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Our Ref: 217505\_LET\_001.docx

10 January 2018

**Oberon Council** 137-139 Oberon Street Oberon NSW 2787

Attention: Vicki McKinnon - Development Control Assistant

### **ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING OF OBERON WASTE FACILITY**

Geolyse has completed scheduled environmental monitoring per the requirements of Environment Protection Licence (EPL) 20289 at Oberon Waste Facility, located at 364 - 372 Lowes Mount Road, Oberon.

#### **Groundwater Levels**

Groundwater was gauged at six (6) groundwater monitoring wells across the site. Groundwater gauging data is included in Table 1 (attached), and elevations are shown on Figure 1.

Groundwater monitoring locations BH1D, BH3D, BH4D and BH6D, were not scheduled to be monitored during this bi-annual monitoring event.

Observations were as follows:

- Depths to groundwater ranged from 2.71 metres below ground level (mbgl) at BH3S, to 4.43 mbgl at BH4S.
- Corresponding groundwater elevations ranged from 1,101.72 metres Australian Height Datum (AHD) at BH4S to 1,109.84 mAHD at BH2, indicating a groundwater flow direction to the north-
- Groundwater monitoring locations BH1S and BH6S were dry during gauging. Groundwater at monitoring location BH4S did not recharge following purging and no sample could be collected.







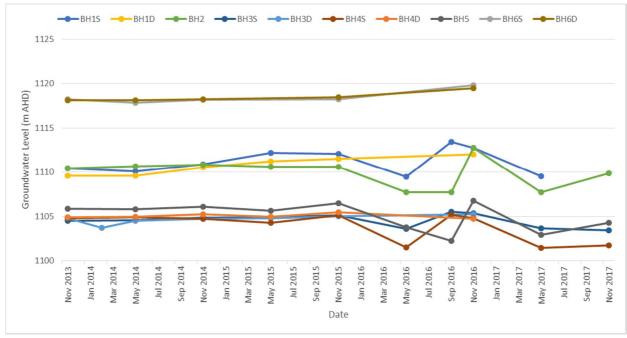


Figure 1: Oberon Waste Facility - Groundwater Elevations

### **Groundwater Quality**

Groundwater samples were able to be collected from monitoring locations BH1S, BH2 and BH5. Samples were couriered to SGS Laboratories in Alexandria, NSW, who are NATA accredited to perform the scheduled analysis. Results of analysis are included in **Table 2** (attached), and laboratory certificates have also been appended to this letter.

Groundwater quality has been assessed by comparison to criteria (where available) adopted from Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality 2000 – Primary Industries: Water quality for irrigation and general water use.

- Laboratory measured pH ranged from 5.9 at BH2 to 7.1 at BH3S. Groundwater pH at BH2 was below the guideline range considered suitable for pumping, irrigation and stock watering (6.0 to 8.5 pH units).
- Electrical conductivity (EC) ranged from 470 μS/cm at BH2 to 1,200 μS/cm at BH3S.
- Total dissolved solids (TDS) concentrations were recorded to range from 300 mg/L at BH2 to 660 mg/L at BH5. TDS concentrations were below the livestock watering 'loss of production' tolerance limit for the most susceptible livestock category, poultry (3000 mg/L – ANZECC & ARMCANZ, 2000).
- Total alkalinity in groundwater ranged from 56 mg/L at BH2 to 460 mg/L at BH5. The total
  alkalinity at BH5 was higher than the guideline hardness value for potential fouling of waters
  (350 mg/L).





- Groundwater chloride concentrations ranged from 32 mg/L at BH3S to 69 mg/L at BH2. All
  concentrations were below the guideline value for protection of moderately sensitive crops
  (350 mg/L).
- Sulfate concentrations in groundwater ranged from below the laboratory limit of reporting (LOR) of1 mg/L at BH2, to 160 mg/L at BH5.
- Calcium concentrations ranged from 1.4 mg/L at BH2 to 12 mg/L at BH5.
- Magnesium concentrations ranged from 16 mg/L at BH3S to 74 mg/L at BH5.
- Potassium concentrations ranged from 0.3 mg/L at BH2 to 0.9 mg/L at BH5.
- Concentrations of sodium ranged from 16 mg/L at BH2, to 170 mg/L at BH5. Sodium concentrations were below the guideline level for irrigation to moderately sensitive crops (< 230 mg/L).</li>
- The concentration of total organic carbon (TOC) ranged from 1.0 mg/L at BH2, to 7.3 mg/L at BH5.
- Ammonia concentrations in groundwater ranged from 0.02 mgN/L at BH3S and BH5, to 0.04 mgN/L at BH2.
- Nitrate concentrations ranged from below the laboratory LOR of 0.05 mgN/L at BH3S to 17 mgN/L at BH2.
- Concentrations of total phosphorus ranged from 0.06 mg/L at BH5, to 1.7 mg/L at BH3S. Total
  phosphorus concentrations were above the guideline level for long-term irrigation to prevent algal
  growth in irrigation water (< 0.05 mg/L).</li>

### **Surface Water Quality**

A surface water discharge event occurred on 4 December 2017 from the surface storage pond dam located to the west of the facility and a sample was collected. The sample was couriered to SGS Laboratories in Alexandria, NSW, who are NATA accredited to perform the scheduled analysis. Results of analysis are included in **Table 3** (attached), and laboratory certificates have also been appended to this letter.

Surface water quality has been assessed by comparison to criteria (where available) provided in the site Environment Protection Licence 20289 (November 2013) 'Limit Conditions - L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits'.

- Laboratory measured pH was recorded to be 6.9, and was within the limit condition range (6.5 to 8.5 pH units).
- Electrical conductivity (EC) was recorded to be 400 μS/cm.
- The concentration of oil & grease in the surface water discharge was recorded to be 10 mg/L, equivalent to (but not exceeding) the limit condition concentration (< 10 mg/L).
- Total suspended solids (TSS) were recorded to be 46 mg/L in the surface water sample, below the limit condition concentration (< 50 mg/L).</li>

### **Summary**

Groundwater monitoring is scheduled to continue biannually. The next monitoring event will occur in May 2018 and will include the groundwater monitoring points installed in the deeper aquifer.





Please do not hesitate to contact us with any questions or comments you may have regarding this report.

Yours faithfully Geolyse Pty Ltd

BRENDAN STUART Environmental Scientist

No. of Attachments – 4: Environmental Monitoring Point Locations

Table 1 – Groundwater Gauging Results
Table 2 – Results of Laboratory Analyses
SGS Laboratories Analytical Reports



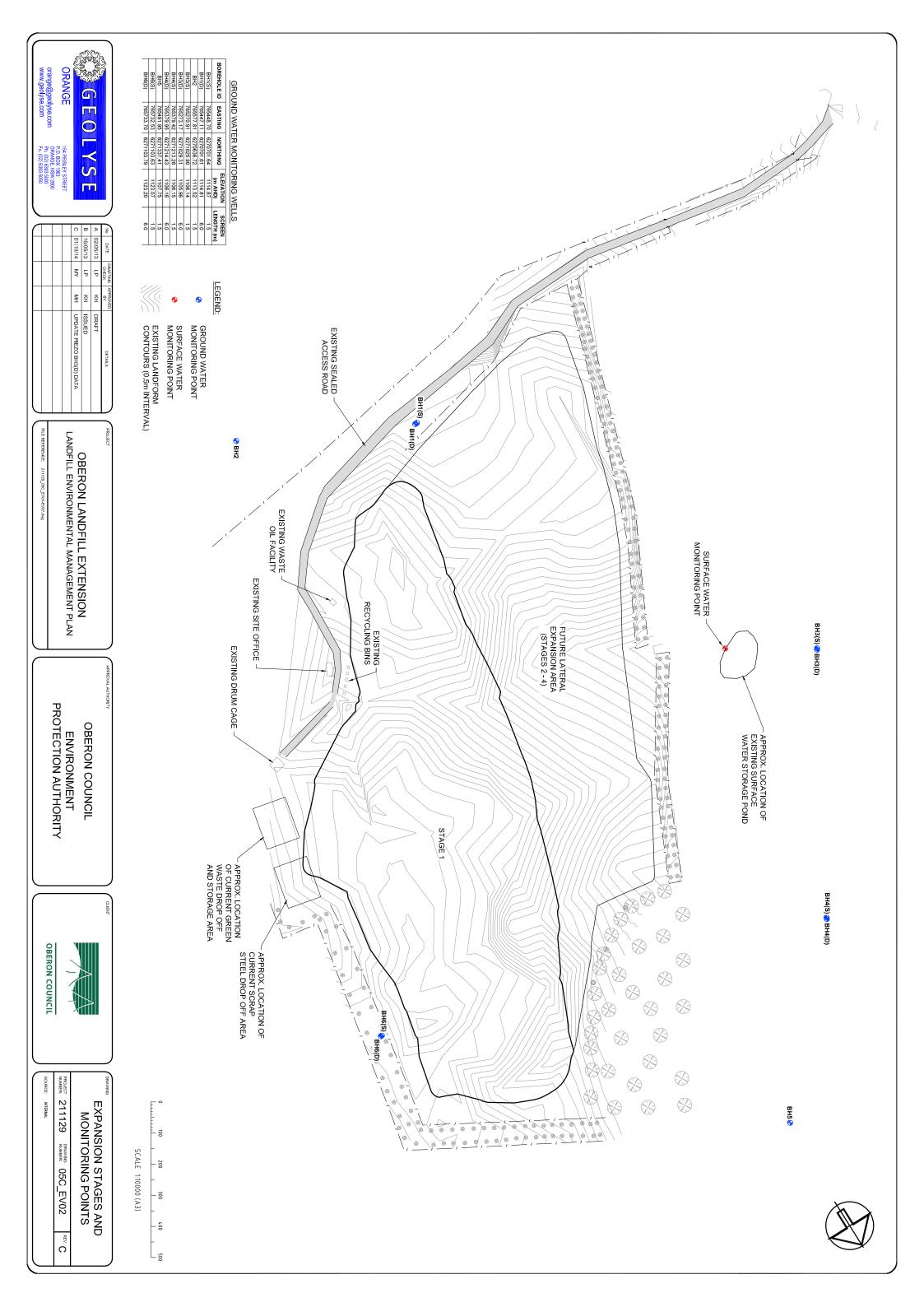


TABLE A2 - EPL 20289 OBERON WASTE FACILITY- GROUNDWATER GAUGING RESULTS

Ground Water Levels: 13-Nov-17

Piezometer Details:

	Ground Elev	Stickup	Elevation Top PVC	Dete	Measured	GWL	Well	Well Base	Water Column
	(mAHD)	(m)	(mAHD)	Date	(m)	(mAHD)	Depth (m)	(mAHD)	(m)
BH1S	-	-	1114.87	13/11/2017	5.50	1109.37	5.50	1109.37	0.00
BH1D	-	-	1114.81	13/11/2017	WLNM	-	26.50	1088.31	N/A
BH2	-	-	1113.52	13/11/2017	3.68	1109.84	5.80	1107.72	2.12
BH3S	-	-	1106.14	13/11/2017	2.71	1103.43	5.00	1101.14	2.29
BH3D	-	-	1105.96	13/11/2017	WLNM	-	26.60	1079.36	N/A
BH4S	-	-	1106.15	13/11/2017	4.43	1101.72	4.80	1101.35	0.37
BH4D	-	-	1106.16	13/11/2017	WLNM	-	50.50	1055.66	N/A
BH5	-	-	1107.75	13/11/2017	3.47	1104.28	5.50	1102.25	2.03
BH6S	-	-	1123.07	13/11/2017	5.87	1117.20	5.87	1117.20	0.00
BH6D	-	-	1123.20	13/11/2017	WLNM	-	27.00	1096.20	N/A

#### Definitions:

Stickup: Height of piezometer pipe above ground surface.

Ground Elev: Actual elevation of ground at the piezometer relative to an arbitrary datum. All ground elevations are

measured to the same datum, hence Piezo GWLs are relative to each other.

GWL: Actual elevation of groundwater at the piezometer relative to an arbitrary datum.

Measured: Depth of groundwater measured from the top of the piezometer pipe.

WLNM: Water Level Not Measured

	BH1S		BH1D		BH2		BH3S		BH3D		BH4S		BH4D		BH5		BH6S		BH6D	
		GWL																		
Date	Measured	(mAHD)	Measured																	
19-Nov-13	4.41	1110.46	5.20	1109.61	3.06	1110.46	1.63	1104.51	1.18	1104.78	1.40	1104.75	1.27	1104.89	1.89	1105.86	4.83	1118.24	5.06	1118.14
25-Feb-14	-		-		-		-		2.28	1103.68	-		-		-					
12-May-14	4.80	1110.07	5.20	1109.61	2.85	1110.67	1.58	1104.56	1.48	1104.48	1.26	1104.89	1.23	1104.93	1.97	1105.78	5.20	1117.87	5.07	1118.13
5-Nov-14	3.99	1110.88	4.28	1110.53	2.72	1110.80	1.31	1104.83	1.24	1104.72	1.43	1104.72	0.92	1105.24	1.66	1106.09	4.90	1118.17	4.94	1118.26
6-May-15	2.67	1112.20	3.58	1111.23	2.90	1110.62	1.27	1104.87	1.18	1104.78	1.91	1104.24	1.21	1104.95	2.11	1105.64	5.87		WLNM	
23-Nov-15	2.82	1112.05	3.33	1111.48	2.90	1110.62	1.04	1105.10	0.94	1105.02	1.05	1105.10	0.70	1105.46	1.30	1106.45	4.83	1118.24	4.73	1118.47
19-May-16	5.42	1109.45	WLNM		5.80	1107.72	2.55	1103.59	WLNM		4.65	1101.50	WLNM		3.97	1103.78	5.87		WLNM	
5-Sep-16	1.46	1113.41	WLNM		5.80	1107.72	0.61	1105.53	WLNM		0.97	1105.18	WLNM		5.50	1102.25	5.87		WLNM	
7-Nov-16	2.14	1112.73	2.80	1112.01	0.74	1112.78	0.82	1105.32	0.76	1105.20	1.35	1104.80	1.45	1104.71	0.99	1106.76	3.22	1119.85	3.72	1119.48
17-May-17	5.37	1109.50	WLNM		5.80	1107.72	2.51	1103.63	WLNM		4.73	1101.42	WLNM		4.87	1102.88	5.87		WLNM	
13-Nov-17	5.50		WLNM		3.68	1109.84	2.71	1103.43	WLNM		4.43	1101.72	WLNM		3.47	1104.28	5.87		WLNM	

# TABLE 2: OBERON WASTE FACILITY - RESULTS OF LABORATORY ANALYSIS Q4 2017



				Sample ID	BH2	BH3(S)	BH5	SW1
			Sa	mple Date	13/11/2017	13/11/2017	13/11/2017	5/12/2017
Group	Analyte	LOR	Units	Criteria	PS	PS	PS	PS
Physical Parameters	pH (Lab)	-	No unit	6.5 - 8.5	5.9	6.7	7.1	6.9
	Electrical Conductivity (Lab)	2	μS/cm	4478	470	590	1200	400
	Oil & Grease	5	mg/L	10	i	ı	ı	10
	Total Suspended Solids	5	mg/L	50	-	-	-	46
	Total Dissolved Solids	10	mg/L	-	300	360	660	-
Alkalinity	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	5	mg/L	350	56	250	460	-
Anions	Chloride	1	mg/L	350	69	32	36	-
	Sulfate (SO4)	1	mg/L	-	< 1	10	160	-
Cations	Calcium (Ca)	0.2	mg/L	1000	1.4	5.1	12	-
	Magnesium (Mg)	0.1	mg/L	-	39	16	74	-
	Potassium (K)	0.1	mg/L	-	0.3	0.5	0.9	-
	Sodium (Na)	0.5	mg/L	230	16	100	170	-
Forms of Carbon	Total Organic Carbon	0.2	mg/L	-	1	4.9	7.3	-
Nutrients	Ammonia (NH3) as N	0.01	mg/L	-	0.04	0.02	0.02	-
	Nitrate (NO3) as N	0.05	mg/L	-	-	< 0.05	-	-
	Nitrate (NO3) as N	0.005	mg/L	-	17	-	3	-
	Nitrite (NO2) as N	0.005	mg/L	-	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	-
	Total Phosphorus	0.02	mg/L	0.05	0.69	1.7	0.06	-

mg/L milligrams per litre

μS/cm microsiemens per centimetre

LOR limit of reporting PS primary sample

Criteria Criteria adopted from Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council (ANZECC) Agriculture and Resource

Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water

Quality - 'Primary Industries: Water quality for irrigation and general water use', 2000

and/or

NSW EPA Environment Protection Licence 20289 'Limit Conditions - L2.4 Water and/or Land Concentration Limits', 2013

within criteria criteria exceeded







CLIENT DETAILS -

Contact

Email

Brendan Stuart

GEOLYSE PTY LIMITED Client

Address PO BOX 1963

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LABORATORY DETAILS

**Huong Crawford** Manager

SGS Alexandria Environmental Laboratory

Address Unit 16, 33 Maddox St

Alexandria NSW 2015

Telephone 61 2 68841525 (Not specified) Facsimile

bstuart@geolyse.com

Project 217505 - Oberon WF (Not specified) Order Number

3 Samples

Telephone +61 2 8594 0400 +61 2 8594 0499 Facsimile

Email au.environmental.sydney@sgs.com

SGS Reference SE172656 R0 Date Received 16 Nov 2017

23 Nov 2017 Date Reported

COMMENTS

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

Ion Chromatography - The Limit of Reporting (LOR) has been raised for NO3-N due to high conductivity of the sample requiring dilution.

SIGNATORIES

Dong Liang

Metals/Inorganics Team Leader

**Huong Crawford Production Manager** 

flung

Kamrul Ahsan Senior Chemist

Shane McDermott Inorganic/Metals Chemist

> SGS Australia Pty Ltd ABN 44 000 964 278

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SE172656 R0

	Sa	nple Number ample Matrix Sample Date ample Name	SE172656.001 Water 13 Nov 2017 BH2	SE172656.002 Water 13 Nov 2017 BH3(S)	SE172656.003 Water 13 Nov 2017 BH5
Parameter	Units	LOR			
Anions by Ion Chromatography in Water Method: AN245 Te	sted: 17/11/20	017			
Chloride	mg/L	1	69	32	36
Nitrate Nitrogen, NO3-N	mg/L	0.005	17	<0.050↑	3.0
Sulfate, SO4	mg/L	1	<1.0	10	160
Alkalinity Method: AN135 Tested: 17/11/2017					
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	mg/L	5	56	250	460
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in water Method: AN113 Tested  Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 175-185°C  Forms of Carbon Method: AN190 Tested: 22/11/2017	d: 21/11/2017 mg/L	10	300	360	660
Total Organic Carbon as NPOC	mg/L	0.2	1.0	4.9	7.3
pH in water Method: AN101 Tested: 17/11/2017  pH**  Conductivity and TDS by Calculation - Water Method: AN106	No unit	- 11/2017	5.9	6.7	7.1
Conductivity @ 25 C	μS/cm	2	470	590	1200

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Parameter  Ammonia Nitrogen by Discrete Analyser (Aguakem) Method:	Units	ample Number Sample Matrix Sample Date Sample Name  LOR sted: 20/11/20	SE172656.001 Water 13 Nov 2017 BH2	SE172656.002 Water 13 Nov 2017 BH3(S)	SE172656.003 Water 13 Nov 2017 BH5
Ammonia Nitrogen by Discrete Analyser (Aquakem) Method:	ANZ91 IE	stea: 20/11/20	717		
Ammonia Nitrogen, NH₃ as N	mg/L	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02
Nitrite in Water Method: AN277 Tested: 20/11/2017  Nitrite Nitrogen, NO2 as N  Total Phosphorus by Kjeldahl Digestion DA in Water Method:	mg/L AN279/AN2	0.005 93(Sydney on	<0.005	<0.005	<0.005
Total Phosphorus (Kjeldahl Digestion)	mg/L	0.02	0.69	1.7	0.06
	sted: 21/11/2				
Calcium, Ca	mg/L	0.2	1.4	5.1	12
Magnesium, Mg	mg/L	0.1	39	16	74
Potassium, K	mg/L	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9
Sodium, Na	mg/L	0.5	16	100	170

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### **QC SUMMARY**

MB blank results are compared to the Limit of Reporting

LCS and MS spike recoveries are measured as the percentage of analyte recovered from the sample compared the the amount of analyte spiked into the sample.

DUP and MSD relative percent differences are measured against their original counterpart samples according to the formula: the absolute difference of the two results divided by the average of the two results as a percentage. Where the DUP RPD is 'NA', the results are less than the LOR and thus the RPD is not applicable.

### Alkalinity Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN135

	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS
ı		Reference					%Recovery
ı	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	LB136716	mg/L	5	<5	0 - 4%	97%

### Ammonia Nitrogen by Discrete Analyser (Aquakem) Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN291

ı	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS
ı		Reference					%Recovery
ı	Ammonia Nitrogen, NH₃ as N	LB136751	mg/L	0.01	<0.01	6 - 71%	108%

#### Anions by Ion Chromatography in Water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN245

Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS	MS
	Reference					%Recovery	%Recovery
Chloride	LB136719	mg/L	1	<0.05	0 - 1%	95%	
Nitrate Nitrogen, NO3-N	LB136719	mg/L	0.005	<0.005	1%	96%	100%
Sulfate, SO4	LB136719	mg/L	1	<1.0	0 - 1%	93%	

#### Conductivity and TDS by Calculation - Water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN106

ı	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS
ı		Reference					%Recovery
ı	Conductivity @ 25 C	LB136692	μS/cm	2	<2	1%	100%

#### Forms of Carbon Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN190

Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS	MS
	Reference					%Recovery	%Recovery
Total Organic Carbon as NPOC	LB136971	mg/L	0.2	<0.2	1%	97%	95%

### Metals in Water (Dissolved) by ICPOES Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN320

Parameter	QC Reference	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS %Recovery	MS %Recovery
Calcium, Ca	LB136868	mg/L	0.2	<0.2	2 - 3%	95%	106%
Magnesium, Mg	LB136868	mg/L	0.1	<0.1	1 - 2%	95%	
Potassium, K	LB136868	mg/L	0.1	<0.1	2 - 6%	93%	123%
Sodium, Na	LB136868	mg/L	0.5	<0.5	1 - 6%	98%	89%

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### **QC SUMMARY**

### MB blank results are compared to the Limit of Reporting

LCS and MS spike recoveries are measured as the percentage of analyte recovered from the sample compared the the amount of analyte spiked into the sample.

DUP and MSD relative percent differences are measured against their original counterpart samples according to the formula: the absolute difference of the two results divided by the average of the two results as a percentage. Where the DUP RPD is 'NA', the results are less than the LOR and thus the RPD is not applicable.

### Nitrite in Water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN277

I	Parameter	QC Reference	Units	LOR	MB	LCS %Recovery
ı	Nitrite Nitrogen, NO2 as N	LB136751	mg/L	0.005	<0.005	100%

### pH in water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN101

ı	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	DUP %RPD	LCS
		Reference				%Recovery
ı	pH**	LB136692	No unit	-	1 - 3%	99%

#### Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN113

Р	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS
		Reference					%Recovery
7	Total Dissolved Solids Dried at 175-185°C	LB136828	mg/L	10	<10	5%	98%

### Total Phosphorus by Kjeldahl Digestion DA in Water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN279/AN293(Sydney only)

Pa	rameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS	MS
		Reference					%Recovery	%Recovery
Тс	otal Phosphorus (Kjeldahl Digestion)	LB136855	mg/L	0.02	<0.02	22%	108%	108%

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### **METHOD SUMMARY**

METHOD	
AN020	METHODOLOGY SUMMARY  Linguistance and supplies in filtered through a 0.45 km membrane filter and acidified with pitric acid similar to
AIVU2U	Unpreserved water sample is filtered through a 0.45µm membrane filter and acidified with nitric acid similar to APHA3030B.
AN101	pH in Soil Sludge Sediment and Water: pH is measured electrometrically using a combination electrode (glass plus reference electrode) and is calibrated against 3 buffers purchased commercially. For soils, an extract with water is made at a ratio of 1:5 and the pH determined and reported on the extract. Reference APHA 4500-H+.
AN106	Conductivity and TDS by Calculation: Conductivity is measured by meter with temperature compensation and is calibrated against a standard solution of potassium chloride. Conductivity is generally reported as $\mu$ mhos/cm or $\mu$ S/cm @ 25°C. For soils, an extract with water is made at a ratio of 1:5 and the EC determined and reported on the extract, or calculated back to the as-received sample. Total Dissolved Salts can be estimated from conductivity using a conversion factor, which for natural waters, is in the range 0.55 to 0.75. SGS use 0.6. Reference APHA 2510 B.
AN113	Total Dissolved Solids: A well-mixed filtered sample of known volume is evaporated to dryness at 180°C and the residue weighed. Approximate methods for correlating chemical analysis with dissolved solids are available. Reference APHA 2540 C.
AN135	Alkalinity (and forms of) by Titration: The sample is titrated with standard acid to pH 8.3 (P titre) and pH 4.5 (T titre) and permanent and/or total alkalinity calculated. The results are expressed as equivalents of calcium carbonate or recalculated as bicarbonate, carbonate and hydroxide. Reference APHA 2320. Internal Reference AN135
AN190	TOC and DOC in Water: A homogenised micro portion of sample is injected into a heated reaction chamber packed with an oxidative catalyst that converts organic carbon to carbon dioxide. The CO2 is measured using a non-dispersive infrared detector. The process is fully automated in a commercially available analyser. If required a sugar value can be calculated from the TOC result. Reference APHA 5310 B.
AN190	Chemical oxygen demand can be calculated/estimated based on the O2/C relation as 2.67*NPOC ( TOC). This is an estimate only and the factor will vary with sample matrix so results should be interpreted with caution.
AN245	Anions by Ion Chromatography: A water sample is injected into an eluent stream that passes through the ion chromatographic system where the anions of interest ie Br, Cl, NO2, NO3 and SO4 are separated on their relative affinities for the active sites on the column packing material. Changes to the conductivity and the UV-visible absorbance of the eluent enable identification and quantitation of the anions based on their retention time and peak height or area. APHA 4110 B
AN277/WC250.312	Nitrite ions, when reacted with a reagent containing sulphanilamide and N-(1-naphthyl)-ethylenediamine dihydrochloride produce a highly coloured azo dye that is measured photometrically at 540nm.
AN279/AN293(Sydney)	The sample is digested with Sulphuric acid, K2SO4 and CuSO4. All forms of phosphorus are converted into orthophosphate. The digest is cooled and placed on the discrete analyser for colorimetric analysis.
AN291	Ammonia in solution reacts with hypochlorite ions from Sodium Dichloroisocyanuate, and salicylate in the presence of Sodium Nitroprusside to form indophenol blue and measured at 670 nm by Discrete Analyser.
AN320	Metals by ICP-OES: Samples are preserved with 10% nitric acid for a wide range of metals and some non-metals. This solution is measured by Inductively Coupled Plasma. Solutions are aspirated into an argon plasma at 8000-10000K and emit characteristic energy or light as a result of electron transitions through unique energy levels. The emitted light is focused onto a diffraction grating where it is separated into components.
AN320	Photomultipliers or CCDs are used to measure the light intensity at specific wavelengths. This intensity is directly proportional to concentration. Corrections are required to compensate for spectral overlap between elements. Reference APHA 3120 B.

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#### METHOD SUMMARY

METHOD -

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

Calculation

Free and Total Carbon Dioxide may be calculated using alkalinity forms only when the samples TDS is <500mg/L. If TDS is >500mg/L free or total carbon dioxide cannot be reported . APHA4500CO2 D.

FOOTNOTES \_

IS Insufficient sample for analysis.

LNR Sample listed, but not received.

\* NATA accreditation does not cover the

performance of this service.

\*\* Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.

LOR Limit of Reporting

↑↓ Raised or Lowered Limit of Reporting
QFH QC result is above the upper tolerance
QFL QC result is below the lower tolerance

- The sample was not analysed for this analyte

NVL Not Validated

Samples analysed as received.

Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

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

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

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

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

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

- a. 1 Bq is equivalent to 27 pCi
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For results reported for samples tested under test methods with codes starting with ARS-SOP, less than (<) values indicate the detection limit for each radionuclide or parameter for the measurement system used. The respective detection limits have been calculated in accordance with ISO 11929.

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CLIENT DETAILS -

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Project 217505 - Oberson WF SGS Reference SE173460 R0 Order Number (Not specified) Date Received 07 Dec 2017 08 Dec 2017 Date Reported Samples

COMMENTS

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

SIGNATORIES

Dong Liang

Metals/Inorganics Team Leader



SE173460 R0

	s	ample Matrix Sample Date Sample Name	Water 05 Dec 2017 SW1
Parameter	Units	LOR	
pH in water Method: AN101 Tested: 8/12/201	17		
pH**	No unit	-	6.9
Conductivity and TDS by Calculation - Water N Conductivity @ 25 C	lethod: AN106 Tested: 8/	2	400
Oil and Grease in Water Method: AN185 Test	ted: 8/12/2017		
Oil and Grease	mg/L	5	10
Total and Volatile Suspended Solids (TSS / VSS)	Method: AN114 Tested:	8/12/2017	
Total Suspended Solids Dried at 103-105°C	mg/L	5	46

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### **QC SUMMARY**

MB blank results are compared to the Limit of Reporting

LCS and MS spike recoveries are measured as the percentage of analyte recovered from the sample compared the the amount of analyte spiked into the sample.

DUP and MSD relative percent differences are measured against their original counterpart samples according to the formula: the absolute difference of the two results divided by the average of the two results as a percentage. Where the DUP RPD is 'NA', the results are less than the LOR and thus the RPD is not applicable.

### Conductivity and TDS by Calculation - Water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN106

ĺ	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	DUP %RPD	LCS
н		Reference					%Recovery
ı	Conductivity @ 25 C	LB138226	μS/cm	2	<2	0%	103%

#### Oil and Grease in Water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN185

Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	LCS
	Reference				%Recovery
Oil and Grease	LB138160	mg/L	5	<b>&lt;</b> 5	105%

#### pH in water Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN101

	Parameter	QC		LOR	LCS
П		Reference			%Recovery
1	pH**	LB138226	No unit	-	99%

### Total and Volatile Suspended Solids (TSS / VSS) Method: ME-(AU)-[ENV]AN114

ı	Parameter	QC	Units	LOR	MB	LCS
ı		Reference				%Recovery
ı	Total Suspended Solids Dried at 103-105°C	LB138202	mg/L	5	<5	97%

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### **METHOD SUMMARY**

METHOD

METHODOLOGY SUMMARY

AN101

pH in Soil Sludge Sediment and Water: pH is measured electrometrically using a combination electrode (glass plus reference electrode) and is calibrated against 3 buffers purchased commercially. For soils, an extract with water is made at a ratio of 1:5 and the pH determined and reported on the extract. Reference APHA 4500-H+.

AN106

Conductivity and TDS by Calculation: Conductivity is measured by meter with temperature compensation and is calibrated against a standard solution of potassium chloride. Conductivity is generally reported as µmhos/cm or μS/cm @ 25°C. For soils, an extract with water is made at a ratio of 1.5 and the EC determined and reported on the extract, or calculated back to the as-received sample. Total Dissolved Salts can be estimated from conductivity using a conversion factor, which for natural waters, is in the range 0.55 to 0.75. SGS use 0.6. Reference APHA

2510 B.

AN114

Total Suspended and Volatile Suspended Solids: The sample is homogenised by shaking and a known volume is filtered through a pre-weighed GF/C filter paper and washed well with deionised water. The filter paper is dried and reweighed. The TSS is the residue retained by the filter per unit volume of sample. Reference APHA 2540 D.

Internal Reference AN114

AN185

Gravimetric Oil & Grease and Hydrocarbons: A known volume of sample is extracted using an organic solvent and the solvent layer with dissolved oils and greases is transferred to a pre-weighed beaker. The solvent is evaporated over low heating and the beaker reweighed. The concentration of oil and grease is determined by the increase in mass of the collection beaker per volume of sample extracted. O&G is suitable for lubricating oils and other high boiling point products but is not suitable for volatiles. Reference APHA 5520 B. Internal Reference AN185

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FOOTNOTES \_

IS Insufficient sample for analysis.

LNR Sample listed, but not received.

\* NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service.

\*\* Indicative data, theoretical holding time exceeded.

LOR Limit of Reporting

↑↓ Raised or Lowered Limit of Reporting
QFH QC result is above the upper tolerance
QFL QC result is below the lower tolerance
- The sample was not analysed for this analyte

NVL Not Validated

Samples analysed as received.
Solid samples expressed on a dry weight basis.

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

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

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

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

Note that in terms of units of radioactivity:

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

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

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