricted to a level of detail appropriate for the current stage of the project. Waste Solutions Australia Pty Ltd has taken steps to ensure the accuracy and reliability of field observations and investigations. It is important, however, that the limitations of the assessment be clearly recognised when the findings of this study are being interpreted. This report is based on information derived partly from other parties over which Waste Solutions Australia Pty Ltd has no control.

The report is based on conditions encountered in a limited number of investigation locations. Investigations have not been conducted to characterise all possible contamination on site, nor to fulfil the purposes of all possible site developments. Conditions may be encountered in subsequent investigations or during site redevelopment, which were not encountered in this investigation. The proposed sampling and analysis plan is prepared in draft only for consideration and possible refinement by project stakeholders. It is intended to provide a thorough indication of the nature and extent of contamination at the site to advice on management; however, its undertaking does not necessary preclude the need for further investigation to characterise any unforeseen contamination.

REFERENCES

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DERM (2006) *Queensland Water Quality Guidelines*, Department of Environment and Resource Management, Brisbane.

NSW SPCC (1989), *Pollution control manual for urban stormwater*, NSW State Pollution Control Commission, Sydney.

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity [SCBD] (2006) *Global Biodiversity Outlook 2*. Montreal. Available online: http://www.cbd.int/doc/gbo/gbo2/cbd-gbo2-en.pdf

Sullivan, L.A. (2008) Chapter 1: Introduction to Acid Sulfate Soil Materials in Acid Sulfate Soils: Interpretation, Assessment and Management. Centre for Acid Sulfate Soil Research, Southern Cross University, QLD.

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Environmental Scientist

Approved By:

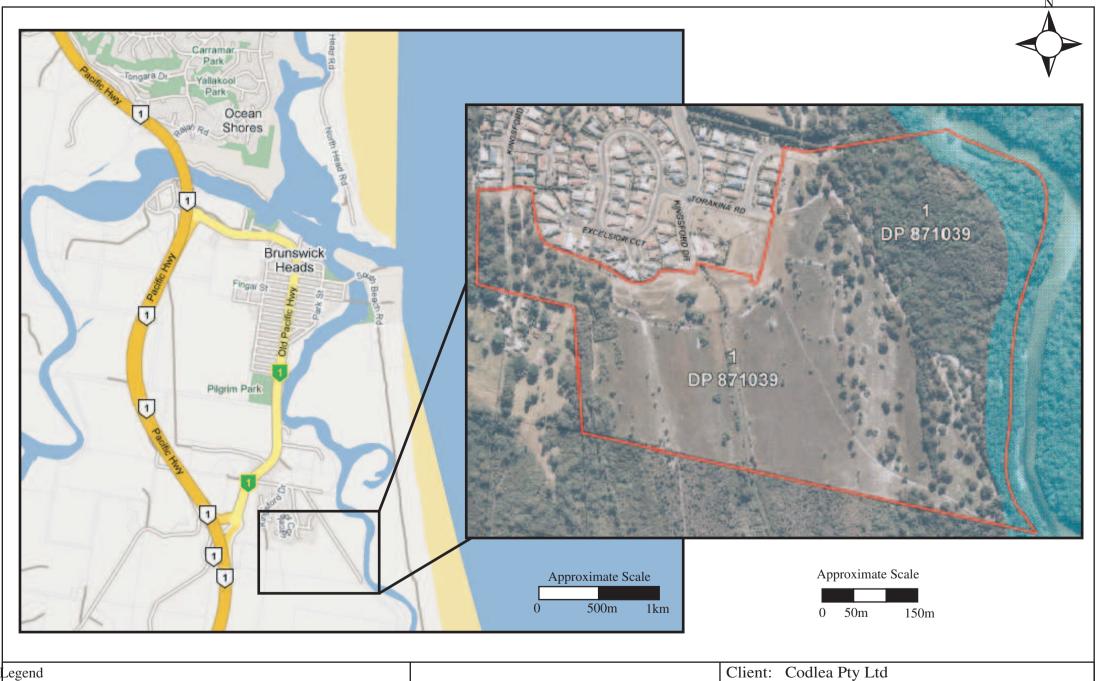
Paul Smith

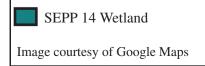
M Sc (Hydrogeol) M Sc (Envir Sc)
Certified Environmental Practitioner

Director & Principal Consultant

P. S. Su

APPENDIX A FIGURES





Site outline



Project: Groundwater Assessment, Brunswick Heads

Site Location Title:

Drawn: SP | Approved:PS

Date: November 2010 Job: W 0516

Figure 1



0 100m

Approximate Scale

Legend

Location of groundwater well

Location of surface water sample

waste solutions

AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Client: Codlea Pty Ltd

Project: Groundwater Assessment, Brunswick Heads

Title: Sample Locations

Drawn: SP | Approved:PS

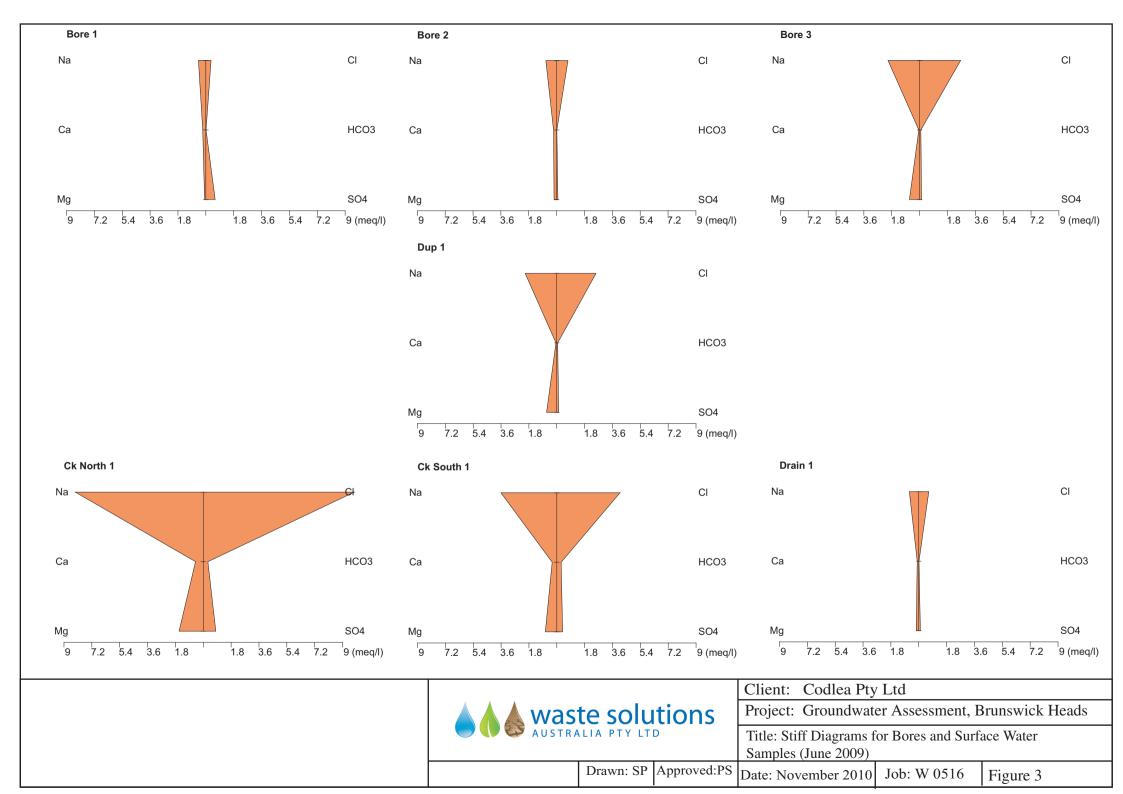
Date: November 2010 J

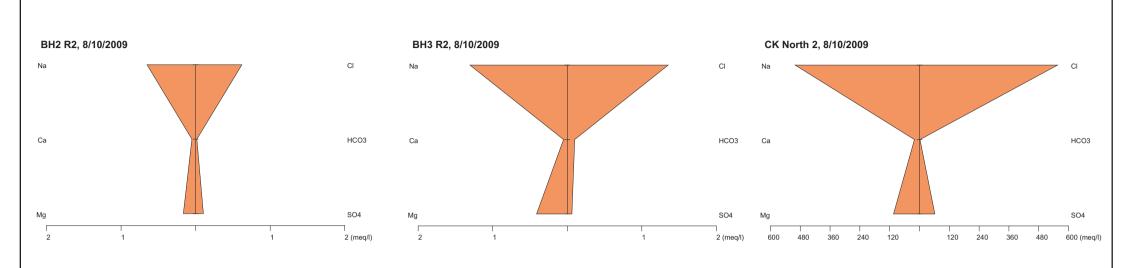
Job: W 0516

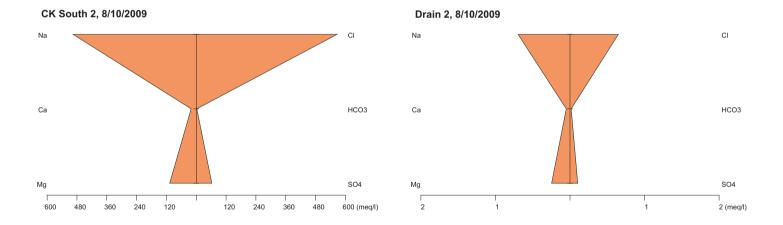
Figure 2

200m

Base image courtesy of Google Maps









Client: Codlea Pty Ltd

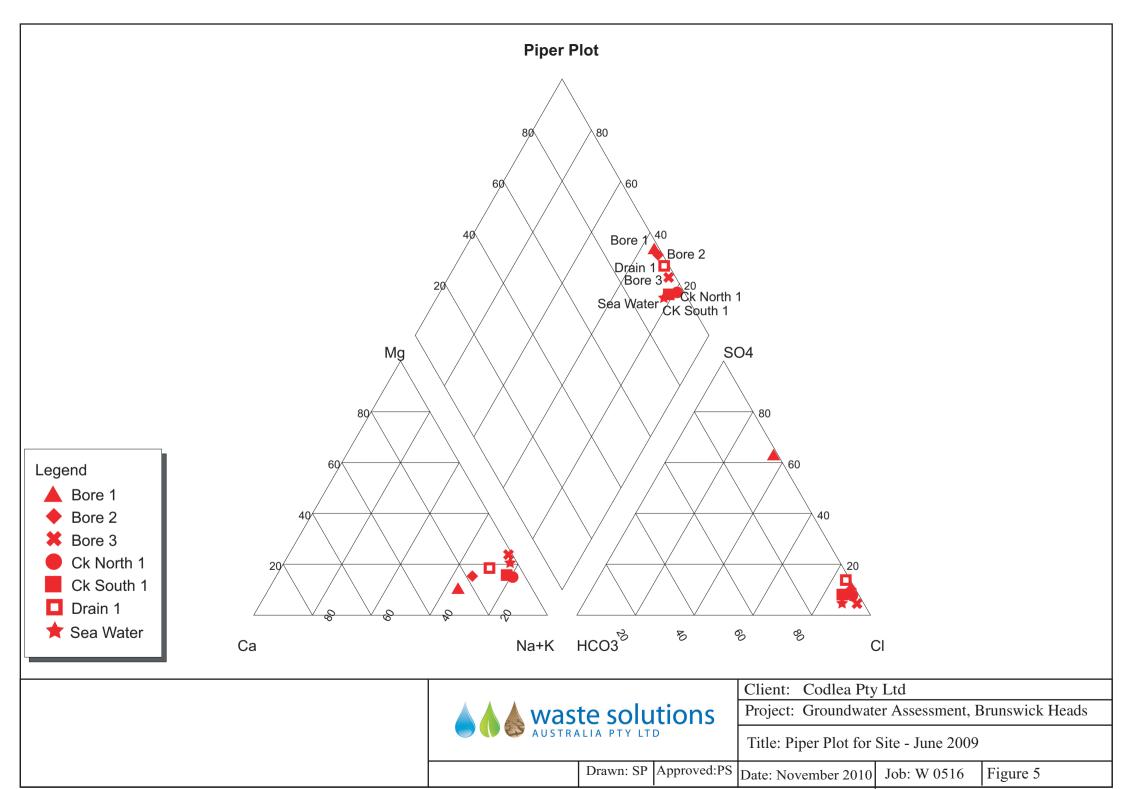
Project: Groundwater Assessment, Brunswick Heads

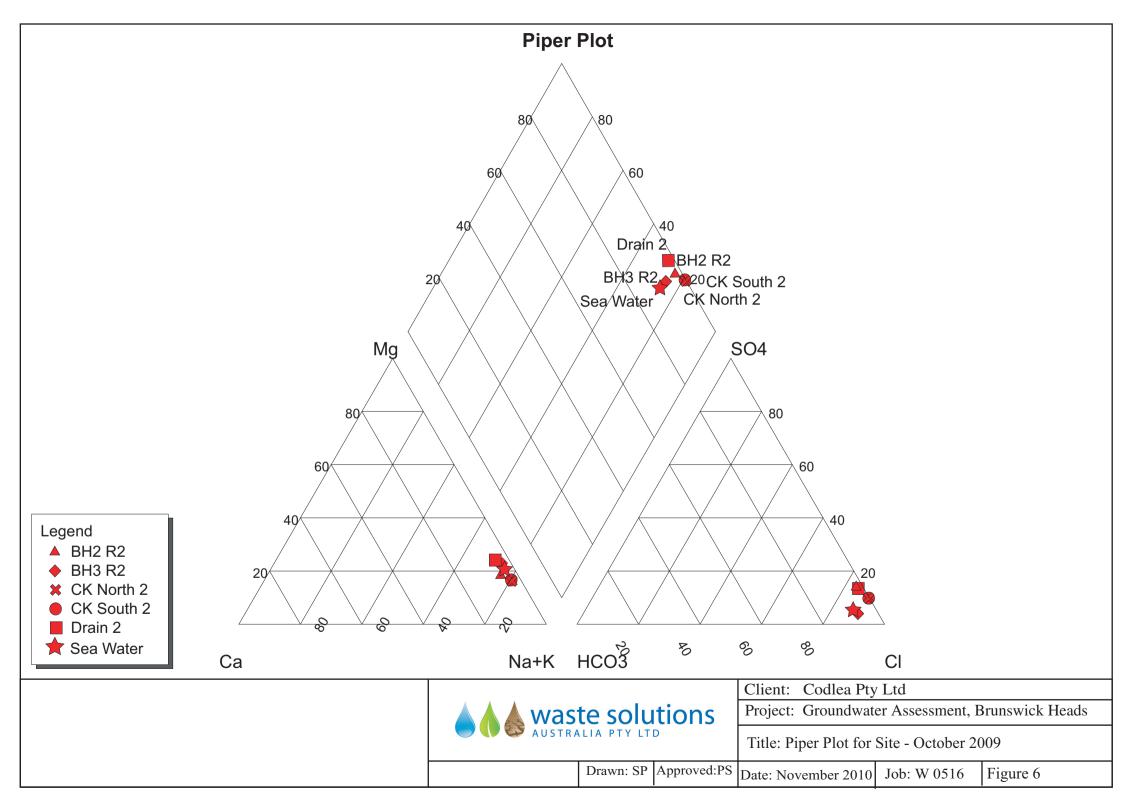
Title: Stiff Diagrams for Bores and Surface Water Samples (October 2009)

Drawn: SP | Approved:PS

Date: November 2010 Job: W 0516

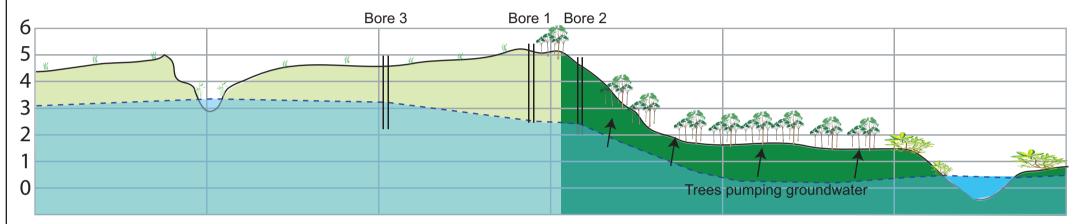
Figure 4







West East



Grassed/Heath Area Environmental Area

NOTE:

Vertical Scale Exaggerated
Ground level data derived from provided contours
Water level data is estimation only



Client: Codlea Pty Ltd

Project: Groundwater Assessment, Brunswick Heads

Title: Hydrogeological Cross Section - "Dry Season"

Drawn: SP Approved:PS

Date: November 2010 Job: W 0516

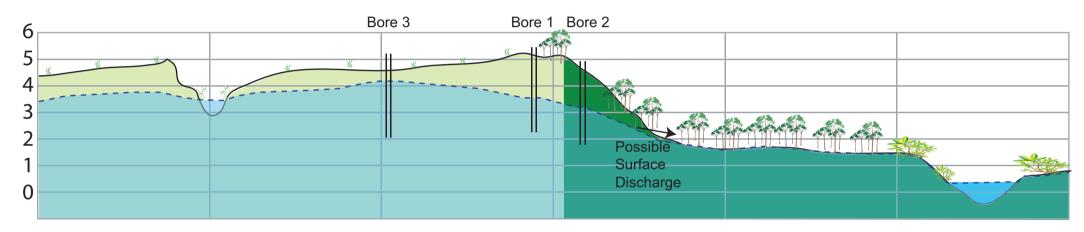
Figure 7







West



Grassed/Heath Area Environmental Area

NOTE:

Vertical Scale Exaggerated
Ground level data derived from provided contours
Water level data derived from field measurements in bores



Client: Codlea Pty Ltd

Project: Groundwater Assessment, Brunswick Heads

Title: Hydrogeological Cross Section - "Wet Season"

Drawn: SP Approved:PS

PS Date: November 2010 Job: W 0516

o: W 0516 | Figur

Figure 8

APPENDIX B SITE PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Installation of Bore 1 in north of site amongst Banksia trees.



Photo 2: Off-shoot of Simpson Creek in June sampling round.



Photo 3: Sand from Bore 1.



Photo 4: Sand from Bore 2.



Photo 5: Soil profile (from 0 to 0.6m) in Bore 3.



Photo 6: Water extracted from Bore 3 in October sampling round.



Photo 7: Water in Drain in October sampling round.



Photo 8: Water extracted from the drain in October.



Photo 9: Simpson Creek, looking north, in October sampling round.

APPENDIX C SOIL LOGS

BORDER - TECH

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Suite 10, No. 8 Corporation Cct, Tweed Heads South Ph (07) 5524 6199 1/35 Old Pacific Highway, Yatala Ph (07) 3804 6844

BOREHOLE PROFILE

CLIENT:	WASTE SO	LUT	TONS P	TY LTD		BOR	REHOLE No:	BH 1
PROJECT:	BAYSIDE E	BRUI	NSWICK			JOB	No: BT	19134
EQUIPMENT	TYPE: M		TECH 5	00 н	OLE DIAMETER: 110mm APPROXIM	IATE S	SL (m): -	
Geological Profile	Samples / Tests	W A T E R	Depth in m	Graphic Log	Soil or Rock Description – Field and /or Labora	itory	Consistency / Rel. Density	DCP Blows / 100mm
ALLUVIUM			0.2		(SP) SAND: Fine sand, Trace of SILT, With organic material (fine roots and decomposed vegetable matter), Moist, Dark grey			
		•	3.0		(SP) SAND: Fine sand, Moist becoming wet, Pale grey			
BH 1 TERMIN LIMIT OF INV								
NOTES:								
Logged By	DAW		Date	4/06	Checked By	Date	12/6/0 Porm R32	9 Issue 5

BORDER - TECH

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Suite 10, No. 8 Corporation Cct, Tweed Heads South Ph (07) 5524 6199 1/35 Old Pacific Highway, Yatala Ph (07) 3804 6844

BOREHOLE PROFILE

CLIENT:	WASTE SO	LUT	IONS PT	Y LTD		BOR	EHOLE No:	BH 2
PROJECT:	BAYSIDE B	RUN	NSWICK	51 47		JOB	No: BT	19134
EQUIPMENT	TYPE: N		TECH 5	00 Н	OLE DIAMETER: 110mm APPROXIM	IATE S	SL (m): -	
Geological Profile	Samples / Tests	W A T E R	Depth in m	Graphic Log	Soil or Rock Description – Field and /or Labora	itory	Consistency / Rel. Density	DCP Blows / 100mm
ALLUVIUM			0.5		(SP) SAND: Fine sand, Trace of SILT, With organic material (fine roots and decomposed vegetable matter), Moist, Dark grey			
		V	1.3		(SP) SAND: Fine sand, Moist becoming wet, Pale grey			
			3.0					
BH 2 TERMIN LIMIT OF IN								
NOTES:								
1101101								
Logged By	DAW		Date	4/0	6/09 Checked By	Date	,,,,,,) 9 Jesus 5
							Form R32	issue 5

BORDER - TECH

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

Suite 10, No. 8 Corporation Cct, Tweed Heads South Ph (07) 5524 6199 1/35 Old Pacific Highway, Yatala Ph (07) 3804 6844

BOREHOLE PROFILE

CLIENT:	WASTE SO	LUT	IONS PI	TY LTD		BORE	EHOLE No:	BH 3
PROJECT:	BAYSIDE B	RUN	ISWICK			JOB N	No: BT	19134
EQUIPMENT	TYPE: M		TECH 5	00 н	OLE DIAMETER: 110mm APPROXIM	ATE S	L (m): -	
Geological Profile	Samples / Tests	W A T E R	Depth in m	Graphic Log	Soil or Rock Description – Field and /or Labora	tory	Consistency / Rel. Density	DCP Blows / 100mm
ALLUVIUM		•	0.5		(OH) Organic CLAY: Trace of fine SAND, Mo (w>w _p), Dark brown	ist		
			1.2 1.3		(SP) SAND: Fine sand, Moist becoming wet, Pale grey			
			1.3		(SP) SAND: Fine sand, Wet, Brown			
			3.0					
BH 3 TERMIN LIMIT OF INV								
•								
NOTES:								
Logged By	DAW		Date	4/00	6/09 Checked By	Date	12/6/ Form,R32	09 Issue 5

APPENDIX D QA/QC ANALYSIS

Analytical Data Qua	lity Validation Form		
		Sheet No:	1 of 1
		•	
Job/Project Name:	Codlea W516	Phase/Task No:	
Analytical Laboratory	ALS	Detable\(\rangle\)/Def Ne(a);	EB0908980
Analytical Laboratory:	ALS	Batch(s)/Ref. No(s):	EB0900900
Sample Type(s)	No. of Original Samples	No. Dupl. /QC Samples	Analytes
Water	6	1	pH, Conductivity, TSS, Anions
			and Cations, N, P, BOD, Metals,
			TPH, BTEX, faecal coliforms
		<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
Sample Handling/Holdir	na		(y/n)
COC completed adequate			у
	oratory intact and preserved?		у
	appropriate holding times per a		у
	red for the analytical method ar	nd matrix performed?	у
	d are Approved Method(s)?	- 0	У
	not modified due to interference Imental Media Quality Assessn		У
FQLS WEIE WILLIIII ETIVIIOI	interital Media Quality Assessi	nent Guidelines :	у
Blanks Samples			(y/n)
Method blank analysed fo	r relevant analytes?		у
Rinsate blanks analysed f			na
Trip Blank analysed for re	=		У
Number and type of blank			У
Anomalies or Analytes de	lected in Bianks?		n
Matrix Spikes (MS)/Matr	ix Spike Duplicates (MSD) Sa	amples	(Acceptable/See Below)
MS/MSD analysed for app			У
% Recovery of metals (ra	<i>-</i>	93.7% - 101%	у
% Recovery of organics (range) =	51% - 129%	y*1
Laboratory Control Sam	inles		(Acceptable/See Below)
Control Spike analysed for			у
% Recovery of metals (ra		97.3% - 110%	у
% Recovery of organics (range) =	56.5% - 121%	у
Field and Laboratory Du			(Acceptable/See Below)
Sufficient Field Duplicates Field Duplicate %RPD for		na	y na
Field Duplicate %RPD for	` • ·	0% - 71.7%	y*2
Laboratory Dupl. % RPD		0% - 17.5%	y
Laboratory Dupl. % RPD	· ·	0% - 61.9%	у
Surrogate Monitoring Co			(Acceptable/See Below)
Surrogates run for relevar % Recovery for organics	=	88.6% - 117%	y
70 Recovery for organics	(range) =	00.070 - 117 70	у
Overall Assessment			
Data quality is suitable for	r use in reporting.		
	s & Reliability of Analytical D 0-C28) less than lower recove		was due to suspected matrix
% recovery for phosphoexpected to affect overall		e. This was most likely due t	o sample heterogeneity and is not
Notes: 9/ PRD - Polative Percent	Difference POL (EQL) = Practical (Estim	nated) Quantitation Limit NA-No com	plac analysed for this analyta

Validation Performed by:

Sarah Pfeffer

Date:

Jul-09

Analytical Data Qua	lity Validation Form		
		Sheet No:	1 of 1
		I	
Job/Project Name:	Codlea W516-2	Phase/Task No:	
Analytical Laboratory:	ALS	Batch(s)/Ref. No(s):	EB0916004
Analytical Laboratory.	ALG	Datch(s)/Net. 140(s).	1
Sample Type(s)	No. of Original Samples	No. Dupl. /QC Samples	Analytes
Water	5	1	TSS, turbidity, alkalinity, Anions and Cations, N, P, Ammonia, nitrites and nitrates, BOD, Dissolved Metals, Total Metals, TPH, BTEX, faecal coliforms, E. Coli
Sample Handling/Holdir	าต		(y/n)
COC completed adequate		_	У
·	oratory intact and preserved?	1	у
Samples analysed within	appropriate holding times per	analytical method?	y*1
	red for the analytical method a	and matrix performed?	у
	d are Approved Method(s)?		У
	not modified due to interference		y*2
PQLs were within Environ	nmental Media Quality Assess	ment Guidelines?	у
Disels Comples			1 (5.45)
Blanks Samples Method blank analysed for	er rolovant analytes?		(y/n)
Rinsate blanks analysed for			y NA
Trip Blank analysed for re			У
Number and type of blank			У
Anomalies or Analytes de			n
	rix Spike Duplicates (MSD) S	Samples	(Acceptable/See Below)
MS/MSD analysed for app			у
% Recovery of metals (ra	0 ,	45.7% - 105%	y*3
% Recovery of organics (range) =	71.2% - 108%	y*4
Laboratory Control Sam	nloe	Т	(Acceptable/See Below)
Control Spike analysed for			y
% Recovery of metals (ra		90.7% - 104%	V
% Recovery of organics (54.5% - 120%	y
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Field and Laboratory Du		T	(Acceptable/See Below)
Sufficient Field Duplicates			у
Field Duplicate %RPD for	, ,	0% - 28.6%	у
Field Duplicate %RPD for	0 (0)	0% - 156.5%	y*5
Laboratory Dupl. % RPD		0% - 24.5%	У
Laboratory Dupl. % RPD	for organics (range) =	0% - 104%	У
Surrogate Monitoring Co			(Acceptable/See Below)
Surrogates run for relevar		00.00/ 4000/	У
% Recovery for organics	(range) =	90.9% - 106%	у
Overall Assessment			
Data quality is suitable for	r use in reporting.	_	_
Samples exceeded holinesults including TSS. LOR raised for metals and an armount of the same and armount of the same		s. Turbidity results should be in k South 2. Lab stated that this	reviewed in conjunction with other s was due to high salinity of these
3. Sample Ck South 2 sho	owed poor matrix spike recover total P was not determined. The	ery for metals due to matrix in	
amoroni project.			

5. %RPD for total P and E. Coli was greater than upper limit. This was most likely due to sample heterogeneity.

Notes: %RPD = Relative Percent Difference. PQL (EQL) = Practical (Estimated) Quantitation Limit. NA=No samples analysed for this analyte

Date:

Nov-09

Sarah Pfeffer

Validation Performed by:

APPENDIX E SUMMARISED LABORATORY DATA

			Sample Ider Lab Batch N Date Sample	lo.	Bore 1 EB0908980 4/06/2009	Bore 2 EB0908980 4/06/2009	Bore 3 EB0908980 4/06/2009	Dup 1 EB0908980 4/06/2009	Ck North 1 EB0908980 4/06/2009	CK South 1 EB0908980 4/06/2009	Drain 1 EB0908980 4/06/2009	Trip Blank EB0908980 4/06/2009
			Location Re	eference				Dup of Bore 3				
Analyte grouping/Analyte	Units	LOR	Dutch Guidelines	ANZECC Aquatic Ecosystems Estuarine/Lowland Trigger Values								
pH												
pH Value	pH Unit	0.01	NE	7-8.5	3.29	4.48	4.55	4.57	6.33	6.22	4.36	-
Field pH	pH Unit	0.01	NE	7-8.5	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Conductivity by PC Titrator Electrical Conductivity @ 25℃	μS/cm	1	NE	125-2200	321	153	385	399	1230	588	138	-
Field Conductivity	μS/cm	1	NE	125-2200	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Suspended Solids			NE	NEW					i	40	_	
Suspended Solids (SS) Field Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1	NE	NE*1	-	-	-	-	8	43	5	-
Total dissolved solids	ppm	NE	NE		NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Turbidity												
Turbidity Field measured dissolved oxygen	NTU	0.1	NE	0.5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DO	ppm	NE	NE	NE*2	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Alkalinity by PC Titrator			N/E	NE			.,	.4	.a	.4	.4	
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3 Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	<1 <1	-
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	NE	NE NE	<1	<1	4	3	15	14		-
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	NE	NE	<1	<1	4	3	15		<1	-
Dissolved Major Anions	mc/l	1	NE	NE	29	4	6	^	39	18	5	-
Sulfate as SO4 2- Chloride by PC Titrator	mg/L		INE	INE	29	4		6	39	18	5	-
Chloride	mg/L	1	NE	NE	12	26	94	90	346	145	23	-
Dissolved Major Cations	//	1	NE	NE	4	4			40		2	_
Calcium Magnesium	mg/L mg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	1	2	8	8	10 19	9	2	-
Sodium	mg/L	1	NE	NE	11	16	47	47	190	83	14	-
Potassium	mg/L	1	NE	NE	<1	<1	<1	<1	8	4	1	-
Dissolved Metals Arsenic	μg/L	1	NE	NE	-	-	-	-		_	-	
Cadmium	μg/L	0.1	NE	NE NE	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Chromium	μg/L	1	NE	NE	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Copper	μg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lead Nickel	μg/L μg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Zinc	μg/L	5	NE	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mercury	μg/L	0.1	NE	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Metals Arsenic	μg/L	1	60	24(III), 13 (V)	-	-	-	_	<u> </u>	<1	-	_
Cadmium	μg/L	0.1	6	0.2	-	-	-	-		0.1	-	-
Chromium	μg/L	1	30 75	1.4	-	-	-	-		1 <1	-	-
Copper Lead	μg/L μg/L	1	75	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	<1	-	-
Nickel	μg/L	1	75	11	-	-	-	-		<1	-	-
Zinc	μg/L	5 0.1	800 0.3	8 0.6	-	-	-	-	-	<5 <0.1	-	-
Mercury Nitrogen and Phosphorus	μg/L	0.1	0.3	0.0			-			NO. 1	-	_
Ammonia	μg/L	10	NE	15	-	-		-		-		-
Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrite	μg/L μg/L	10 10	NE NE	15 NE	- 20	40 -	<10	- 50		1300	<10 -	-
Nitrate	μg/L μg/L	10	NE NE	NE NE	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	μg/L	100	NE	NE	3200	1100	8200	11400	200	1000		-
Total Nitrogen Total Phosphorus	μg/L μg/L	100	NE NE	300 30	3200 310	1100 220	8200 590	11400 1250	300 120	2300 180	<10	-
Ionic Balance	µg/L	10	IAE	50	310	220	590	1250	120	180	< 10	_
Total Anions	meq/L	0.01	NE	NE	0.94	0.82	2.84	2.73	10.9	4.74	0.76	-
Total Cations	meq/L %	0.01	NE NE	NE NE	0.83	1.01	2.76	2.78	10.5 1.58	4.75 0.08	0.95	-
Ionic Balance Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BO		0.01	INE	INE	_		-	_	1.08	0.08		-
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L	2	NE	NE*3	-	-	-	-	7	7	6	-
BTEX Benzene	μg/L	1	30	950	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	μg/L μg/L	2	1000	950 NE	<1 <2	<1 <2	<2	<2	<1 <2	<1 <2	<1 <2	<1 <2
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	2	150	NE	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
meta- & para-Xylene	μg/L	2	NE NE	200 350	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
ortho-Xylene total xylenes	μg/L μg/L	-	70	NE	<2 NA	<2 NA	<2 NA	<2 NA	<2 NA	<2 NA	<2 NA	<2 NA
TOTAL BTEX	μg/L		1250	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	115/1	20	NE	NE	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20
C6 - C9 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction	μg/L μg/L	20 50	NE NE	NE NE	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50		<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20
C15 - C28 Fraction	μg/L	100	NE	NE	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	-
C29 - C36 Fraction	μg/L	50	NE COO (b)	NE NE	<50	<50	<50		<50	<50	<50	- NA
Total TPH E Coli	μg/L	•	600 (b)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E Coli	cfu/100mL	10			-	-	-	-			-	-
Faecal Coliforms by Membrane Fi				**					400	400		
Faecal Coliforms	cfu/100mL	10	l	*4	-	-	-	-	190	100	44	-

Exceeds ANZECC Guidelines
Exceeds Dutch Guidelines
NE- Not Established
NA-Not applicable
LOR - Laboratory reporting limit
MEQ- milliequivalents

*1 = Qld water quality guidelines 2006 recommend that TSS should be <15mg/L

 $^{*}2$ < 5mg/L of dissolved oxygen is stressful to aquatic species (p3.3-25 of ANZECC Guidelines)

*3 = SCBD states that lightly polluted surface water has BOD of 3-4mg/L and moderately polluted 5-7mg/L

*4 = Recreational water quality guidelines indicate that medial bacterial content in water which is used for swimming (primary contact) should be <150fc/100mL.

			Sample Ider Lab Batch N Date Sample Location Re	lo. ed eference	Bore 2 R2 EB0916004 8/10/2009	Bore 3 R2 EB0916004 8/10/2009	Ck North 2 EB0916004 8/10/2009	Ck South 2 EB0916004 8/10/2009	Drain 2 EB0916004 8/10/2009	Dup 1 EB0916004 8/10/2009 Dup of Ck North 2
Analyte grouping/Analyte	Units	LOR	Dutch Guidelines	ANZECC Aquatic Ecosystems Estuarine/Lowland Trigger Values						
pH							<u> </u>			
pH Value	pH Unit	0.01	NE	7-8.5	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Field pH	pH Unit	0.01	NE	7-8.5	3.45	3.87	7.95	8.39	3.07	NE
Conductivity by PC Titrator Electrical Conductivity @ 25℃	μS/cm	1	NE	125-2200	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
Field Conductivity	μS/cm	1	NE	125-2200	136.3	259	49900	50700	129.6	NE
Suspended Solids				NEA						
Suspended Solids (SS) Field Dissolved Solids	mg/L	1	NE	NE*1	37	1090	28	32	4	28
Total dissolved solids	ppm	NE	NE		78.3	150	38300	38800	78.2	NE
Turbidity										
Turbidity	NTU	0.1	NE	0.5-10	16	210	1.3	0.8	1.8	1.1
Field measured dissolved oxygen DO	ppm	NE	NE	NE*2	1.78	2.20	8.63	16.4	12.5	NE
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	PPIII	145	IAL	111. 2	1.70	2.20	0.03	10.4	12.3	IVE
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	NE	NE	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	1	NE	NE NE	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L mg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	<1 <1	5		118 118	<1 <1	145 145
Dissolved Major Anions										. ~
Sulfate as SO4 2-	mg/L	1	NE	NE	5	3	2970	3010	5	2960
Chloride by PC Titrator Chloride	mg/L	1	NE	NE	22	48	19700	20100	23	20000
Dissolved Major Cations	IIIg/L		INE	INE	22	40	19700	20100	23	20000
Calcium	mg/L	1	NE	NE	<1	<1	408	411	<1	402
Magnesium	mg/L	1	NE	NE	2	5		1300	3	1270
Sodium Potassium	mg/L mg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	15 <1	<1 <1	11500 559	11400 569	16 <1	11300 554
Dissolved Metals	IIIg/L	_	INL	INL	,	<u> </u>	333	309	, i	334
Arsenic	μg/L	1	NE	NE	<1	<1	<50	<50	<1	<50
Cadmium	μg/L	0.1	NE	NE	0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5
Chromium Copper	μg/L μg/L	1	NE NE	NE NE	<1 33	1 8	5 <50	<5 <50	<1	<50
Lead	μg/L	1	NE	NE NE	7		<5	<5	<1	<5
Nickel	μg/L	1	NE	NE	2	<1	<50	<50	<1	<50
Zinc	μg/L	5	NE	NE	170		<50	<50	15	
Mercury Total Metals	μg/L	0.1	NE	NE	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Arsenic	μg/L	1	60	24(III), 13 (V)	<1	1	<50	<50	1	<50
Cadmium	μg/L	0.1	6	0.2	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.1	<0.5
Chromium	μg/L	1	30	1.4	<1 31	4 22	<50	<50	<1	8
Copper Lead	μg/L μg/L	1	75 75	3.4	7		<5u	<50 <5	<1 <1	<50 <5
Nickel	μg/L	1	75	11	<u>.</u> <1	<1	<50	<50	<1	<50
Zinc	μg/L	5	800	8	114		<50	<50	9	<50
Mercury Nitrogen and Phosphorus	μg/L	0.1	0.3	0.6	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Ammonia	μg/L	10	NE	15	20	80	70	40	10	50
Nitrite + Nitrate	μg/L	10	NE	15	90	40	50	70	40	40
Nitrite	μg/L	10	NE	NE	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Nitrate Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	μg/L μg/L	10 100	NE NE	NE NE	90 300	40 1300	50 200	70 200	40 600	40 200
Total Nitrogen	μg/L	100	NE	300	400	1300	300	200	700	300
Total Phosphorus	μg/L	10	NE	30	60	110	820	360	<10	100
Ionic Balance	moa/l	0.01	NE	NE						
Total Anions Total Cations	meq/L meq/L	0.01	NE NE	NE NE	-	-	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Ionic Balance	%	0.01	NE	NE	-	-	-	-	-	-
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BO	D)		.,_	115						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand BTEX	mg/L	2	NE	NE*3	5	4	4	2	6	4
Benzene	μg/L	1	30	950	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	μg/L	2	1000	NE	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Ethylbenzene	μg/L	2	150	NE 200	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
meta- & para-Xylene ortho-Xylene	μg/L μg/L	2	NE NE	200 350	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2	<2 <2
total xylenes	μg/L	-	70	NE	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA
TOTAL BTEX	μg/L	-	1250	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	ug/l	20	NE	NE	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20
C6 - C9 Fraction C10 - C14 Fraction	μg/L μg/L	20 50	NE NE	NE NE	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50	<20 <50
C15 - C28 Fraction	μg/L	100	NE	NE NE	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction	μg/L	50	NE	NE	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Total TPH	μg/L	-	600 (b)	NE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E Coli	cfu/100mL	10			<10	<10	800	430	6	360
Faecal Coliforms by Membrane Fil							500	430	0	550
	cfu/100mL	10		*4	<10	<10		430		600

Exceeds ANZECC Guidelines
Exceeds Dutch Guidelines
NE- Not Established
NA-Not applicable
LOR - Laboratory reporting limit
MEQ- milliequivalents

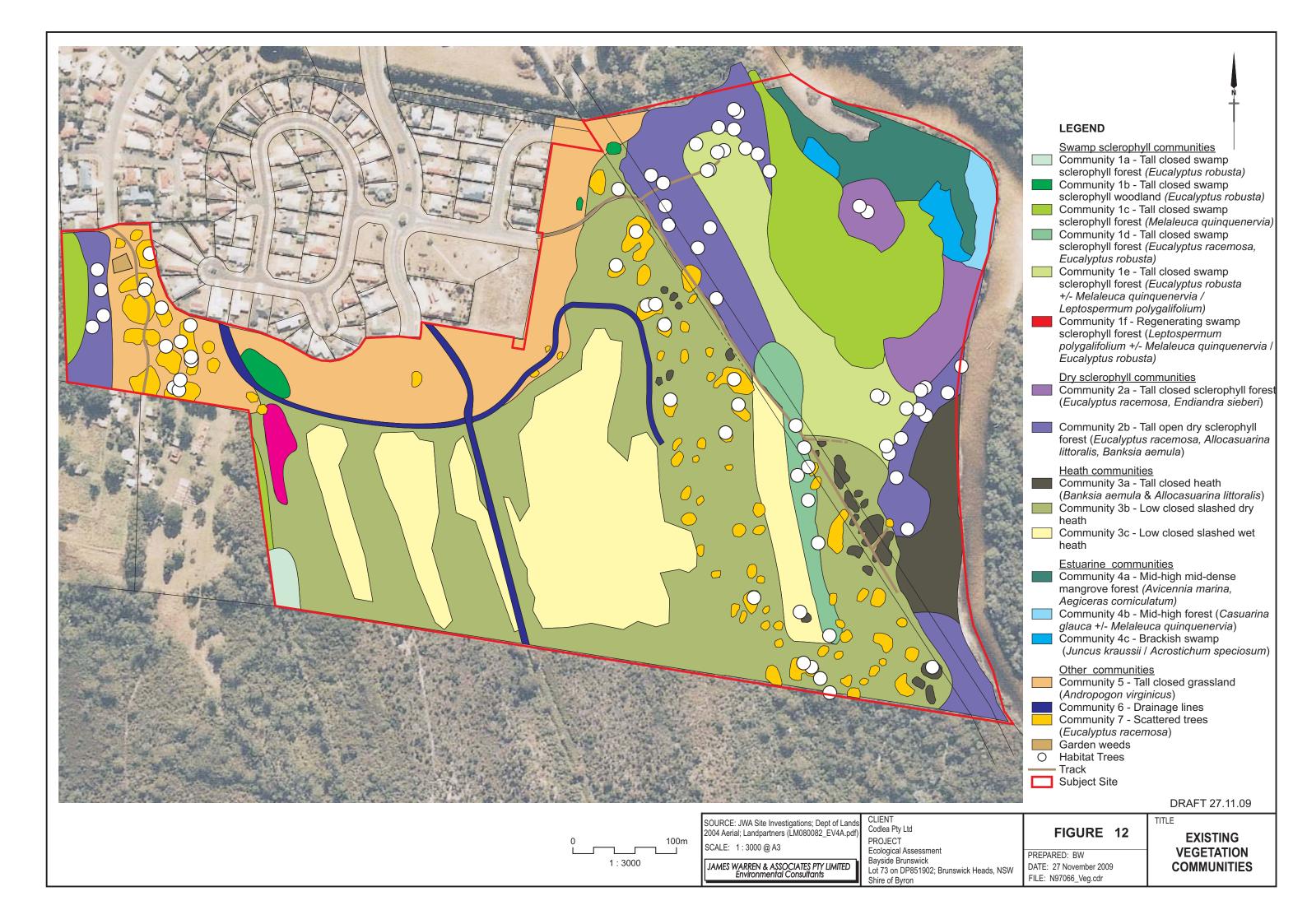
*1 = Qld water quality guidelines 2006 recommend that TSS should be <15mg/L

 $^{*}2 < 5$ mg/L of dissolved oxygen is stressful to aquatic species (p3.3-25 of ANZECC Guidelines)

*3 = SCBD states that lightly polluted surface water has BOD of 3-4mg/L and moderately polluted 5-7mg/L

*4 = Recreational water quality guidelines indicate that medial bacterial content in water which is used for swimming (primary contact) should be <150tc/100mL.

APPENDIX F VEGETATION PLAN



APPENDIX G FULL LABORATORY DOCUMENTATION

CLIENT:	Waste Solutions Austra	lia	<u>:</u>				SAMP	LER: Sa	ırah F	feffer							
ADDRES	S / OFFICE: PO Box 514 A	shgrove Q	LD 4060			•	MOBIL	.E: 044 8	8 66 8	8 30					(ALS)		
PROJEC	T MANAGER (PM): Sarah Pfe	ffer					PHON	E: (07) 3	3366	5778					Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd		
PROJEC	T ID: W516						EMAIL	REPOR	T TO:	sarah	@was	stesolutions.biz	2				
SITE:				P.O. NO.	:		EMAIL	INVOICE	E TO: 0	ffice@	@was	tesolutions.biz					
RESULT	S REQUIRED (Date): 11.6.09			QUOTE I	NO.:		ANAL	YSIS RE	QUIRE	D inclu	ding SI	UITES (note - suite	codes must b	e listed to attr	ract sui Page 1 of		
FOR LAE	ORATORY USE ONLY	COMM	IENTS / SPEC	CIAL HANI	OLING / STORAGE OR	DIPOSAL:	SIS	ಳ 2	rms								
COOLER	SEAL (circle appropriate)						8 Metals	otal I	coliforms			·					
In t act.	Yes No N/A						ω X	γ, Τ	faecal								
SAMPLE	TEMPERATURE ##	2146 2146					втех,	conductivity, Total I P		Btex	7						
CHILLED	Yes No						TPH,	ğu	BOD,	TPH, I	& NT-2						
	SAMPLE INFORMATION (n	ote: S = Soil,	N=Water)		CONTAINER INFO	RMATION	W-5	pH, co total P	TSS, E	4 <u> </u>	NT-1 8						
ALS ID	SAMPLE ID	MATRIX	DATE	Time	Type / Code	Total bottles	≥	호호	12	¥	Ξ						
/	Bore 1	w	4.6.09					х		X ·	Х				Environmental Division Brisbane		
2	Bore 2	w	4.6.09					х		x	X				Work Order		
3	Bore 3	w	4.6.09		:			Х		х	X				1 1		
4	Ck North 1	W	4.6.09					х	х	· x	х				EB0908980		
5	Ck South 1	w	4.6.09			ř	х	. x	х		Х	,			<u> </u>		
6	Drain 1	w	4.6.09					х	х	Х	X						
7	Dup 1	w	4.6.09		·			х		х	Х						
-8	Trip blank	w	4.6.09							х					Telephone: +61-7-3243 7222		
											-						
		RELINC	UISHED BY:							i _		ECEIVED BY			METHOD OF SHIPMENT		
Name:	Sarah Pfeffer				Date: 5.6.09		Name	:	\mathcal{N}	,K	Ņ	1	Date	516	Con' Note No:		
Of: Wa	ste Solutions				Time:		Of:		*		AL	_5	Time	1200			
Name:					Date:		Name	e:		•			Date:		Transport Co:		
Of:					Time:		Of:						Time				

ALS Environmental

ALS Laboratory Group

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



Environmental Division

SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Comprehensive Report

Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Laboratory : Environmental Division Brisbane

Contact : MS SARAH PFEFFER Contact : Tim Kilmister

Address : P O BOX 514 Address : 32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia

ASHGROVE QLD, AUSTRALIA 4060 4053

Telephone : +61 33665778 Telephone : +61-7-3243 7222
Facsimile : +61 33667302 Facsimile : +61-7-3243 7218

Project : W516 Page : 1 of 3

Order number : ----

C-O-C number : EB2008WASSOL0237 (BN/459/08)

Site : ----

Sampler : Sarah Pfeffer QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS

QCS3 requirement

Dates

Date Samples Received : 05-JUN-2009 Issue Date : 09-JUN-2009 08:41

Client Requested Due Date : 11-JUN-2009 Scheduled Reporting Date : 15-JUN-2009

Delivery Details

Mode of Delivery : Carrier Temperature : 8.6 C, 11.4 C - Ice present

No. of coolers/boxes: 2 MEDIUMNo. of samples received: 8Sercurity Seal: Intact.No. of samples analysed: 8

General Comments

- This report contains the following information:
 - Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances
 - Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis
 - Requested Deliverables
- Samples received in appropriately pretreated and preserved containers.
- Sample(s) requiring volatile organic compound analysis received in airtight containers (ZHE).
- Breaches in recommended extraction / analysis holding times may occur.
- pH holding time is six hours after sampling.
- Microbiological testing will be subcontracted to Brisbane City Council Laboratory.
- For sample Trip Blank we are only able to perform analysis of W18 (C6-9/BTEX) as only a Maroon Vial was

supplied for this sample.

- Please direct any turn around / technical queries to the laboratory contact designated above.
- Please direct any queries related to sample condition / numbering / breakages to Maggie Kahi.
- Analytical work for this work order will be conducted at ALS Brisbane.
- Sample Disposal Aqueous (14 days), Solid (90 days) from date of completion of work order.

Issue Date : 09-JUN-2009 08:41

Page : 2 of 3 Work Order : EB0908980





Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances

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

• No sample container / preservation non-compliance exist.

Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

the determination tasks, that are includ	y for the execution may contain addition of moisture conted in the package. d/or time(s) are showed by the labor sampling time is	of client requested al analyses, such as	WATER - EA005: pH pH	WATER - EA010P Conductivity (PC)	WATER - EA025 Suspended Solids	WATER - EK062G Total Nitrogen as N (TKN + NOx) By Discrete Analyser		WATER - EN055 Ionic Balance	WATER - EP030 BOD	WATER - FCF-WAT (Subcontracted) Faecal Coliforms (Water)
EB0908980-001	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Bore 1	✓	✓		✓	✓	1		
EB0908980-002	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Bore 2	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-003	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Bore 3	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-004	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Ck North 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0908980-005	04-JUN-2009 15:00	CK South 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0908980-006	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Drain 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0908980-007	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Dup 1	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		

Matrix: WATER <i>Laboratory sample</i>	Client sampling	Client sample ID	WATER - NT-01 Major Cations (Ca, Mg. Na, K)	TER - NT-02 (EB/PCT) or Anions (Cl, SO4, Alkalinity)	WATER - W-04 TPH/BTEX	WATER - W-05T TPH/BTEX/8 Metals (Total)	WATER - W-18 TPH(C6 - C9)/BTEX
ID	date / time		WATER Major C	WATER Major Aı	WAT	WAT	WAT
EB0908980-001	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Bore 1	✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-002	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Bore 2	✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-003	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Bore 3	✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-004	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Ck North 1	✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-005	04-JUN-2009 15:00	CK South 1	✓	✓		✓	
EB0908980-006	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Drain 1	✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-007	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Dup 1	✓	✓	✓		
EB0908980-008	04-JUN-2009 15:00	Trip Blank					✓

Issue Date : 09-JUN-2009 08:41

Page : 3 of 3
Work Order : EB0908980
Client : WASTE SC

: WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Client



Requested Deliverables

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)

- A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)	Email	office@wastesolutions.biz
MS SARAH PFEFFER		
- *AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- *AU Interpretive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- *AU QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental (SRN)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- Default - Chain of Custody (COC)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- EDI Format - ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- EDI Format - XTab (XTAB)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- Trigger - Subcontract Report (SUBCO)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz

ALS Laboratory Group

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



Environmental Division

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : **EB0908980** Page : 1 of 7

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Laboratory : Environmental Division Brisbane

Contact : MS SARAH PFEFFER Contact : Tim Kilmister

Address : P O BOX 514 Address : 32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia 4053

ASHGROVE QLD, AUSTRALIA 4060

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 : +61 33665778
 Telephone
 : +61-7-3243 7222

 Facsimile
 : +61 33667302
 Facsimile
 : +61-7-3243 7218

Project : W516 QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement

Order number : ----

C-O-C number : ---- Date Samples Received : 05-JUN-2009
Sampler : Sarah Pfeffer Issue Date : 16-JUN-2009

Site :---

Quote number : BN/459/08 No. of samples analysed : 8

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

No. of samples received

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits



NATA Accredited Laboratory 825

This document is issued in accordance with NATA accreditation requirements.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Signatories

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

: 8

Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category
Phillip Kennedy	2IC Environmental Laboratory	Inorganics
Sarah Ashworth	Organic Chemist	Organics
Stephen Hislop	Senior Inorganic Chemist	Inorganics

Environmental Division Brisbane
Part of the ALS Laboratory Group

32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia 4053

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Page : 2 of 7
Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



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 insuffient 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 date(s) and/or time(s) are shown bracketed, these have been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes. If the sampling time is displayed as 0:00 the information was not provided by client.

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

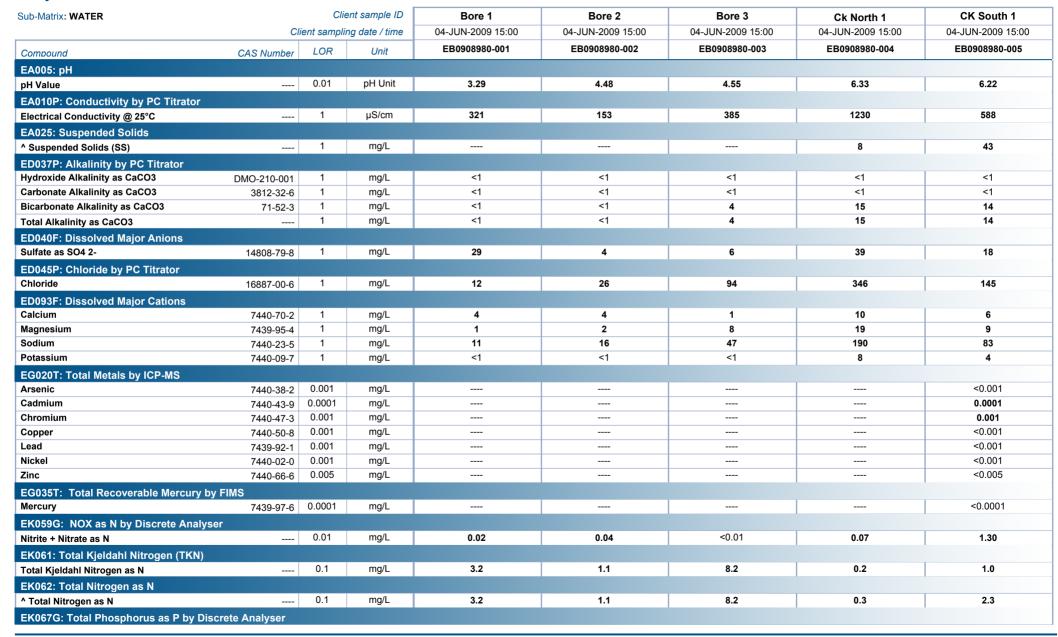
^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting

- lonic balances are within acceptable limits as detailed in the 20th Ed. APHA "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater".
- Semivolatile TPH: Poor matrix spike recovery due to suspected matrix interference. Insufficient sample for re-extraction and re-analysis.

Page : 3 of 7 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W51



Page : 4 of 7
Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W51

ALS

Sub-Matrix: WATER		Clie	ent sample ID	Bore 1	Bore 2	Bore 3	Ck North 1	CK South 1
	Cli	ient samplii	ng date / time	04-JUN-2009 15:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EB0908980-001	EB0908980-002	EB0908980-003	EB0908980-004	EB0908980-005
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by	/ Discrete Analyser - C	ontinued						
Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.31	0.22	0.59	0.12	0.18
EN055: Ionic Balance								
^ Total Anions		0.01	meq/L	0.94	0.82	2.84	10.9	4.74
^ Total Cations		0.01	meq/L	0.83	1.01	2.76	10.5	4.75
^ Ionic Balance		0.01	%				1.58	0.08
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Dema	nd (BOD)							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L				7	7
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrod	carbons							
C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
EP080: BTEX								
Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates								
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	0.1	%	107	111	109	103	117
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.1	%	97.7	97.4	97.5	100	96.9
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	0.1	%	91.8	88.6	92.7	99.0	98.8

Page : 5 of 7

Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W51



Sub-Matrix: WATER		Cli	ent sample ID	Drain 1	Dup 1	Trip Blank	
	Cli	ent sampli	ing date / time	04-JUN-2009 15:00	04-JUN-2009 15:00	04-JUN-2009 15:00	
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EB0908980-006	EB0908980-007	EB0908980-008	
EA005: pH							
pH Value		0.01	pH Unit	4.36	4.57		
EA010P: Conductivity by PC Titrator							
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C		1	μS/cm	138	399		
EA025: Suspended Solids							
^ Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	5			
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator			3				
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1		
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1		
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	<1	3		
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	<1	3		
ED040F: Dissolved Major Anions							
Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	5	6		
ED045P: Chloride by PC Titrator							
Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	23	90		
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations	10007 00-0		3. –				I
Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	2	1		
Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	2	8		
Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	14	47		
Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	1	<1		
EK059G: NOX as N by Discrete Analy							
Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.05		
EK061: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)			J				
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.6	11.4		
EK062: Total Nitrogen as N							I .
^ Total Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.6	11.4		
		U. 1	mg/ L	V.V	1117		
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by D	Iscrete Analyser	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	1,25		
Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	70.01	1.20		
EN055: Ionic Balance		0.01	meg/L	0.76	2.73		
^ Total Anions		0.01	meq/L	0.76	2.73		
^ Total Cations		0.01	meq/L	U.30	2.10		
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	ma/l	6			
Biochemical Oxygen Demand			mg/L	0			
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocar		20	a./!	200	400	~ 00	
C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20 <50	<20	<20	
C10 - C14 Fraction		50 100	μg/L	<50 <100	<50 <100		
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	~100	\100		

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Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W51

ALS

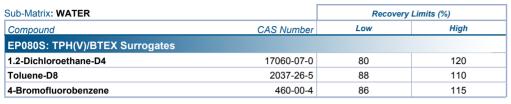
Sub-Matrix: WATER		Clie	ent sample ID	Drain 1	Dup 1	Trip Blank		
	Cl	Client sampling date / time			04-JUN-2009 15:00	04-JUN-2009 15:00		
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EB0908980-006	EB0908980-007	EB0908980-008		
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Continued								
C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50			
EP080: BTEX								
Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	<1		
Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2		
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2		
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2		
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates								
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	0.1	%	102	100	100		
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.1	%	99.9	97.4	98.0		
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	0.1	%	99.8	98.0	97.7		

Page : 7 of 7 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W51

Surrogate Control Limits





ALS Laboratory Group

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



Environmental Division

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

: EB0908980 **Work Order** Page : 1 of 8

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Laboratory : Environmental Division Brisbane

: MS SARAH PFEFFER : Tim Kilmister Contact Contact

Address Address : 32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia 4053 : P O BOX 514

ASHGROVE QLD, AUSTRALIA 4060

E-mail E-mail : sarah@wastesolutions.biz : Services.Brisbane@alsenviro.com

Telephone : +61 33665778 Telephone : +61-7-3243 7222 Facsimile : +61 33667302 Facsimile : +61-7-3243 7218

QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement Project · W516

Site C-O-C number

Date Samples Received : 05-JUN-2009 : Sarah Pfeffer Sampler Issue Date : 16-JUN-2009

Order number

No. of samples received : 8 : 8 Quote number · BN/459/08 No. of samples analysed

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) and Acceptance Limits
- Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits
- Matrix Spike (MS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits



NATA Accredited Laboratory 825

This document is issued in accordance with NATA accreditation requirements.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Signatories

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

Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category
Phillip Kennedy	2IC Environmental Laboratory	Inorganics
Sarah Ashworth	Organic Chemist	Organics
Stephen Hislop	Senior Inorganic Chemist	Inorganics

Environmental Division Brisbane Part of the ALS Laboratoru Group

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Page : 2 of 8
Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



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 insuffient 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.

Key: Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this work order but formed part of the QC process lot

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

RPD = Relative Percentage Difference

= Indicates failed QC

Page : 3 of 8 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

The quality control term Laboratory Duplicate refers to a randomly selected intralaboratory split. Laboratory duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. The permitted ranges for the Relative Percent Deviation (RPD) of Laboratory Duplicates are specified in ALS Method QWI-EN/38 and are dependent on the magnitude of results in comparison to the level of reporting: Result < 10 times LOR:-No Limit; Result between 10 and 20 times LOR:-0% - 50%; Result > 20 times LOR:-0% - 20%.

Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
A005: pH (QC Lot	: 1002857)								
EB0908980-001	Bore 1	EA005: pH Value		0.01	pH Unit	3.29	3.29	0.0	0% - 20%
EB0909034-002	Anonymous	EA005: pH Value		0.01	pH Unit	7.88	7.90	0.2	0% - 20%
EA010P: Conductiv	ity by PC Titrator (QC	Lot: 1006320)							
EB0908980-001	Bore 1	EA010-P: Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C		1	μS/cm	321	286	11.5	0% - 20%
EB0909032-005	Anonymous	EA010-P: Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C		1	μS/cm	1010	1010	0.0	0% - 20%
A025: Suspended	Solids (QC Lot: 10039	14)							
EB0908978-005	Anonymous	EA025: Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	78	82	5.0	0% - 20%
EB0909008-011	Anonymous	EA025: Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	168	176	4.6	0% - 20%
D037P: Alkalinity I	by PC Titrator (QC Lot	: 1006319)							
EB0908980-001	Bore 1	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
B0909010-002	Anonymous	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
	ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	140	143	2.0	0% - 20%	
		ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	140	143	2.0	0% - 20%
ED040F: Dissolved	Major Anions (QC Lot	: 1005390)							
EB0908727-001	Anonymous	ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	82	85	3.6	0% - 20%
EB0908973-007	Anonymous	ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	2680	2710	1.2	0% - 20%
D040F: Dissolved	Major Anions (QC Lot	: 1005391)							
EB0908980-002	Bore 2	ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	4	4	0.0	No Limit
EB0909032-006	Anonymous	ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	15	15	0.0	0% - 50%
D045P: Chloride b	y PC Titrator (QC Lot:	1006321)							
EB0908980-001	Bore 1	ED045-P: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	14	14	0.0	0% - 50%
EB0909032-005	Anonymous	ED045-P: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	157	149	5.2	0% - 20%
D093F: Dissolved	Major Cations (QC Lot	t: 1005389)							
EB0908604-001	Anonymous	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	108	112	4.0	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	6	7	0.0	No Limit
		ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	524	542	3.4	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	37	37	0.0	0% - 20%
EB0908973-007	Anonymous	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	497	528	6.0	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	1140	1160	1.6	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	6110	6340	3.6	0% - 20%

Page : 4 of 8 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
ED093F: Dissolved	Major Cations (QC Lot	: 1005389) - continued							
EB0908973-007	Anonymous	ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	274	278	1.6	0% - 20%
ED093F: Dissolved	Major Cations (QC Lot	: 1005392)							
EB0908980-002	Bore 2	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	4	4	0.0	No Limit
		ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	2	2	0.0	No Limit
		ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	18	18	0.0	0% - 50%
		ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
EB0909032-006	Anonymous	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	44	46	4.0	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	28	29	0.0	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	103	106	2.4	0% - 20%
		ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
EG020T: Total Meta	Is by ICP-MS (QC Lot:	1005202)							
EB0908954-017	Anonymous	EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
	EG020A-T: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	0.016	0.014	17.5	0% - 50%	
	EG020A-T: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit	
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	0.007	0.006	0.0	No Limit
EB0909083-001	Anonymous	EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.0	No Limit
EG035T: Total Reco	overable Mercury by FI	MS (QC Lot: 1004109)							
EB0908941-015	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
EB0908978-004	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	0.0003	0.0003	0.0	No Limit
EK059G: NOX as N	by Discrete Analyser	(QC Lot: 1006218)							
EB0908956-001	Anonymous	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	0.02	0.01	61.9	No Limit
EB0908980-007	Dup 1	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	0.05	0.03	50.1	No Limit
EK061: Total Kjelda	hl Nitrogen (TKN) (QC	Lot: 1007165)							
EB0908980-001	Bore 1	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	3.2	3.2	0.0	0% - 20%
EB0909016-004	Anonymous	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.6	0.6	0.0	No Limit
EK067G: Total Phos	sphorus as P by Discre	te Analyser (QC Lot: 1007166)							
EB0908980-001	Bore 1	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.31	0.32	3.2	0% - 20%
EB0909016-004	Anonymous	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.04	0.04	0.0	No Limit
EP030: Biochemical	l Oxygen Demand (BOI	·							
EB0908963-004	Anonymous	EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	4	4	25.0	No Limit

Page : 5 of 8 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



Sub-Matrix: WATER				Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report						
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)	
EP030: Biochemical	l Oxygen Demand (BO	D) (QC Lot: 1004536) - continued								
EB0908963-003	Anonymous	EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	4	8	77.5	No Limit	
EP080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons	s (QC Lot: 1002865)								
EB0908887-044	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit	
EB0909008-001	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit	
EP080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons	s (QC Lot: 1003165)								
EB0908955-005	Anonymous	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit	
		EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit	
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit	
EB0908980-001 Bore 1	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit		
	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit		
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit	
EP080: BTEX (QC L	_ot: 1002865)									
EB0908887-044	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit	
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
			106-42-3							
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
EB0909008-001	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit	
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	
			106-42-3							
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit	

Page : 6 of 8 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report

The quality control term Method / Laboratory Blank refers to an analyte free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in standard sample preparation. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential laboratory contamination. The quality control term Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) refers to a certified reference material, or a known interference free matrix spiked with target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accuracy independent of sample matrix. Dynamic Recovery Limits are based on statistical evaluation of processed LCS.

Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LCS	S) Report	
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EA005: pH (QCLot: 1002857)								
EA005: pH Value		0.01	pH Unit		7.00 pH Unit	99.8	82	118
EA010P: Conductivity by PC Titrator (QCLot: 1006320))							
EA010-P: Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C		1	μS/cm	<1	1413 μS/cm	100	97	103
EA025: Suspended Solids (QCLot: 1003914)								
EA025: Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	<1	150 mg/L	101	86	108
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator (QCLot: 1006319)								
ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L		500 mg/L	97.6	83	111
ED040F: Dissolved Major Anions (QCLot: 1005390)								
ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	<1				
ED040F: Dissolved Major Anions (QCLot: 1005391)			9					
ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	<1				
	14000 70 0		IIIg/L					
ED045P: Chloride by PC Titrator (QCLot: 1006321) ED045-P: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	<1	1000 mg/L	106	87	111
	10007-00-0	· ·	IIIg/L	~1	1000 Hig/L	100	07	111
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations (QCLot: 1005389)	7440.70.0	4		-4				I
ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2 7439-95-4	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Magnesium		<u>*</u>	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations (QCLot: 1005392)								
ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	<1				
EG020T: Total Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1005202)								
EG020A-T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	97.4	76	120
EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.100 mg/L	103	84	112
EG020A-T: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	110	82	124
EG020A-T: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.200 mg/L	105	82	116
EG020A-T: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	100	85	113
EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	105	81	117
EG020A-T: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	0.200 mg/L	104	81	123
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot:	1004109)							
EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.0100 mg/L	97.3	80	116

Page : 7 of 8 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516



Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report				
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)		
Method: Compound	AS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High		
EK059G: NOX as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 1006218)										
EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	121	70	130		
EK061: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (QCLot: 1007165)										
EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	<0.1	10.0 mg/L	70.6	70	115		
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLot:	1007166)									
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	<0.01	4.2 mg/L	89.5	73	117		
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (QCLot: 1004536)										
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	<2	198 mg/L	90.7	84.5	115.4		
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1002865)										
EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	160 μg/L	93.5	73	135		
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1003163)										
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	600 μg/L	56.5	49	110		
EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	1020 μg/L	73.0	58	130		
EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50						
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1003165)										
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	600 μg/L	64.2	49	110		
EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	1020 μg/L	66.4	58	130		
EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50						
EP080: BTEX (QCLot: 1002865)										
EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	10 μg/L	97.8	77.6	122		
EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	10 μg/L	95.9	74	122		
EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	10 μg/L	91.3	73	126		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	μg/L	<2	20 μg/L	91.0	70.4	129		
EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	10 μg/L	94.2	74.3	126		

Page : 8 of 8 Work Order : EB0908980

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W51



Matrix Spike (MS) Report

The quality control term Matrix Spike (MS) refers to an intralaboratory split sample spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. Static Recovery Limits as per laboratory Data Quality Objectives (DQOs). Ideal recovery ranges stated may be waived in the event of sample matrix interference.

Sub-Matrix: WATER	o-Matrix: WATER				Matrix Spike (MS) Repo	rt	
				Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
ED045P: Chloride b	y PC Titrator (QCLot: 1006321)						
EB0908980-002	Bore 2	ED045-P: Chloride	16887-00-6	400 mg/L	97.0	70	130
EG020T: Total Meta	Is by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1005202)						
EB0908954-018	Anonymous	EG020A-T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	1.000 mg/L	98.3	70	130
		EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.500 mg/L	100	70	130
		EG020A-T: Chromium	7440-47-3	1.000 mg/L	101	70	130
		EG020A-T: Copper	7440-50-8	1.000 mg/L	99.9	70	130
	EG020A-T: Lead	7439-92-1	1.000 mg/L	97.9	70	130	
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-02-0	1.000 mg/L	100	70	130
		EG020A-T: Zinc	7440-66-6	1.000 mg/L	97.0	70	130
EG035T: Total Rec	overable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 10	04109)					
EB0908952-001	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.010 mg/L	93.7	70	130
EK059G: NOX as N	by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 100621	8)					
EB0908956-002	Anonymous	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.4 mg/L	129	70	130
EK061: Total Kjelda	hl Nitrogen (TKN) (QCLot: 1007165)						
EB0908980-002	Bore 2	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		5 mg/L	85.6	70	130
EK067G: Total Phos	sphorus as P by Discrete Analyser (Q	CLot: 1007166)					
EB0908980-002	Bore 2	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		1.0 mg/L	98.8	70	130
EP080/071: Total Pe	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 10028	365)					
EB0908887-045	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		140 μg/L	78.6	70	130
EP080/071: Total Pe	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1003	165)					
EB0908955-013	Anonymous	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		600 μg/L	# 51.4	70	130
		EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		1020 μg/L	# 51.0	70	130
EP080: BTEX (QCL	ot: 1002865)						
EB0908887-045	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	10 μg/L	81.7	70	130
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	10 μg/L	82.7	70	130



Dedicated to a better Brisbane

Microbiology Unit Report

Client: Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd

PO Box 66 Everton Park QLD 4053

Attention: Michael Heery

Job Name: EB0908980 306170

Sampling Date: 04/06/2009 Sampled By: Client

Sampling Method: Not Specified Sample Matrix: Aqueous Batch Number: 09/07086 Registration Date: 5/06/09

Analysis Date and Time: 05/06/2009 at 15:55

Date of Report: 9/06/09

Scientific Analytical Services

ABN 72 002 765 795

Biological Accreditation Number 11085 Chemical Accreditation Number 11750

180 Ashridge Road Darra Brisbane Qld 4076

Telephone 07 3407 2666 Facsimile 07 3407 2690

A unit of Brisbane City Council

			Faecal Coliforms (MF)
Batch			cfu/100mL
Number	ALS Batch No	Sample Description	4.404
09/07086/1	EB0908980-4	Ck North 1	190
09/07086/2	EB0908980-5	Ck South 1	100
09/07086/3	EB0908980-6	Drain 1	44

Bob Phillips

Supervising Microbiologist



Courier 5739

CHAIN OF CUSTODY DOCUMENT	TATION	. с	/
CLIENT: Waste Solutions Austra		C DP. PA	A
	d Ashgrono	SAMPLER: S. P. E. F. E.	
PROJECT MANAGER (PM): Sarah Officer	1 Style VB	MOBILE: 0448 66 88 30 PHONE 3366 5778	(ALS)
PROJECTID: W516 /2		2000 0110	Australian Laporatory Services Pty Ltd
SITE: Bayside Brunswick P.O.	NO.:	307 W (s; b1Z.
RESULTS REQUIRED (Date): \5 10 09 QUO	OTE NO.:		olutions. biz
FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY COMMENTS / SPECIAL	_ HANDLING / STORAGE OR DIPOSAL	ANALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES (note - suite codes must be listed to attract suite p	rices)
COOLER SEAL (circle appropriate)	THE TOTAL OF DIFUSAL	The Man was a state of the stat	Notes: e.g. Highly contaminated samples,
Intact: Yes No N/A		1 (E)	Extra volume for QC or trace LORs etc.
SAMPLE TEMPERATURE		1 Estadou 13	
CHILLED: Yes No			
SAMPLE INFORMATION (note: S = Soil, W=Water)	CONTAINER INFORMATION		
ALS ID SAMPLE ID MATRIX DATE TIE		1272338498	
1 Bore 2R2 W8/10	, com		
2 Bone 13RM1			Please note au
3 Ck North 2			samples that are .
4 (x on H)			marked for dissolved
5 Drain 2	<u> </u>	XXXXXXXXXX	metals were field filtered
6 00p V V		XXXXXXXXXX	However for CK
		XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	North 2+ DUDI
7 Trip Blank.			No metals samples
			were fittered. Can you
			please run half the
			samples for total metals
			of half for dissolved (2
RELINQUISHED BY:	7 /		pitter those ones?)
Name: Sovah Heller	Date: 9/10/9	Name: (m:) +000 Date: 4.10.20 C	-
Of: WSA.	Time: // /	Date. Fig. 1	Environmental Division Brisbane
Name:	Date:	Name:	- Work Order
Of:	Time:	Of:	ED004004
Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preser	ved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved OF	3C: SH = Sodium Hydroxida/Cd Processed: S. O. F. H. L. L. L.	
i o i on tial outpridite i reserved, SG = ;	Dullufic Preserved Amber Glace: Li _ i	Clarence and Discover and the same	,
Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottles; ST = Ste	file Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bad for Acid S	Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Baq.	
	ALSENU	ronmental	· - #(1)))

ALS Laboratory Group

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



Environmental Division

SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Comprehensive Report

Work Order : EB0916004

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Laboratory : Environmental Division Brisbane

Contact : MS SARAH PFEFFER Contact : Tim Kilmister

Address : P O BOX 514 Address : 32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia

ASHGROVE QLD, AUSTRALIA 4060 4053

Telephone : +61 33665778 Telephone : +61-7-3243 7222
Facsimile : +61 33667302 Facsimile : +61-7-3243 7218

Project : W516 12 Page : 1 of 3

Order number : ----

C-O-C number : EB2009WASSOL0362 (BN/440/09)

Site : Bayside Brunswick

Sampler : S Pfeffer QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS

QCS3 requirement

Dates

Date Samples Received : 09-OCT-2009 Issue Date : 09-OCT-2009 17:34

Client Requested Due Date : 15-OCT-2009 Scheduled Reporting Date : 15-OCT-2009

Delivery Details

Mode of Delivery : Carrier Temperature : 1.2C - Ice present

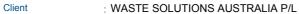
No. of coolers/boxes: 2 MEDIUMNo. of samples received: 7Sercurity Seal: Intact.No. of samples analysed: 7

General Comments

- This report contains the following information:
 - Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances
 - Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis
 - Requested Deliverables
- Sample containers do not comply to pretreatment / preservation standards (AS, APHA, USEPA).
 Please refer to the Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliance Log at the end of this report for details.
- Sample(s) have been received within recommended holding times.
- Sample(s) requiring volatile organic compound analysis received in airtight containers (ZHE).
- Microbiological testing will be subcontracted to Brisbane City Council Laboratory.
- Please direct any turn around / technical queries to the laboratory contact designated above.
- Please direct any queries related to sample condition / numbering / breakages to Maggie Kahi.
- Analytical work for this work order will be conducted at ALS Brisbane.
- Sample Disposal Aqueous (14 days), Solid (90 days) from date of completion of work order.

Issue Date : 09-OCT-2009 17:34

Page : 2 of 3 Work Order : EB0916004





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
EG020A-F : Dissolved Metals by	y ICP-MS - Suite A	
Bore 3R 2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
Ck North 2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
DUP 1	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
EG035F : Dissolved Mercury by	FIMS	
Bore 3R 2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
Ck North 2	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered
DUP 1	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural	- Clear Plastic Bottle - Nitric Acid; Filtered

Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis

Some items descr process neccessar tasks. Packages of the determination tasks, that are includ When date(s) and have been assu purposes. If the information was not p Matrix: WATER	y for the executior may contain addition of moisture con ed in the package. d/or time(s) are sh med by the labo sampling time is	of client requested al analyses, such as	WATER - EA025 Suspended Solids	WATER - EA045 Turbidity	WATER - ECTFC-WAT (Subcontracted) E.coli /Total & Faecal Coliforms	WATER - EP030 BOD	WATER - NT-01 Major Cations (Ca, Mg, Na, K)	WATER - NT-02 (EB) Major Anions (CI, SO4, Alkalinity)	WATER - NT-08 Total Nitrogen + NO2 + NO3 + NH3 + Total P	
EB0916004-001	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Bore 2 R2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0916004-002	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Bore 3R 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0916004-003	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Ck North 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0916004-004	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Ck South 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0916004-005	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Drain 2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0916004-006	08-OCT-2009 11:05	DUP 1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
EB0916004-007	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Trip Blank			1					

Matrix: WATER			WATER - W-05T IPH/BTEX/8 Metals (Total)	R - W-18 :6 - C9)/BTEX
Laboratory sample ID	Client sampling date / time	Client sample ID	WATER TPH/BTE	WATER TPH(C6
EB0916004-001	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Bore 2 R2	✓	
EB0916004-002	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Bore 3R 2	✓	
EB0916004-003	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Ck North 2	✓	
EB0916004-004	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Ck South 2	✓	
EB0916004-005	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Drain 2	✓	
EB0916004-006	08-OCT-2009 11:05	DUP 1	✓	
EB0916004-007	08-OCT-2009 11:05	Trip Blank		✓

Issue Date : 09-OCT-2009 17:34

Page : 3 of 3 Work Order : EB0916004 Client : WASTE SC

: WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L



Requested Deliverables

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE - A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)

- A4 - AU Tax Invoice (INV)	Email	office@wastesolutions.biz
MS SARAH PFEFFER		
- *AU Certificate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- *AU Interpretive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- *AU QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- A4 - AU Sample Receipt Notification - Environmental (SRN)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- Default - Chain of Custody (COC)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- EDI Format - ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- EDI Format - XTab (XTAB)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz
- Trigger - Subcontract Report (SUBCO)	Email	sarah@wastesolutions.biz

ALS Laboratory Group

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



Environmental Division

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : **EB0916004** Page : 1 of 7

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Laboratory : Environmental Division Brisbane

Contact : MS SARAH PFEFFER Contact : Tim Kilmister

Address : P O BOX 514 Address : 32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia 4053

ASHGROVE QLD, AUSTRALIA 4060

 Telephone
 : +61 33665778
 Telephone
 : +61-7-3243 7222

 Facsimile
 : +61 33667302
 Facsimile
 : +61-7-3243 7218

Project : W516 12 QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement

Order number : ----

C-O-C number : ---- Date Samples Received : 09-OCT-2009
Sampler : S Pfeffer Issue Date : 19-OCT-2009

Site : Bayside Brunswick

No. of samples received : 7

Quote number : BN/440/09 No. of samples analysed : 7

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits



NATA Accredited Laboratory 825

This document is issued in accordance with NATA accreditation requirements.

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Signatories

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

Signatories	Position	Accreditation Category
Kim McCabe	Senior Inorganic Chemist	Inorganics
Matt Frost	Organic Instrument Chemist	Organics
Stephen Hislop	Senior Inorganic Chemist	Inorganics

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Part of the ALS Laboratory Group

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A Campbell Brothers Limited Company

Page : 2 of 7 Work Order : EB0916004

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516 12

ALS

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 insuffient 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 date(s) and/or time(s) are shown bracketed, these have been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes. If the sampling time is displayed as 0:00 the information was not provided by client.

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

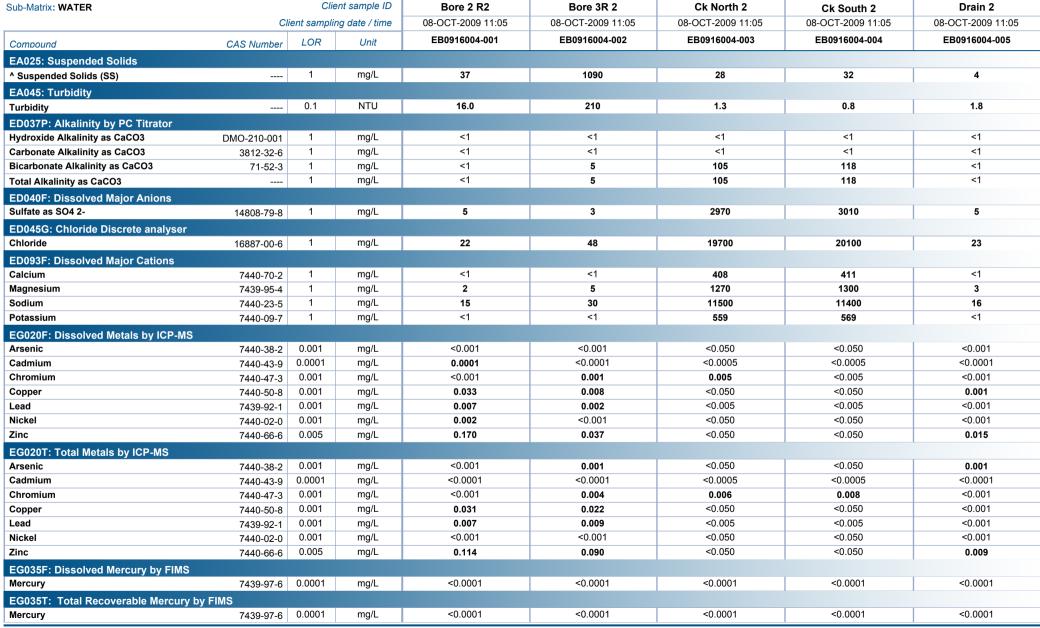
^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting

- EG020A-F (Dissolved Metals) Sample EB0916004-004(Ck South 2) shows poor matrix spike recovery due to matrix interference. Confirmed by re-extraction and re-analysis.
- EG020A-F (IDissolved Metals): LORs have been raised due to saline sample matrix.
- EG020A-T(Total Metals): The LORs have been raised due to saline sample matrix.
- EG020F (Filtered Metals) were higher than EG020T (Total Metals) for EB0916004 001 (Bore 2-R2) for Zinc. This was confirmed by redigestion and reanalysis. All other values are within experimental variation and are as such deemed acceptable.
- MW006 is ALS's internal code and is equivalent to AS4276.7.
- MW007 is ALS's internal code and is equivalent to AS4276.5.

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Sub-Matrix: WATER		Cli	ent sample ID	Bore 2 R2	Bore 3R 2	Ck North 2	Ck South 2	Drain 2
	Cli	ient sampli	ng date / time	08-OCT-2009 11:05				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EB0916004-001	EB0916004-002	EB0916004-003	EB0916004-004	EB0916004-005
EK055G: Ammonia as N by Disc	crete Analyser							
Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	0.01	mg/L	0.02	0.08	0.07	0.04	<0.01
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discret	te Analyser							
Nitrite as N		0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discre	ete Analyser							
^ Nitrate as N	14797-55-8	0.01	mg/L	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.04
EK059G: NOX as N by Discrete	Analyser							
Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	0.09	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.04
EK061: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen	(TKN)							
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.3	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.6
EK062: Total Nitrogen as N								
^ Total Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.7
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as F	by Discrete Analyser							
Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.06	0.11	0.82	0.36	<0.01
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen De	emand (BOD)							
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	5	4	4	2	6
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hyd	drocarbons							
C6 - C9 Fraction		20	μg/L	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction		50	μg/L	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
^ C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)		50	μg/L	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
EP080: BTEX								
Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogat		0.4	0/		10.0			
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	0.1	%	105	104	115	110	103
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.1	%	102	99.6	109	104	99.1
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	0.1	%0	93.0	91.6	102	95.6	98.3

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Project : W516 12



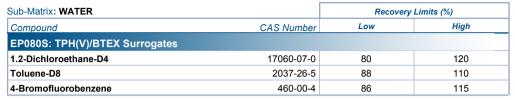
Sub-Matrix: WATER		Clie	ent sample ID	DUP 1	Trip Blank	 	
	Cli	ent sampli	ng date / time	08-OCT-2009 11:05	08-OCT-2009 11:05	 	
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EB0916004-006	EB0916004-007	 	
EK055G: Ammonia as N by Discrete Ar	nalyser						
Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	0.01	mg/L	0.05		 	
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analy	vser						
Nitrite as N		0.01	mg/L	<0.01		 	
EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discrete Anal	vser						
^ Nitrate as N	14797-55-8	0.01	mg/L	0.04		 	
EK059G: NOX as N by Discrete Analys	ser						
Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	0.04		 	
EK061: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN)							
Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.2		 	
EK062: Total Nitrogen as N							
^ Total Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.3		 	
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Dis	screte Analyser						
Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.10		 	
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)						
Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	4		 	
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarb	ons						
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: BTEX							
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	 	
	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	 	
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates							
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	0.1	%	106	102	 	
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.1	%	100	103	 	
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	0.1	%	93.4	90.9	 	

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Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516 12

Surrogate Control Limits





ALS Laboratory Group

ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY & TESTING SERVICES



Environmental Division

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Work Order : **EB0916004** Page : 1 of 11

Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L Laboratory : Environmental Division Brisbane

Contact : MS SARAH PFEFFER Contact : Tim Kilmister

Address : P O BOX 514 Address : 32 Shand Street Stafford QLD Australia 4053

ASHGROVE QLD, AUSTRALIA 4060

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 : +61 33665778
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 : +61-7-3243 7222

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 : +61 33667302
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 : +61-7-3243 7218

Project : W516 12 QC Level : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement

Site : Bayside Brunswick

C-O-C number : ---- Date Samples Received : 09-OCT-2009
Sampler : S Pfeffer Issue Date : 19-OCT-2009

Order number : ----

Quote number BN/440/09 No. of samples received : 7

Quote number BN/440/09 No. of samples analysed : 7

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release

This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

- Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report; Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) and Acceptance Limits
- Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits
- Matrix Spike (MS) Report: Recovery and Acceptance Limits



WORLD RECOGNISED

NATA Accredited Laboratory 825

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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Signatories

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

Signatories Position Accreditation Category

Kim McCabeSenior Inorganic ChemistInorganicsMatt FrostOrganic Instrument ChemistOrganicsStephen HislopSenior Inorganic ChemistInorganics

Environmental Division Brisbane

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Page : 2 of 11
Work Order : EB0916004

Client WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project W516 12



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 insufficint 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.

Key: Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this work order but formed part of the QC process lot

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

RPD = Relative Percentage Difference

= Indicates failed QC

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Client WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project : W516 12

ALS

Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

The quality control term Laboratory Duplicate refers to a randomly selected intralaboratory split. Laboratory duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. The permitted ranges for the Relative Percent Deviation (RPD) of Laboratory Duplicates are specified in ALS Method QWI-EN/38 and are dependent on the magnitude of results in comparison to the level of reporting: Result < 10 times LOR:-No Limit; Result between 10 and 20 times LOR:-0% - 50%; Result > 20 times LOR:-0% - 20%.

Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EA025: Suspended	Solids (QC Lot: 1130596)								
EB0916004-001	Bore 2 R2	EA025: Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	37	41	10.2	0% - 20%
EB0916099-001	Anonymous	EA025: Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	14	14	0.0	0% - 50%
EA045: Turbidity (0	C Lot: 1127647)								
EB0916002-001	Anonymous	EA045: Turbidity		0.1	NTU	80.0	80.0	0.0	0% - 20%
EB0916032-001	Anonymous	EA045: Turbidity		0.1	NTU	4.0	4.0	0.0	0% - 20%
ED037/P: Alkalinity is	y PC Titrator (QC Lot: 1129	169)							
EB0915888-001	Anonymous	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
	•	ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
	AND A CALIFORNIA	ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	315	322	2.2	0% - 20%
Officer 44 city Annual Control	BAARRA LIPPORT	ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	315	322	2.2	0% - 20%
EB0915888-010	Anonymous	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
	NA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO	ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	112	105	6.4	0% - 20%
		ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	112	105	6.4	0% - 20%
ED037P: Alkalimity b	y PC Titrator (QC Lot: 1129	171)	Hara Barata Sagara						
EB0916004-002	Bore 3R 2	ED037-P: Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
**************************************	And delicates	ED037-P: Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
	Military Address	ED037-P: Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	5	5	0.0	No Limit
		ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	5	5	0.0	No Limit
ED040E: Dissolved	Major Anions (QC Lot: 1127)	212)							
EB0915990-027	Anonymous	ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	122	127	4.3	0% - 20%
ED045G- Chloride D	iscrete analyser (QC Lot: 11								
EB0915990-027	Anonymous	ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	2350	2340	0.5	0% - 20%
EB0916019-002	Anonymous	ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	1100	1110	1.2	0% - 20%
	Wajor Cations (QC Lot: 1127								
EB0915990-027	Anonymous	ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	154	157	2.0	0% - 20%
2200 10000 021	, monymous	ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	230	231	0.6	0% - 20%
	Durannors	ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	1080	1100	2.3	0% - 20%
) Address special	ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	45	46	4.0	0% - 20%
EC020E: Discalued	Metals by ICP-MS (QC Lot: 1								
EB0915849-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	0.0001	0.0001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
Control of the Contro		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
vilingaeooon		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
1		and the second s			£				- Learning and the second seco

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Client WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project W516 12



ub-Matrix: WATER	THE CONTROL OF THE CO				····		Duplicate (DUP) Report		
aboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%
	AND CONTRACTOR DESCRIPTION OF STREET, CONTRACTOR OF STREET, CONTRA	Lot: 1129865) - continued							
EB0915849-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	0.008	0.007	0.0	No Limit
B0915948-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	0.005	0.005	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.0	No Limit
G020F: Dissolved	Metals by ICP-MS (QC	Lot: 1129867)							
B0916004-003	Ck North 2	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	0.005	0.006	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
G020T: Total Metal	s by ICP-MS (QC Lot:				-		1000		
B0915848-001	Anonymous	EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	0.0003	0.0003	0.0	No Limit
.500.00.10.001	, alonymous	EG020A-T: Cadmidin	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	0.001	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Alseliid	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	0.004	0.004	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Copper	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	0.001	0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	0.010	0.010	0.0	0% - 50%
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	0.013	0.014	9.7	No Limit
B0916004-003	Ck North 2	EG020A-1: Zinc EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0005	<0.0005	0.0	No Limit
.00310004-003	CK NORTI Z	EG020A-T: Cadmidin	7440-38-2	0.0001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
			7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	0.006	0.008	24.5	No Limit
		EG020A T. Connection	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A T. Land	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.005	<0.005	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Niete-	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-66-6	0.001	mg/L	<0.050	<0.050	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-T: Zinc	7440-00-0	0.003	my/L	<0.030	~0.030	0.0	NO LIMIT
	Mercury by FIMS (QC I		7400 07 0	0.0004		<0.0001	<0.0004	00	No Limit
B0915914-001	Anonymous	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	
EB0916004-006	DUP 1	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
G035T: Total Reco	overable Mercury by Fil	MS (QC Lot: 1130437)							1
EB0915991-006	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
EB0916175-004	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit

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Client : WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project W516 12



Sub-Matrix: WATER			Service of the servic	2012/00/2014 (1990)		Laboratory l	Duplicate (DUP) Report	alada 2005 A 200 A 200 mar a mar 200 A 200 mar a 200 A 2 C	
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%)
EK055G: Ammonia	as N by Discrete Analy	ser (QC Lot: 1130458)							
EB0916004-001	Bore 2 R2	EK055G: Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	0.01	mg/L	0.02	<0.01	0.0	No Limit
EK057G: Nitrite as	N by Discrete Analyse	(QC Lot: 1127214)							
EB0915990-027	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N		0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.0	No Limit
EK059G: NOX as N	by Discrete Analyser	(QC Lot: 1130457)							
EB0916004-001	Bore 2 R2	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	0.09	0.08	0.0	No Limit
EK061: Total Kielda	hl Nitrogen (TKN) (QC	Lot: 1127573)							
EB0915923-001	Anonymous	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	123	123	0.0	0% - 20%
EB0915971-001	Anonymous	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	33.6	34.6	2.9	0% - 20%
EK061: Total Kielda	thi Nitrogen (TKN) (QC				- 5				1
EB0916004-004	Ck South 2	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		0.1	mg/L	0.2	0.2	0.0	No Limit
		te Analyser (QC Lot: 1127574)			5				
EB0915923-001	Anonymous	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	12.6	12.2	3.2	0% - 20%
EB0915971-001	Anonymous	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	5.54	5,53	0.2	0% - 20%
	-	Taranta de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della company		0.01	mg/L	0.04	1 0,00 (0.2	070 - 2070
EB0916004-004	Ck South 2	te Analyser (QC Lot: 1127576)		0.01	mg/L	0.36	0.42	14.0	0% - 20%
EB0916023-005	Anonymous	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.04	0.42	104	No Limit
		EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		0.01	mg/L	0.04	0.01	104	NO EITH
porcisus establismos in membranismos in combination of proposition of the proposition of	l Oxygen Demand (BO					40		40.0	NI_ 11_14
EB0915912-001	Anonymous	EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	10	9	13.6	No Limit
EB0915947-007	Anonymous	EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand		2	mg/L	1430	1620	12.8	0% - 20%
EXAMERICA DE LA MARTINA DE PARTICION DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DE LA PROPERTA DEL PROPERTA D	etroleum Hydrocarbons	(QC Lot: 1127393)							
EB0915952-001	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	µg/L	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit
EB0916004-007	Trip Blank	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	µg/L	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit
EP080/071: Total Pe	etroleum Hydrocarbons	(QC Lot: 1127916)					agentus e aggetas de como de transcer de como esta en como		1
EB0916004-001	Bore 2 R2	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction	MANUAL TO A STATE OF THE STATE	50	μg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	µg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EB0916004-006	DUP 1	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	μg/L	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	µg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	µg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EP080: BTEX (QC	Lot: 1127393)		Property and the		100		Maria de la companiona de		
EB0915952-001	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
BOOKSON		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
			106-42-3						
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	µg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
EB0916004-007	Trip Blank	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	µg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	µg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit

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Client

WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

Project

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Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory [Suplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Recovery Limits (%
EP080: BTEX (QC L	ot: 1127393) - continued		And State of the S						
EB0916004-007	Trip Blank	EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
			106-42-3						
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit

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Client WASTE SOLUTIONS AUSTRALIA P/L

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Method Blank (MB) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report

The quality control term Method / Laboratory Blank refers to an analyte free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in standard sample preparation. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential laboratory contamination. The quality control term Laboratory Control Sample (LCS) refers to a certified reference material, or a known interference free matrix spiked with target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accuracy independent of sample matrix. Dynamic Recovery Limits are based on statistical evaluation of processed LCS.

Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LCS	i) Report	
	us basilmusar udanlari habasi erin dani daliki dalam nuru dani masa riin dalimmasa ji mash sada m			Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EA025: Suspended Solids (QCLot: 1130596)								
EA025: Suspended Solids (SS)		1	mg/L	<1	150 mg/L	101	82	120
EA045: Turbidity (QCLot: 1127647)								
EA045: Turbidity		0.1	NTU	<0.1	40.0 NTU	100	96	104
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator (QCLot: 1129169)								
ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L		500 mg/L	90.6	83	111
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator (QCLot: 1129171)								
ED037-P: Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L		500 mg/L	90.6	83	111
ED040F: Dissolved Major Anions (QCLot: 1127212)		3000		No.	0.00			
ED040F: Sulfate as SO4 2-	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	<1				
ED045G: Chloride Discrete analyser (QCLot: 1127216)								
ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	<1	1000 mg/L	120	90	130
	10001 00 0		9.2	·				
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations (QCLot: 1127213) ED093F: Calcium	7440-70-2	1	mg/L	<1			****	
ED093F: Calcium ED093F: Magnesium	7439-95-4	1	mg/L	<1				
ED093F: Nagriesium ED093F: Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	<1	•		1 A And And 1 A A Annual Commission and Management of State of Sta	
ED093F: Potassium	7440-09-7	1	mg/L	<1				
EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129865)								
EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	93.0	80	124
EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0,0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.100 mg/L	95.9	89	117
EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	104	85	127
EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.200 mg/L	91.8	85	119
EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	97.8	88	116
EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	93.8	85	119
EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	0.200 mg/L	96.8	86	130
EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129867)								
EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	90.7	80	124
EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.100 mg/L	96.0	89	117
EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	101	85	127
EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.200 mg/L	90.3	85	119
EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	96.6	88	116
EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	91.4	85	119
EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	<0.005	0.200 mg/L	93.6	86	130
EG020T: Total Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129087)		17.30 Mg					,	

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Sub-Matrix: WATER			Method Blank (MB)	and the property of the second continuence and the district includes the continuence of the district includes the continuence of the continuence o	Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report	emerk der ist blekene dem ist de de-weben in dere de benehe en en desener verbe er en en
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound CAS Numb	er LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EG020T: Total Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129087) - continued							
EG020A-T: Arsenic 7440-38-	2 0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	91.3	76	120
EG020A-T: Cadmium 7440-43-	9 0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.100 mg/L	92.3	84	112
EG020A-T: Chromium 7440-47-	3 0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	97.8	82	124
EG020A-T: Copper 7440-50-	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.200 mg/L	96.6	82	116
EG020A-T: Lead 7439-92-	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	101	85	113
EG020A-T: Nickel 7440-02-		mg/L	<0.001	0.100 mg/L	96.1	81	117
EG020A-T: Zinc 7440-66-	6 0.005	mg/L	<0.005	0.200 mg/L	99.4	81	123
EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 1129866)							
EG035F: Mercury 7439-97-	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.010 mg/L	100	81	115
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 1130437)							
EG035T: Mercury 7439-97-	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	0.0100 mg/L	102	80	116
EK055G: Ammonia as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 1130458)							8
EK055G: Ammonia as N 7664-41-	7 0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	87.4	70	129
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 1127214)							1 .
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLSt. 1127214)	- 0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	100	74	128
	0.01	g/c	0.01	o.o mg/L			1 120
EK059G: NOX as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 1130457)	- 0.01	ma/l	<0.01	0.5 mg/L	99.4	70	130
EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N	- 0.01	mg/L	<b>\0.01</b>	0.5 mg/L	99.4		130
EK061: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (QCLot: 1127573)				10.0 "			1 4 5
EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	- 0.1	mg/L	<0.1	10.0 mg/L	86.3	70	115
EK061: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen (TKN) (QCLot: 1127575)							
EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	- 0.1	mg/L	<0.1	10.0 mg/L	83.5	70	115
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 112757	4)						
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P	- 0.01	mg/L	<0.01	4.2 mg/L	102	73	117
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 112757	6)						
EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P	- 0.01	mg/L	<0.01	4.2 mg/L	98.1	73	117
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) (QCLot: 1126961)							
EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand	- 2	mg/L	<2	198 mg/L	91.7	84.5	115.4
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1127393)							
EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	- 20	μg/L	<20	160 µg/L	117	73	135
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1127916)		F <b>V</b> =		. 0			t.
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction	- 50	μg/L	<50	600 μg/L	54.5	49	110
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		μg/L	<100	1020 μg/L	75.6	58	130
EP071: C13 - C28 Fraction		µg/L	<50				
	,	F-0 -					¢
EP080: BTEX (QCLot: 1127393) EP080: Benzene 71-43-	2 1	μg/L	<1	10 µg/L	114	77.6	122
EP080: Benzene 714-3- EP080: Toluene 108-88-		μg/L	<2	10 μg/L	114	74	122
El Goo. Tolache		µg/L	<2	10 μg/L	112	73	126
EP080: Ethylbenzene 100-41-		) Hai-		· - F3/			hare I imited Compa

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Sub-Matrix: WATER				Method Blank (MB)	Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report			
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP080: BTEX (QCLot: 1127393) - continued								
EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	2	μg/L	<2	20 μg/L	112	70.4	129
	106-42-3							
EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	μg/L	<2	10 μg/L	108	74.3	126

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# Matrix Spike (MS) Report

The quality control term Matrix Spike (MS) refers to an intralaboratory split sample spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. Static Recovery Limits as per laboratory Data Quality Objectives (DQOs), Ideal recovery ranges stated may be waived in the event of sample matrix interference.

ub-Matrix: WATER					Matrix Spike (MS) Repo	rt	til til til til til segger som till til til som segger til til til seg
				Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
aboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
D045G: Chloride D	iscrete analyser (QCLot: 11272	16)					
B0915990-025	Anonymous	ED045G: Chloride	16887-00-6	400 mg/L	# Not Determined	70	130
G020F: Dissolved I	Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129	865)					2
B0915849-002	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.100 mg/L	105	70	130
	To proposed	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.100 mg/L	105	70	130
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.100 mg/L	103	70	130
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.2 mg/L	95.0	70	130
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.100 mg/L	98.9	70	130
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.100 mg/L	96.3	70	130
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.2 mg/L	104	70	130
3020F: Dissolved I	Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129	867)					
B0916004-004	Ck South 2	EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.100 mg/L	# 53.8	70	130
		EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.100 mg/L	# 47.1	70	130
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.100 mg/L	# 58.3	70	130
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	.2 mg/L	# 48.6	70	130
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.100 mg/L	# 45.7	70	130
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.100 mg/L	# 51.1	70	130
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	.2 mg/L	# 47.3	70	130
3020T: Total Metal	s by ICP-MS (QCLot: 1129087)						
B0915849-001	Anonymous	EG020A-T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	2 mg/L	99.6	70	130
	-	EG020A-T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1 mg/L	90.4	70	130
		EG020A-T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2 mg/L	90.4	70	130
		EG020A-T: Copper	7440-50-8	2 mg/L	91.3	70	130
		EG020A-T: Lead	7439-92-1	2 mg/L	90.3	70	130
		EG020A-T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2 mg/L	91.5	70	130
		EG020A-T: Zinc	7440-66-6	2 mg/L	95.2	70	130
G035F: Dissolved I	Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 11298	366)			Paris Company		
B0915914-002	Anonymous	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.010 mg/L	83.8	70	130
	overable Mercury by FIMS (QCL	The state of the s	Carlotte Control	•			l
B0916004-001	Bore 2 R2	Mark Control of the C	7439-97-6	0.010 mg/L	90.4	70	130
		EG035T: Mercury		0.010 tilg/L	00.4	'~	.50
	as N by Discrete Analyser (QCL		7004 44 7	0.4 "	74.0	70	400
B0916004-002	Bore 3R 2	EK055G: Ammonia as N	7664-41-7	0.4 mg/L	74.6	70	130
K057G: Nitrite as I	N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot:	1127214)			territoria de la compania de la comp La compania de la co		
B0915990-025	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N		0.4 mg/L	99.2	70	130

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Sub-Matrix: WATER			OF Constitution of the Con	oblikativ mentimatik turatik elektrisisi delektrisisi delektrisisi daligi birgitir, pitir mencilik darilah delaktrisi delektrisi elektrisisi delektrisisi elektrisisi delektrisisi elektrisisisi elektrisisi elektrisi elektrisi elektrisisi elektrisi elektrisi elektrisi elekt	Matrix Spike (MS) Repo	rt	a successively declarated part has an difference on the second
				Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Recovery	Limits (%)
Laboratory sample ID	Client sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
EK059G: NOX as N	by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 1130457)						
EB0916004-002	Bore 3R 2	EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.4 mg/L	108	70	130
EK061: Total Kjelda	hl Nitrogen (TKN) (QCLot: 1127573)						
EB0915923-002	Anonymous	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		5 mg/L	# Not Determined	70	130
EK061: Total Kjelda	hl Nitrogen (TKN) (QCLot: 1127575)						
EB0916004-005	Drain 2	EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N		5 mg/L	93.5	70	130
EK067G: Total Phos	phorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLo	: 1127574)					
EB0915923-002	Anonymous	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		1.0 mg/L	# Not Determined	70	130
EK067G: Total Phos	phorus as P by Discrete Analyser (QCLo	:: 1127576)					
EB0916004-005	Drain 2	EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P		1.0 mg/L	91.7	70	130
EP080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1127393)						
EB0915952-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	M 649 M	140 μg/L	90.6	70	130
EP080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 1127916)						
EB0916004-002	Bore 3R 2	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		600 μg/L	71.2	70	130
		EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction	<b></b>	1020 μg/L	88.9	70	130
EP080: BTEX (QCL	ot: 1127393)						
EB0915952-002	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	10 μg/L	107	70	130
Market State Company		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	10 μg/L	106	70	130



#### Dedicated to a better Brisbane

#### **Microbiology Unit Report**

Client: Australian Laboratory Services Pty Ltd

PO Box 66 Everton Park QLD 4053 Michael Heery

Attention: Michael Heery

Job Name: EB0916004 306889

Sampling Date:08/10/2009Sampled By:ClientSampling Method:GrabSample Matrix:AqueousBatch Number:09/12430Registration Date:9/10/09

**Analysis Date and Time:** 09/10/2009 at 16:10

Date of Report: 12/10/09

#### Scientific Analytical Services

ABN 72 002 765 795

Biological Accreditation Number 11085 Chemical Accreditation Number 11750

180 Ashridge Road Darra Brisbane Qld 4076

Telephone 07 3407 2666 Facsimile 07 3407 2690

A unit of Brisbane City Council

			Faecal Coliforms (MF)	Escherichia coli
Batch			cfu/100mL	cfu/100mL
Number	ALS Batch No	Sample Description	4.404	4.412
09/12430/1	EB0916004-1	Bore 2 R2	<10	<10
09/12430/2	EB0916004-2	Bore 3 R2	<10	<10
09/12430/3	EB0916004-3	Ck North 2	800	800
09/12430/4	EB0916004-4	Ck South 2	430	430
09/12430/5	EB0916004-5	Drain 2	6	6
09/12430/6	EB0916004-6	DUP 1	600	360

Bob Phillips

**Supervising Microbiologist** 

