

Environmental - Remediation - Engineering - Laboratories - Drilling

1st April 2011

Re: Groundwater at Majors Bay Project

In assessing the groundwater impacts, Aargus have reviewed the Concept Plan layout and overlain that with the proposed location of building and basements. Aargus identified the following:

- A rock shelf spans the Majors Bay boundary and generally sits around 20m in from the seawall embankment;
- The catchment for groundwater is relatively small. The attached diagram shows that Tennysone Road is the apex of the hill and groundwater would flow from that point in a westerly direction down to the site and easterly away from the site;
- All current areas downgradient from Tennyson Road is generally sealed with limited grassed and recreational areas due to its historical commercial nature;
- Any groundwater would be considered perched groundwater and boreholes from all
 investigations show that shallow rock is encountered across most of the proposed
 development area;
- With the exception of 3 locations, groundwater was not encountered;

- Building 5A is the only building that has a basement that sits below the watertable. It is expected that the water in this area is tidal and most likely due to water within Majors Bay rather than groundwater. This is further bolstered by the fact that the groundwater level sits at a similar level to Majors Bay water plus the salinity within groundwater is relatively higher than groundwater (i.e. seawater);
- Building 4A whilst sitting on rock is situated at the boundary of groundwater found generally indicating that the rock shelf would tend to move more inwards in this area. Appropriate water management would be required to restrict water ingress;
- Buildings 1A, 1B and 3A are also situated near the Majors Bay foreshore and would require similar water ingress management techniques;
- Other than piling there is no other interference with groundwater;
- Given the small catchment area for groundwater, this precludes any dependency on groundwater as the only influence of water. The primary influence of water is within water bearing zones originating from tidal influences of Majors Bay and its subsequent saturation zone of influence;
- There are therefore no beneficial ecosystems to be potentially impacted from water entering Majors Bay from groundwater on the site;
- Groundwater resources must be managed in ways that are consistent with the principles of conservation of biological diversity, namely:
 - o conservation of biodiversity should take place *in situ*;
 - action to conserve biodiversity must not be postponed in the absence of full knowledge;
 - o the establishment of a comprehensive, representative and adequate system of ecologically viable protected areas;
 - o sympathetic management of other landscapes, including those in which agricultural and other resource production systems operate.
- Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems at the site would rely on the following:
 - o Be dependent on water recovery/recharge rates coming out from the site;
 - o Interuption of groundwater flow to downgradient sources i.e. Majors Bay; and
 - o Majors Bay receiving water quality

Given the minimal likelihood of the above occurrences for impact on Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems, there is minimal to no potential for interaction with groundwater and any Groundwater Dependent Ecosystems. Furthermore, the small catchment area precludes any dependency to groundwater as a major ongoing source in the proposed development area.

For further information, please contact me on the details provided.

For and on behalf of

Aargus Pty Ltd

Nick Kariotoglou

Managing Director

Encl: Site Map overlay

