





Servicing projects throughout Australia and internationally

SYDNEY

Ground Floor, 20 Chandos Street St Leonards NSW 2065 T 02 9493 9500

NEWCASTLE

Level 3, 175 Scott Street Newcastle NSW 2300 T 02 4907 4800

BRISBANE

Level 1, 87 Wickham Terrace Spring Hill QLD 4000 T 07 3648 1200

ADELAIDE

Level 1, 70 Pirie Street Adelaide SA 5000 T 08 8232 2253

MELBOURNE

Ground Floor, 188 Normanby Road Southbank VIC 3006 T 03 9993 1905

PERTH

Level 6, 191 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

CANBERRA

PO Box 9148 Deakin ACT 2600

2018 - 2019 Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report

Dunmore Quarry

| Report Number | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|
| J17314 RP2 | |
| Client | |
| Boral Resources (NSW) Pty Ltd | |
| Date | |
| 24 September 2019 | |
| Version | |
| v1 Final | |
| Prepared by | Approved by |
| RMA | |

Roger Middlemis Environmental Engineer 24 September 2019 James Duggleby
Associate Director | Water
24 September 2019

This report has been prepared in accordance with the brief provided by the client and has relied upon the information collected at the time and under the conditions specified in the report. All findings, conclusions or recommendations contained in the report are based on the aforementioned circumstances. The report is for the use of the client and no responsibility will be taken for its use by other parties. The client may, at its discretion, use the report to inform regulators and the public.

© Reproduction of this report for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorised without prior written permission from EMM and Boral Limited provided the source is fully acknowledged. Reproduction of this report for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without EMM and Boral Limited's prior written permission.

Table of Contents

| 1 | Introd | duction | | | 1 |
|---|--------|------------|--|-------|----|
| | 1.1 | Scope of | works | | 1 |
| 2 | Enviro | onmental | setting | | 4 |
| | 2.1 | Site setti | ng and topography | | 4 |
| | 2.2 | Climate | | | 4 |
| | 2.3 | Surface v | vater | | 7 |
| | 2.4 | Geology | | | 7 |
| | 2.5 | Hydroge | ology | | 8 |
| | 2.6 | Concepti | ual hydrogeological model | | 8 |
| | | 2.6.1 | Groundwater flow | | 8 |
| | | 2.6.2 | Recharge and discharge | | 9 |
| | | 2.6.3 | Groundwater-surface water connectivity | | 9 |
| 3 | Grou | ndwater m | nonitoring program | 1 | L1 |
| | 3.1 | Monitori | ng network design | 1 | L1 |
| | 3.2 | Groundw | vater quality | 1 | L2 |
| | | 3.2.1 | Sampling technique | 1 | L2 |
| | | 3.2.2 | Chemical analysis | 1 | L2 |
| | | 3.2.3 | Quality assurance and quality control (QA/ | QC) 1 | L3 |
| | 3.3 | Groundw | vater levels | 1 | L3 |
| 4 | Grou | ndwater le | evels and spatial trends | 1 | L4 |
| | 4.1 | Groundw | vater levels | 1 | L4 |
| | | 4.1.1 | Alluvium | 1 | L4 |
| | | 4.1.2 | Bumbo Latite | 1 | L4 |
| | 4.2 | Spatial tr | rends | 1 | L5 |
| 5 | Grour | ndwater q | uality | 1 | L6 |
| | 5.1 | Groundw | vater quality | 1 | L6 |
| | | 5.1.1 | Field parameters | 1 | L6 |
| | | 5.1.2 | Major ions | 1 | L7 |
| | | 5.1.3 | Dissolved metals | 1 | 18 |
| | | 5.1.4 | Nutrients | 1 | ۱9 |

| О | Conclusi | ons and recommendations | 22 |
|-----|----------|---|----|
| 7 | Referen | ces | 23 |
| Apı | oendices | | |
| | oendix A | Groundwater hydrographs | |
| Арј | oendix B | Water quality summary tables | |
| Арј | oendix C | Laboratory reports | |
| Apı | oendix D | Water quality timeseries at Bumbo Latite sites | |
| Tak | oles | | |
| | ole 2.1 | Temperature and rainfall statistics | 5 |
| Tak | ole 3.1 | Groundwater monitoring bore construction details | 11 |
| Tab | ole 3.2 | Water quality monitoring program | 12 |
| Tak | ole 3.3 | Water quality suite of analysis | 12 |
| | | | |
| Fig | ures | | |
| Fig | ure 1.1 | Site location and monitoring bores | 3 |
| Fig | ure 2.1 | Cumulative deviation from long term monthly mean rainfall | 6 |
| Fig | ure 2.2 | Monthly rainfall for June 2018 to June 2019 compared to average | 6 |
| Fig | ure 2.3 | Surface geology | 10 |
| Fig | ure 4.1 | Groundwater levels in the alluvium | 14 |
| Fig | ure 4.2 | Groundwater levels in the Bumbo Latite | 15 |
| Fig | ure 5.1 | EC timeseries for all monitoring bores | 16 |
| Fig | ure 5.2 | pH timeseries for all monitoring bores | 17 |
| Fig | ure 5.3 | Piper plot for all monitoring bores (2018/2019 monitoring year) | 18 |
| Fig | ure 5.4 | Dissolved metal concentrations for all monitoring bores (2018/2019 monitoring year) | 19 |
| Fig | ure 5.5 | Nitrate timeseries for all monitoring bores | 20 |
| Fig | ure 5.6 | Total phosphorus timeseries for all monitoring bores | 20 |
| Fig | ure 5.7 | Ammonia timeseries for all monitoring bores | 21 |
| | | | |

1 Introduction

Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry (the quarry) is located at the end of Tabbita Road, in the Shellharbour local government area (LGA). The quarry is owned and operated by Boral Resources (NSW) Pty Ltd (Boral).

The quarry supplies construction materials to markets in the Illawarra, Southern Highland and Sydney regions. A western expansion of the quarry is proposed to enable the continued delivery of aggregate until about 2034.

Boral received approvals for a pit modification to extend the quarry to the west with the additional area referred to as the proposed Croome West pit (Figure 1.1). Staged extraction was proposed according to the forecasted demand for hard rock, and began in the 2017-2018 monitoring year with the construction of acoustic and visual bunding. The final pit will be extended both laterally and vertically with a maximum proposed pit depth of 60 metres (m) Australian Height Datum (AHD).

During the 2018-2019 monitoring year, extraction has continued in the Croome West pit towards the north. Overburden placement has occurred in the northern section of the formerly mined Croome Pit. Production for the last financial year was approximately 2,028,544 tonnes with the majority of the produced material servicing the Sydney and Illawarra areas.

Hard rock extraction commenced at the quarry in the early twentieth century. The quarry comprises one elongated open cut pit with an approved disturbance area of about 100 hectares (ha) (Figure 1.1). Site infrastructure includes a crushing and screening plant, product stockpiles, workshop and site offices located east of the pit.

Water management at the quarry comprises routine groundwater monitoring and the capture of intercepted surface runoff. Captured runoff is directed into dedicated stormwater dams for storage. Stored water is utilised for site operations (dust suppression) and excess water is directed back to one of the storage dams, which has a holding capacity of 120 to 150 megalitres (ML) (Arcadis 2016).

EMM Consulting Pty Limited (EMM) was engaged by Boral to characterise the hydrogeological environment and conduct groundwater monitoring and interpretation in relation to the western expansion.

1.1 Scope of works

This annual groundwater monitoring report has been prepared as a requirement of the groundwater monitoring program (GMP) in compliance with condition 44 of the quarry's current approval (EMM 2016). It includes analysis and interpretation of groundwater quality and groundwater level data collected from the groundwater monitoring network consisting of three bores screened in the Bumbo Latite and three in the alluvium, with emphasis on the data obtained during the 12 months from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (the monitoring year).

The scope of works as defined in the GMP was to:

- conduct groundwater monitoring, including six-hourly groundwater level measurements and six-monthly groundwater sampling events at the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores located up hydraulic gradient from the quarry (Figure 1.1);
- analyse and interpret water level and water quality data obtained from the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores with reference to the conceptual model where relevant; and
- analyse and interpret water level and water quality data obtained from the Dunmore Sand & Soil (DSS) quarry monitoring bores located in the alluvium down hydraulic gradient from the quarry (Figure 1.1, data collected by Environmental Earth Sciences).

This report also includes a review of the current monitoring network design and provides recommendations for ongoing monitoring.





- Croome West monitoring bore
- Dunmore Sand and Soil monitoring bores
- – Rail line
- Watercourse
- Approved extraction boundary
- Mod 8 disturbance boundary
- [__] Acoustic / visual bund (Mod 8)
- Proposed Croome West pit extension

Site location and monitoring bores

Boral Dunmore Quarry Annual Groundwater Monitoring Report Figure 1.1

GDA 1994 MGA Zone 56



2 Environmental setting

2.1 Site setting and topography

The regional topography rises from coastal flats in the east to a ridge which then descends to a shallow and broad valley at the foot of a larger rise to the Southern Highlands region of the Great Dividing Range in the west.

The quarry is set on a north south-west trending range. The peak is named Locking Hill, and is partially incised by the existing pit. The ridge extends along the current western quarry highwall and has an elevation of approximately 164 mAHD. The elevation of the south-east processing area is 10 mAHD.

The project area is surrounded by small agricultural plots, with cattle and horse grazing, and rural residential properties. Historically the area has been used for dairy farming. Remnant native vegetation lines the top of the prominent ridge line and exists in isolated pockets in the lower lying areas.

The DSS quarry and the Dunmore Concrete Batching Plant (CBP) are generally east of the quarry. Quaternary alluvium sediments associated with the Minnamurra River system are extracted and processed at the DSS quarry.

Approximately 1.5 kilometres (km) to the north is the Cleary Bros Bombo Pty Ltd (Cleary Bros) Albion Park Quarry. The quarry is approved to produce 900,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) and has extracted and processed hard rock from the Bumbo Latite since the 1950s (MMJ 2013). Holcim Australia Pty Ltd (Holcim) operates the Readymix Albion Park Quarry immediately west of the Cleary Bros Albion Park Quarry. This hard rock quarry also extracts a hard rock resource from the Bumbo Latite.

2.2 Climate

The project area is part of the Illawarra region, which is characterised by a mild/temperate climate described as warm and humid. Rainfall and climate data were obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology, Albion Park weather station (BoM 068241), which is approximately 10 km north of the quarry. Temperature and rainfall data have been collected at this monitoring station since 1999.

Temperature fluctuates throughout the year. January is the warmest month and July the coldest month. The mean, maximum, and minimum temperatures are shown in Table 2.1. The average annual rainfall is 914 millimetres (mm) (BoM 068241) with the most significant rainfall events generally experienced in late summer (February and March) and the lowest rainfall in late winter (July-September).

Table 2.1 Temperature and rainfall statistics

| | | Temperature (°C) | | | Rainfall (mm) | | | | |
|-----------|------|------------------|------|------|---------------|-------|--|--|--|
| | Min | Mean | Max | Min | Mean | Max | | | |
| January | 25.1 | 27.1 | 29.8 | 2.6 | 74.4 | 178.4 | | | |
| February | 24.3 | 26.4 | 28.0 | 9.8 | 135.0 | 334.0 | | | |
| March | 23.6 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 4.2 | 124.1 | 422.2 | | | |
| April | 21.5 | 23.3 | 25.2 | 8.0 | 72.0 | 261.2 | | | |
| May | 19.4 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 4.8 | 53.3 | 398.6 | | | |
| June | 16.6 | 18.1 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 93.6 | 340.4 | | | |
| July | 16.6 | 17.8 | 18.6 | 1.4 | 49.0 | 185.6 | | | |
| August | 17.0 | 18.8 | 20.8 | 1.2 | 53.5 | 281.8 | | | |
| September | 19.8 | 21.4 | 23.4 | 0.0 | 42.4 | 112.0 | | | |
| October | 20.7 | 23.0 | 25.0 | 0.2 | 66.7 | 218.8 | | | |
| November | 22.3 | 24.0 | 26.0 | 9.6 | 83.5 | 222.0 | | | |
| December | 22.3 | 25.6 | 28.1 | 14.2 | 66.1 | 171.8 | | | |

Source: Data from BoM station 068241

No evaporation data is available for the quarry. Mean monthly evaporation for the BoM Goulburn Tafe station (070263) is 105 mm and the BoM Sydney Observatory station (066062) is 89 mm. These regional evaporation results are comparable, and the average of these results suggests evaporation exceeds rainfall all year, except for May, June and July.

The cumulative deviation of monthly rainfall from the mean (from 1999 to mid-2019, Albion Park) is plotted in Figure 2.1. The long-term CDFM is generated by subtracting the long-term average monthly rainfall for the recorded period from the actual monthly rainfall and then accumulating these residuals over the assessment period. Periods of below average rainfall are represented as downward trending slopes while periods of above average rainfall are represented as upward trending slopes.

The cumulative deviation plot for Albion Park shows a period of predominantly below average or average rainfall from 1999 until late 2007, followed by some years with generally average rainfall. From 2010 until the start of 2017 rainfall was well above average, followed by average or below average rainfall since then.

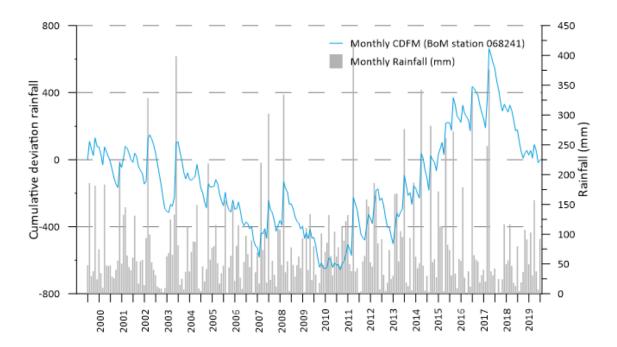


Figure 2.1 Cumulative deviation from long term monthly mean rainfall

Over the last 12 months, rainfall was below average compared to the monthly average rainfall from 1999 to 2019 (Figure 2.2). Only October, November, January and March had above average rainfall, and July, August, February and May had significantly below average rainfall. 734 mm of rain was recorded in the monitoring year compared to the average of 914 millimetres per year (mm/yr).

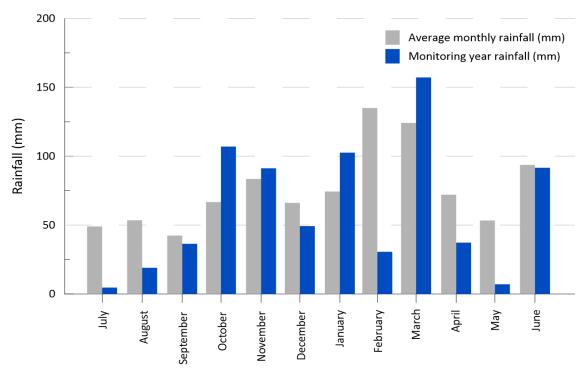


Figure 2.2 Monthly rainfall for June 2018 to June 2019 compared to average

2.3 Surface water

The quarry is in the Rocklow Creek catchment area, which forms part of the Minnamurra River Catchment. The Minnamurra River discharges into the Pacific Ocean approximately 8 km south-east of the project area.

Rocklow creek is south of the quarry, flowing to the east and draining to the Minnamurra River. The Rocklow Creek catchment (21 km²) originates in the Illawarra Range, 3 km west of the project area (Arcadis 2016). All clean water runoff from the project area flows into Rocklow Creek. Boral have a current surface water extraction licence (WAL 25152 under Section 12 of the Water Act) to extract 227 ML of surface water from Rocklow Creek.

To the north of the project area is the Frasers Creek catchment area which drains to Lake Illawarra. Frasers Creek is an ephemeral system and forms disconnected pools during dry periods.

2.4 Geology

The project area is situated in the south-eastern corner of the Permo-Triassic Sydney Basin. The Sydney Basin predominantly comprises Permian and Triassic aged sedimentary rocks. In the vicinity of the quarry the Triassic and Late Permian sedimentary rocks have been eroded and early Permian Gerringong Volcanics of the Shoalhaven Group dominate (*Geology of the Wollongong, Kiama and Robertson 1:50,000 Sheet,* Department of Mines 1974).

Volcanic activity in the area has produced a series of flat lying lava flows interspersed with volcaniclastic sandstone members and breccias. The thickness of each successive flow decreases with distance from the volcanic origin, assumed to be off the current coastline to the south (Cohen 2006). At the quarry all geological units exhibit a gentle dip in an easterly direction at approximately 2 to 3° (Evans and Peck 2006; MMJ 2013).

The Gerringong Volcanics facies comprise nine latite members, and three volcanic sandstones or tuff members. Latite is a term used to describe the type of basalts along the south coast of NSW, they are also referred to as trachybasalts (Cohen 2006). The Gerringong Volcanics were deposited in a shallow marine environment, which was then uplifted above sea level. The area has since been eroded via river action to form the present landscape (Cohen 2006). Geological outcrop for the project area is shown in Figure 2.3.

The Bumbo Latite is the areas greatest and most persistent lava flow, and is the predominant geological unit at the quarry. The latite has a maximum thickness of 150 m. The Bumbo Latite Member is divided into three flows: upper, middle and lower. The Bumbo Latite is a grey to dark grey, very hard dense rock with light coloured phenocrysts of feldspar (Cohen 2006). Weathered latite is generally softer with a brownish, yellow colour. The latite can be jointed and fractured, with the dominant jointing close to vertical, however jointing is not widespread (MMJ 2013).

A breccia layer was deposited between the middle and lower Bumbo Latite Member flows. This breccia layer, also comprising volcanic material, ranges in thickness between 5 to 22 m (Cohen 2006). It comprises a softer layer of fragmental, angular materials cemented in a fine grained matrix (Department of Mines 1974).

The Bumbo Latite Member overlies the Kiama Sandstone Member at the quarry, although to the west of the quarry the Kiama Sandstone outcrops. The Kiama Sandstone has a maximum thickness of 90 m (Evans and Peck 2006). The Kiama Sandstone Member comprises tuff, and interbedded volcanic and lithic sandstones and shales. The sandstones are typically moderately sorted and the lithic material comprises mainly andesitic to basaltic material (Department of Mines 1974). This sandstone is easily weathered and therefore not extracted for quarrying activities.

Further east is Quaternary Alluvium associated with the floodplain areas of the Minnamurra River and its tributaries. This alluvium comprises unconsolidated to loosely consolidated gravels, sands, silts and clays.

2.5 Hydrogeology

The regional groundwater system flows south-east, governed by the dip of the strata and topography (Cohen 2006). Recharge to the regional groundwater system (the Kiama Sandstone) is via infiltration from overlying sedimentary units to the west of the project area. Regional groundwater in the Kiama Sandstone discharges to the Pacific Ocean (Cohen 2006).

Local groundwater flow systems (horizontal scale of less than 5 km) are present within the Bumbo Latite along the elevated ridgeline (Walker *et al* 2003). These systems are isolated and have limited connection to the regional flow system. The Bumbo Latite is tight with a low primary and low secondary porosity (Cohen 2006) restricting groundwater flow.

Groundwater flow is minimal and predominantly occurs along fractures and contacts between volcanic rock and the underlying sandstone (MMJ 2013). Cleary Bros report that groundwater inflows are observed and collected in the pit sump when quarrying intersects the contact between the Bumbo Latite and Kiama Sandstone (2003).

Information from Boral suggests that the breccia layer is partially saturated and more permeable than the surrounding Bumbo Latite. Breccia generally exhibits a variable porosity with areas of higher permeability common however generally limited in their extent. There is no visual evidence of groundwater seepages to the pit with the rockface remaining dry throughout the year.

Cohen (2006) reports that there is no active mine dewatering at the two Albion Park quarries which also intersect the Bumbo Latite. Water use at these quarries constitutes only collected rainwater runoff.

The local groundwater systems are recharged by rainfall with infiltration higher in areas where the Bumbo Latite outcrops on the ridgelines and hilltops of the landscape (ie areas with limited soil profile). Cohen (2006) identified the Locking Hill peak, within the project area, as a recharge area for the Bumbo Latite. Discharge from the local groundwater system occurs in the valleys and includes ephemeral springs.

The Quaternary alluvial sediments associated with the surface water courses form unconfined groundwater systems of varying storage. These systems are recharge by leakage from surface water courses during wet periods. The alluvial systems are depleted during dry periods and are not recharged by underlying porous and fractured rocks (Cohen 2006).

Groundwater at the quarry is fresh to brackish with an average EC of 1,885 micro siemens per centimetre (μ S/cm), and neutral to slightly alkaline with an average pH of 7.6. The groundwater is classified as calcium carbonate dominant and typical of groundwater found in igneous rocks.

2.6 Conceptual hydrogeological model

2.6.1 Groundwater flow

Groundwater within the Bumbo Latite flows from areas of high relief towards the valleys and low lying plains where it discharges to the alluvium and surface watercourses. The bulk rock mass has a low primary permeability with groundwater flow primarily through fractures and along the contacts between the latite flows and breccia.

In the vicinity of the quarry, groundwater flow is generally towards the south-east discharging to Rocklow Creek and the Minnamurra estuary system. To the north of the quarry the landscape gives way to steep valleys that shed surface water and provide limited potential for groundwater recharge.

The deep groundwater systems within the Kiama Sandstone and Berry formation typically flow sub-horizontally towards the east and are coincident with the dip of the strata.

2.6.2 Recharge and discharge

The regional groundwater system is recharged by rainfall and losses to surface watercourses. The steep relief increases runoff with a smaller percentage of rainfall infiltration in this steeper terrain.

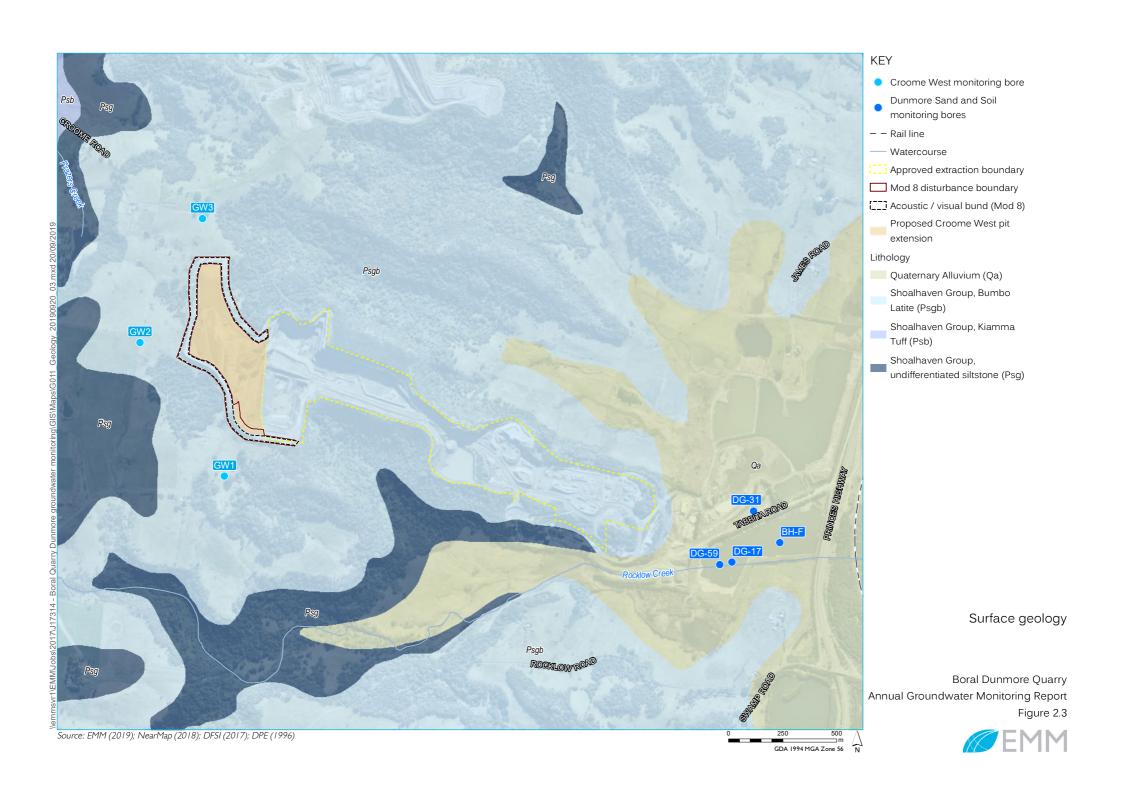
Groundwater from the shallow latite is largely thought to discharge to the Minumurra River and Rocklow Creek, which form the main drainage systems in the vicinity of the quarry.

2.6.3 Groundwater-surface water connectivity

The surface watercourses are hydraulically disconnected from the underlying fractured rock groundwater systems in the elevated parts of the landscape. Here, the surface water systems are ephemeral in nature with the upper reaches drying out during periods of low rainfall. This ephemeral nature indicates that the surface water courses are not connected to the groundwater systems.

The surface water systems to the east of the quarry in the lower parts of the landscape (Illawarra River, Minnamurra River and Rocklow Creek) are connected to shallow, marginal groundwater systems within surficial alluvial systems. Direct rainfall and surface runoff recharges these shallow systems during wet periods which rapidly deplete during the drier periods providing an important source of baseflow for the surface watercourses.

Although groundwater within the shallow latite flows through to the alluvium in the east, the volume of this flux is likely to be insignificant in comparison to the recharge from the overlying rivers.



3 Groundwater monitoring program

3.1 Monitoring network design

The monitoring network designed to satisfy the GMP consists of a total of six monitoring bores (Figure 1.1 and Table 3.1). In summary:

- three deep monitoring bores (GW1, GW2 and GW3) were completed within the Bumbo Latite in July 2014.
 GW1 is screened across the latite and the top of the underlying sandstone, GW2 is screened across the latite, and GW3 is screened across the latite and the breccia. These bores are located up hydraulic gradient from current quarrying activities; and
- DSS installed and monitored several bores as part of their operations. Of these, three shallow monitoring bores (DG-17, DG-31 and DG-59), screened in the alluvium and located down hydraulic gradient from current quarrying activities were selected to be part of the monitoring network:
 - the shallow monitoring bore BH-F, which was part of the monitoring network in previous reports, was decommissioned in March 2018 due to an expansion of the nearby dredge pond;
 - DG-59 was demolished in July 2019 due to further expansion if the dredge pond, and will therefore not be a part of future reports; in this report, DG-17 has been added to the network; and
 - for the 2019-2020 monitoring year, it is recommended that another bore in the alluvium be analysed to maintain three shallow monitoring bores.

Table 3.1 provides an overview of the completion details for the monitoring network.

Table 3.1 Groundwater monitoring bore construction details

| Monitoring bore | Total depth (mbgl) | Total depth (mAHD) | Screened interval (mbgl) | Screened interval (mAHD) | Lithology Formation | | Duration of monitoring |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| GW1 | 78.0 | 70.0 | 72.0–78.0 | 76.0–70.0 | Latite / sandstone | Bumbo Latite and Kiama Sandstone | July 2014 - present |
| GW2 | 86.0 | 51.5 | 79.0–85.0 | 51.5–57.5 | Latite | Bumbo Latite | July 2014 - present |
| GW3 | 80.0 | 51.5 | 68.0–80.0 | 51.5–63.5 | Latite / breccia | Bumbo Latite and Breccia | July 2014 - present |
| BH-F (decommissioned) | 5.2 | 3.0 | 2.1–5.2 | 0.1–3.0 | Sand | Alluvium | July 2014 - May 2017 |
| DG-17 | tbc | tbc | tbc | tbc | Sand | Alluvium | November 2018 - present |
| DG-31 | 11.3 | 3.087 | tbc | tbc | Sand | Alluvium | May 2016 - present |
| DG-59 | 8.69 | 1.763 | tbc | tbc | Sand | Alluvium | February 2017 - August 2019 |

Notes: mbgl = metres below ground level

mAHD = metre Australian Height Datum

tbc = to be confirmed by Boral

3.2 Groundwater quality

In accordance with the GMP, groundwater quality sampling was undertaken as detailed in Table 3.2.

Table 3.2 Water quality monitoring program

| Monitoring bores Monitoring events (during the 2018/19 monitoring year) Monitored by | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| GW1, GW2, GW3 | December 2018 and June 2019 | EMM | | | | |
| DG-17, DG-31, DG-59 | July, October and November 2018, March and May 2019 | Environmental Earth Sciences (EES) | | | | |

3.2.1 Sampling technique

Due to the low permeability of the Bumbo Latite, a low-flow sampling technique (stainless steel double-check bailer) was used to obtain groundwater quality samples from the deep monitoring bores. A submersible pump or a bailer was used to obtain groundwater quality samples from the higher permeability shallow alluvial monitoring bores.

Physicochemical parameters (pH, electrical conductivity (EC), temperature, total dissolved solids (TDS), dissolved oxygen (DO) and oxidation reduction potential (ORP)) were measured during and following purging using a calibrated hand-held water quality meter.

3.2.2 Chemical analysis

Water quality samples collected from the Bumbo Latite monitoring network were analysed for a broad chemical suite designed specifically to assess the chemical characteristics of the different water bearing zones at the monitoring sites. Table 3.3 details the analytical suite.

Table 3.3 Water quality suite of analysis

| Grouping | Parameters | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Physicochemical parameters (field) | EC | Temperature |
| | рН | TDS |
| | DO | ORP |
| Major ions | Calcium ¹ | Chloride |
| | Magnesium | Total alkalinity |
| | Sodium | Sulphate |
| | Potassium | Silica ¹ |
| Dissolved metals | Aluminium ¹ | Iron |
| | Arsenic ¹ | Manganese ¹ |
| | Cadmium ¹ | Nickel ¹ |
| | Chromium ¹ | Zinc ¹ |
| | Copper ¹ | |
| Nutrients | Ammonia | Total nitrogen |
| | Nitrate | Total phosphorus |
| | Nitrite | |

Note: 1. Not analysed in the shallow monitoring bores (DG-17, DG-31 and DG-59).

The samples collected from the Bumbo Latite bores by EMM were analysed by Australian Laboratory Services (ALS) in Smithfield. The samples collected from the alluvial bores by Environmental Earth Sciences (EES) were analysed by Sydney Analytical Laboratories in Seven Hills. All laboratories used for analysis are NATA accredited.

Water samples for laboratory analysis were collected in sample bottles specified by the laboratory, with appropriate preservation where required. Samples undergoing dissolved metal analysis were filtered through 0.45 μ m filters in the field prior to collection.

3.2.3 Quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC)

Field sampling procedures conformed to EMM's QA/QC protocols to prevent cross-contamination and preserve sample integrity. The following QA/QC procedures were applied:

- samples were collected in clearly labelled bottles with appropriate preservation solutions;
- samples were delivered to the laboratories within the specified holding times; and
- unstable parameters were analysed in the field (physiochemical parameters).

i Laboratory QA/QC

The laboratories conduct their own internal QA/QC program to assess the repeatability of the analytical procedures and instrument accuracy. These programs include analysis of laboratory sample duplicates, spike samples, certified reference standards, surrogate standards/spikes and laboratory blanks. In addition, a duplicate sample is collected in the field for every ten samples collected to assess sampling and laboratory analysis accuracy. A duplicate sample was collected during the June 2019 sampling round. The duplicate sample results were within acceptable range (within 20%).

3.3 Groundwater levels

Following completion of the deep monitoring bores in July 2014, Solinst[™] pressure transducers (dataloggers) were installed in the water column and programmed to record a groundwater level every six hours. To verify the level recorded by the dataloggers, manual measurements were recorded during each six-monthly monitoring event (December 2018 and June 2019) using an electronic dip meter.

Dataloggers were installed by EES in monitoring bore DG-31 in May 2016, in DG-59 in February 2017 and in DG-17 in May 2019. These dataloggers were programmed to record a groundwater level every hour. Manual measurements have been recorded periodically since installation.

4 Groundwater levels and spatial trends

Hydrographs showing groundwater levels and rainfall from the start of monitoring until June 2018 are presented in Figure 4.1 and Figure 4.2. Individual hydrographs for each monitoring bore are included in Appendix A.

4.1 Groundwater levels

4.1.1 Alluvium

Groundwater levels in the alluvium (DG-17, DG-31 and DG-59) are shallow (less than 3 metres below ground level mbgl) and show a direct response to rainfall and minor tidal influx (EES 2017) (Figure 4.1).

During the monitoring year, alluvial bores continued to show direct responses to rainfall, which is expected. A decline in groundwater levels in the alluvial system between January and March 2019 reflects the below-average rainfall conditions observed in the majority of the monitoring year, with increases after the significant rainfalls events in early January and April.

Groundwater level data for the alluvial bores was supplied to EMM by Boral.

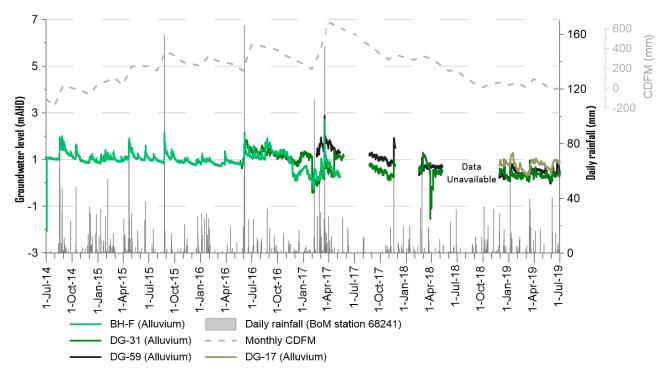


Figure 4.1 Groundwater levels in the alluvium

4.1.2 Bumbo Latite

Groundwater levels in the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores vary spatially between the three monitoring bores (Figure 4.2). The groundwater level elevation is highest at monitoring bore GW2 (128 mAHD) and lower at monitoring bores GW1 (generally between 100 mAHD and 110 mAHD) and GW3 (105 mAHD). This suggests that there is a potential downward hydraulic gradient from the Bumbo Latite to the underlying Kiama Sandstone and towards the Breccia.

The groundwater levels at GW1 (partially screened in the Bumbo Latite and the underlying Kiama Sandstone) and GW2 (screened entirely in the Bumbo Latite) show a slow recovery (longer than 1 year) after installation. This slow recovery is due to the very low permeability of the Bumbo Latite formation at these locations (between 1.93×10^{-8} metres per day (m/d) and 6.39×10^{-8} m/d (EMM 2014)).

The groundwater level at monitoring bore GW3 (partially screened in the Breccia) recovered immediately after installation. This is consistent with the hydraulic conductivity measured at this location (8.93x10⁻⁷ m/d (EMM 2014)) information from Boral which suggests that the Breccia is more permeable than the surrounding Bumbo Latite (Section 2.5).

GW1 has historically shown a clear response to rainfall during periods of above and below average rainfall. Comparatively, GW2 and GW3 show little to no response to rainfall. Although GW1 is deeper, it is screened within the Kiama Sandstone and responds to regional groundwater flows. Rainfall over the 2018/2019 twelve-month monitoring year was less than the long term average, but is at a similar level to the previous year. Overall groundwater levels in all three monitoring wells have remained stable in this monitoring year.

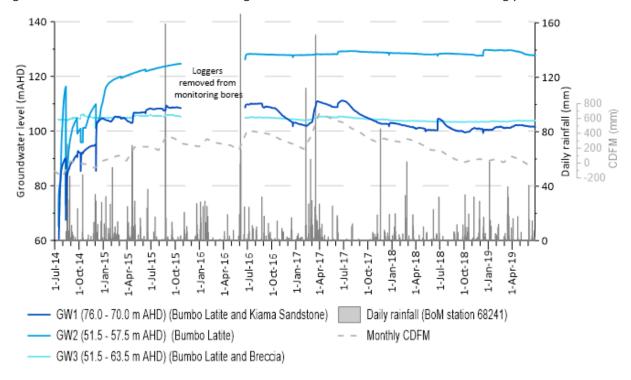


Figure 4.2 Groundwater levels in the Bumbo Latite

4.2 Spatial trends

The data collected to date suggest that the groundwater within the Bumbo Latite flows from areas of high relief towards the valleys and low lying plains where it discharges to the alluvium and surface watercourses in accordance with the conceptual model (Section 2.6).

Groundwater flow within the alluvium is in an easterly direction, locally towards BH-F and regionally towards the ocean.

Croome West pit operations (which began in January 2018) have had no observable effect on groundwater levels in the Bumbo Latite or Kiama Sandstone Formations.

5 Groundwater quality

Water quality results for the 2018/2019 monitoring year are summarised in this chapter and are compared to previous monitoring years. The 2018/2019 monitoring year full water quality results are presented in Appendix B and laboratory results in Appendix C.

5.1 Groundwater quality

5.1.1 Field parameters

Time series of field EC and pH are presented in Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.2. Groundwater sampled from the alluvium is brackish, with a neutral pH. DG-31 is showing an increasing EC trend over the last year, which may require investigation if it continues over the next monitoring year. The newly drilled DG-17 shows results which are very similar to DG-59, which is expected due to their proximity, and useful since DG-59 was decommissioned at the end of this monitoring year.

Groundwater sampled from the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores is similar to previous years: marginal (GW3) to brackish (GW1 and GW2) with neutral to alkaline pH.

Groundwater EC and pH were overall comparable to previous monitoring years.

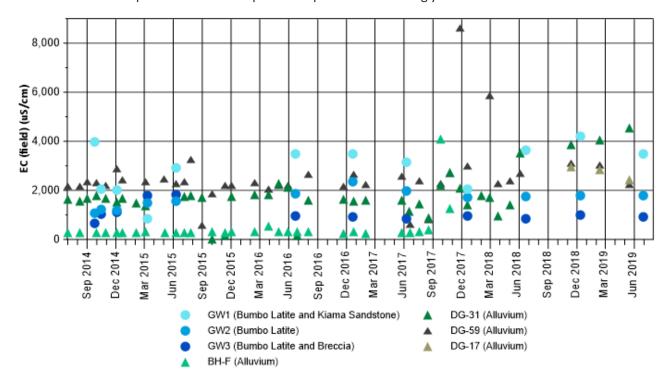


Figure 5.1 EC timeseries for all monitoring bores

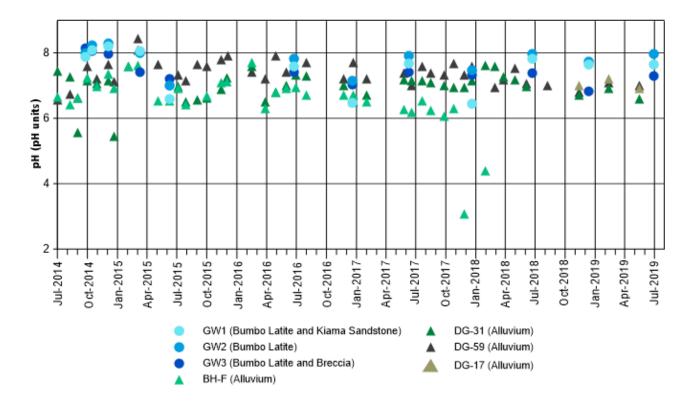


Figure 5.2 pH timeseries for all monitoring bores

5.1.2 Major ions

The major ion characteristics of groundwater samples for the Croome West and alluvial monitoring bores for this monitoring year are shown in a piper diagram (Figure 5.3**Error! Reference source not found.**). A piper diagram is a graphical representation of the relative concentrations of major ions (Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} , Na^{+} , K^{+} , Cl^{-} , HCO_3^{-} , CO_3^{2-} and SO_4^{2-}).

Groundwater at the Bumbo Latite monitoring sites is typically dominated by sodium and bicarbonate, and is high in magnesium.

Groundwater at the alluvial sites is also sodium and bicarbonate dominant, which is consistent with the hydrogeological conceptual model. In this monitoring year, DG-31 has elevated chloride levels compared to previous years.

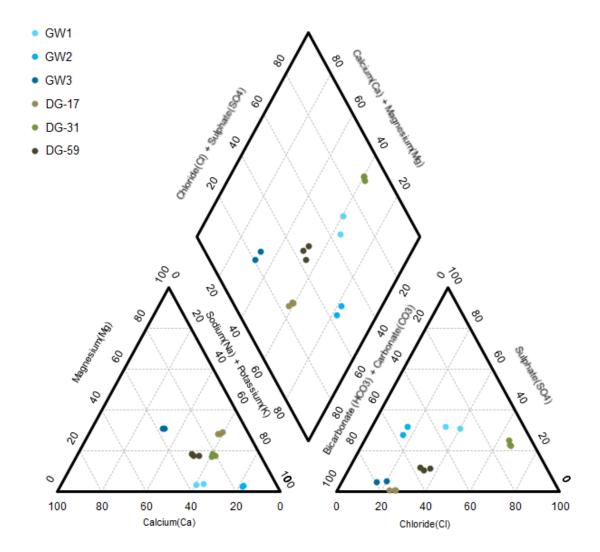


Figure 5.3 Piper plot for all monitoring bores (2018/2019 monitoring year)

5.1.3 Dissolved metals

Concentrations of dissolved metals in groundwater in the 2018/2019 monitoring year are presented in Figure 5.4. A full suite of metals was analysed for the Bumbo Latite and timeseries of dissolved metals at the Bumbo Latite sites is shown in Appendix D. In the Alluvium, only dissolved iron was analysed for two of the sampling events and aluminium, iron and manganese were analysed for the third sampling event.

The major findings for dissolved metals for this monitoring year are as follows:

- dissolved metal concentrations at the Bumbo Latite sites are overall comparable to previous monitoring years (Appendix D) and do not vary significantly between the sites; and
- dissolved metal concentrations in the alluvium are at similar concentrations to the Bumbo Latite sites and within an acceptable range.

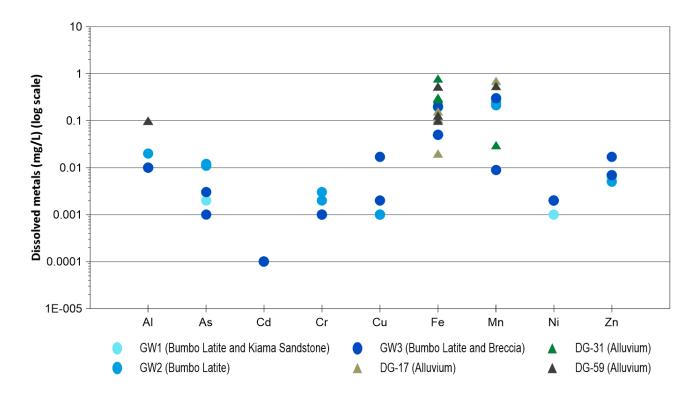


Figure 5.4 Dissolved metal concentrations for all monitoring bores (2018/2019 monitoring year)

5.1.4 Nutrients

Time series of nitrate, total phosphorus and ammonia concentrations are presented in Figure 5.5, Figure 5.6 and Figure 5.7 respectively.

The major findings for nutrients are as follows:

- nitrate concentrations at the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores were comparable to previous monitoring years, with the highest concentrations detected at GW3;
- total phosphorus concentrations were comparable to previous monitoring years at the Bumbo Latite sites. Phosphorus concentrations in the alluvial are generally within range of historic values, except for the newly constructed DG-17, which has more elevated phosphorus levels; and
- ammonia concentrations were mostly comparable to previous monitoring years, except for GW2, which continues to show a moderate increasing trend over the past 2 to 3 years. Ammonia concentration values at the alluvial sites were comparable to previous monitoring years.

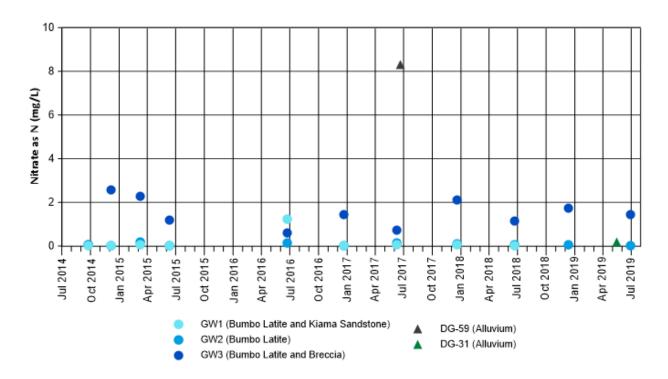


Figure 5.5 Nitrate timeseries for all monitoring bores

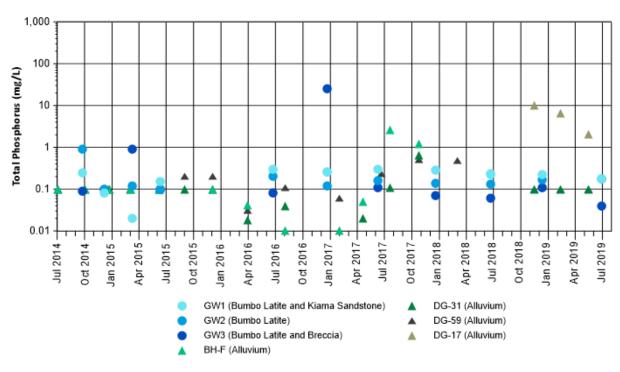


Figure 5.6 Total phosphorus timeseries for all monitoring bores

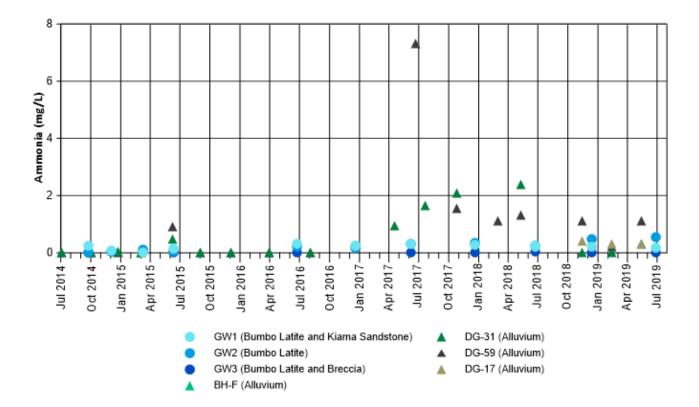


Figure 5.7 Ammonia timeseries for all monitoring bores

6 Conclusions and recommendations

Groundwater levels are recorded every six-hours allowing water level trends to be identified in the alluvium and the Bumbo Latite. Six monthly sampling of water quality at all sites also established useful trends.

The main findings for the 2018/2019 monitoring year regarding water levels are:

- groundwater levels in the alluvium at the DSS sites show a direct response to rainfall and minor tidal influences; and
- groundwater levels in the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores vary spatially between the three monitoring bores. Groundwater levels are the highest at monitoring bore GW2 (128 mAHD) and lower at monitoring bores GW1 (between 100 mAHD and 110 mAHD) and GW3 (105 m AHD). Groundwater levels are steady after a slight decline at GW1 and GW3 corresponding with continued below average rainfall. GW2 shows little response to rainfall.

The main findings for this monitoring year regarding water quality are:

- groundwater quality at the alluvial monitoring sites was consistent with historical data, except DG-31 showing chlorine anions dominant over bicarbonate in this monitoring year. The newly monitored DG-17 has elevated phosphorus in comparison to the rest of the alluvial sites; and
- groundwater quality in the Bumbo Latite is marginal to brackish, of near neutral to alkaline pH. Groundwater
 in the latite is dominated by sodium and bicarbonate and is elevated in silica reflecting the mineralogy of the
 host rock. Dissolved metals and nutrients are detected at overall low concentrations. Groundwater quality
 remains constant and was comparable to results from the previous monitoring years.

The results for the 2018/19 monitoring year are consistent with the conceptual model for the project.

It is recommended that groundwater level monitoring via dataloggers continues at six-hourly intervals and that groundwater quality monitoring continues at the six-monthly frequency at the Bumbo Latite monitoring bores, and at approximately quarterly intervals at the DSS sites in accordance with the GMP. For the 2019/2020 monitoring year, it is recommended that data from another bore in the alluvium be analysed to replace the decommissioned DG-59 maintain three shallow monitoring bores.

7 References

Arcadis 2016, Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry Project, Water Management Plan.

Cohen 2006, Shellharbour/Kiama regional hard rock resource review groundwater assessment study, NSW Government – Department of Planning.

Department of Mine 1974, Geology of the Wollongong, Kiama and Robertson 1:50,000 Sheets.

EES 2017, Annual report on groundwater level monitoring at the Swamp Road Quarry, Dunmore NSW – May 2016 to May 2017. Prepared for Boral Dunmore Sand and Soils Pty Ltd, dated 16 June 2017.

EMM 2016, *Groundwater Monitoring Program for Dunmore Hard Rock Quarry*, prepared for Boral Dunmore Quarry, dated 18 November 2016.

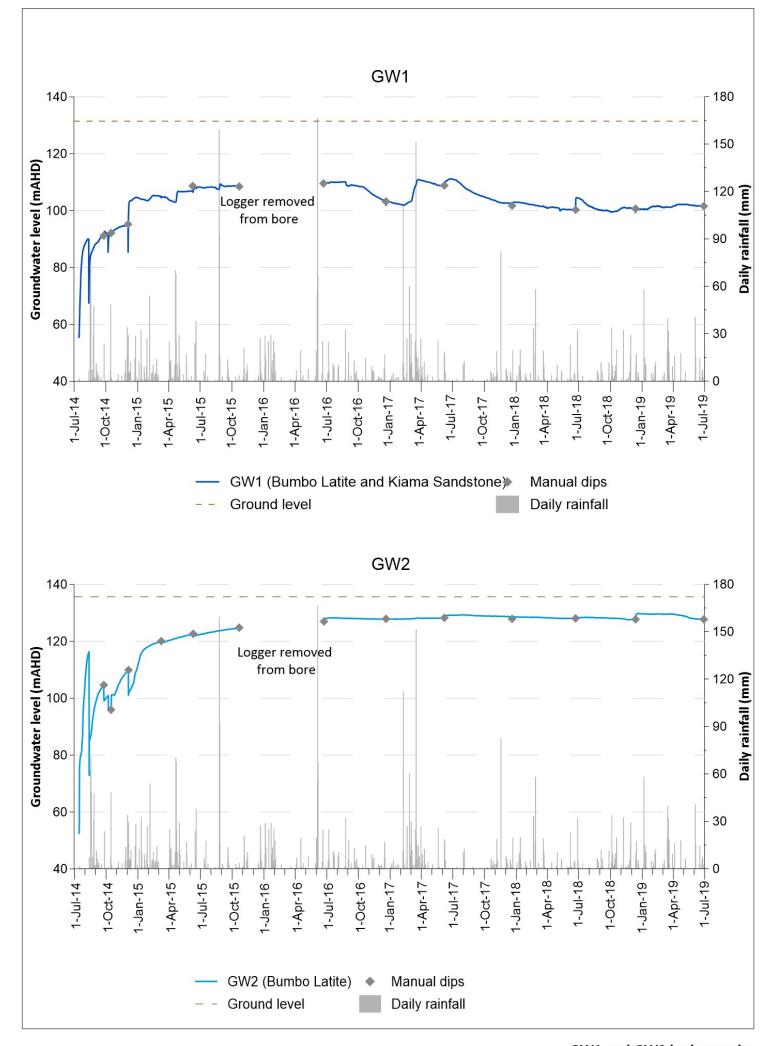
Evans and Peck 2006, Statement of Environmental Effects, Section 4 Water Management, Dunmore Hardrock Quarry extension.

MMJ Wollongong (MMJ) 2013, Environmental Assessment, Modification of Development Consent 10639 of 2005 Albion Park Quarry.

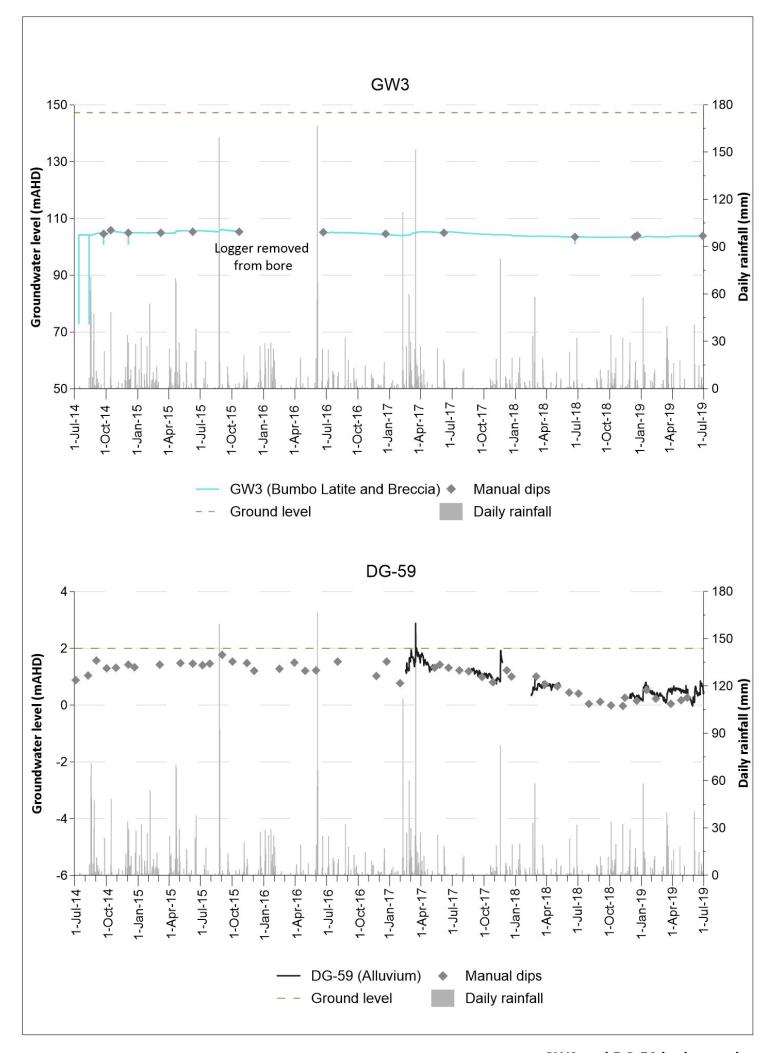
Walker G., Gilfedder M., Evans R., Dyson P., Stauffacher M. 2003, *Groundwater Flow Systems Framework – Essential Tools for Planning Salinity Management*, Murray Darling Basin Commission and CSIRO Land and Water.

Appendix A

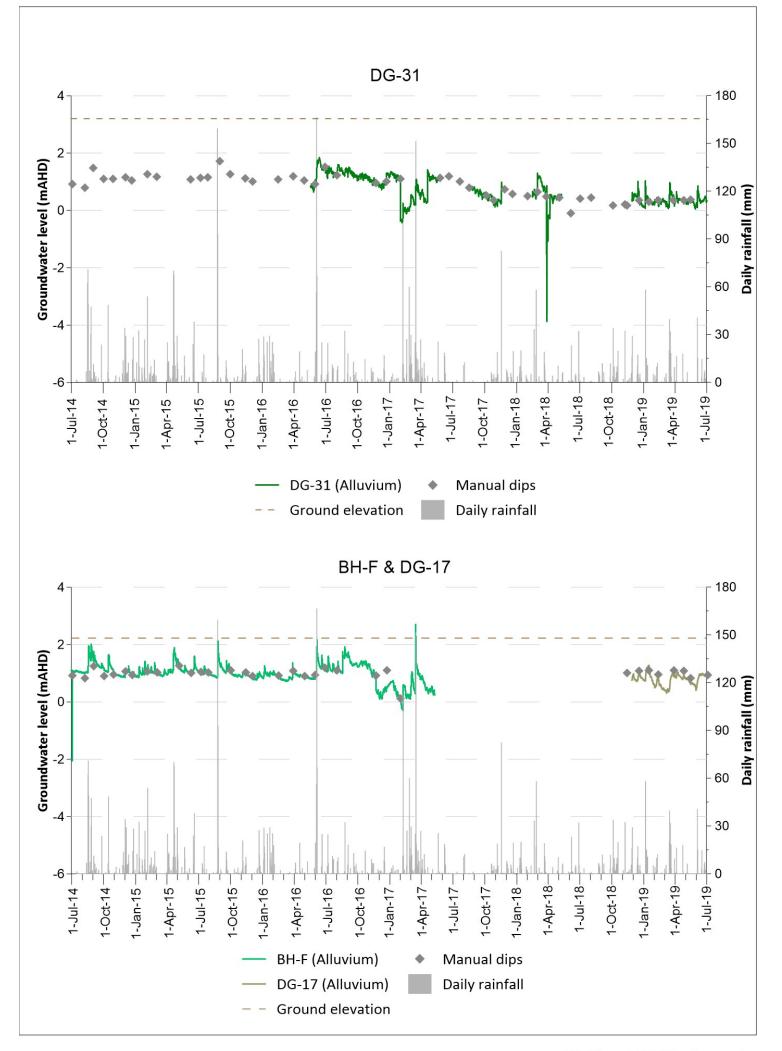
Groundwater hydrographs













Appendix B

Water quality summary tables

Appendix B.1 - Water quality results for the Croome West monitoring bores

| | | | Site ID | GW1 | GW1 | GW2 | GW2 | GW3 | GW3 |
|------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | Date | 12/12/2018 | 28/06/2019 | 12/12/2018 | 28/06/2019 | 12/12/2018 | 28/06/2019 |
| | | Units | EQL | | | | | | |
| Field | pH (field) | pH units | | 7.66 | 7.64 | 7.74 | 7.97 | 6.81 | 7.28 |
| | Electrical conductivity (field) | uS/cm | | 4187 | 3496 | 1770 | 1797 | 981 | 914 |
| | Temperature (field) | °C | | 18.1 | 17.9 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 19.1 |
| | Dissolved oxygen (field) | % | | 51.2 | 28.5 | 48.5 | 34.3 | 52.7 | 42.9 |
| | Dissolved oxygen | mg/L | | 4.68 | 2.66 | 4.43 | 3.16 | 4.86 | 3.92 |
| | Total dissolved solids (field) | mg/L | | - | 2275 | - | 1170 | - | 591.5 |
| | Redox (field) | mV | | 16 | -92 | 73 | -132 | 257 | 114 |
| | Total dissolved solids (lab) | mg/L | | - | 2275 | - | 1170 | - | 592 |
| Laboratory | Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 | mg/L | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| analytes | Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3 | mg/L | 1 | 381 | 365 | 321 | 320 | 277 | 280 |
| | Bicarbonate Alkalinity-mg CaCO3/L | mg/L | 1 | 381 | 365 | 321 | 320 | 277 | 280 |
| | Calcium | mg/L | 1 | 307 | 252 | 52 | 57 | 64 | 73 |
| | Carbonate Alkalinity-mg CaCO3/L | mg/L | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 729 | 486 | 137 | 124 | 103 | 76 |
| | Magnesium | mg/L | 1 | 19 | 19 | 5 | 7 | 33 | 37 |
| | Potassium | mg/L | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | <1 | <1 |
| | Silicon as SiO2 | mg/L | 0.1 | - | 21.5 | - | 24 | - | 38.7 |
| | Sodium | mg/L | 1 | 591 | 565 | 307 | 352 | 64 | 70 |
| | Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric | mg/L | 1 | 772 | 636 | 378 | 307 | 37 | 34 |
| Dissolved | Aluminium | mg/L | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| metals | Arsenic | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.002 | 0.011 | 0.012 | <0.001 | <0.001 |
| | Cadmium | mg/L | 0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| | Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | <0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.003 | <0.001 | 0.001 |
| | Copper | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.002 | <0.001 | <0.001 | <0.001 | 0.017 | 0.01 |
| | Iron | mg/L | 0.05 | 0.2 | 0.19 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| | Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.304 | 0.275 | 0.212 | 0.24 | 0.009 | 0.01 |
| | Nickel | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.001 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 | 0.002 |
| | Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.007 | <0.005 | 0.017 | 0.024 |
| Nutrients | Ammonia (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.18 | 0.48 | 0.56 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| | Nitrite (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| | Nitrate (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 1.73 | 1.46 |
| | Nitrite + Nitrate as N | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 1.73 | 1.46 |
| | Nitrogen (Total) | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| | Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total | μg/L | 100 | 700 | 500 | 900 | 1000 | 200 | 300 |
| | Total phosphorus | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.11 | 0.04 |
| Additional | Ionic Balance | % | 0.01 | 1.85 | 6.19 | 5.03 | 7.2 | 2.89 | 6.42 |
| analytes | Anions Total | meq/L | 0.01 | 44.2 | 34.2 | 18.1 | 16.3 | 9.21 | 8.56 |
| | Cations Total | meq/L | 0.01 | 42.6 | 38.8 | 16.4 | 18.8 | 8.69 | 9.73 |

Note: samples collected by EMM Consulting; EQL - laboratory estimated quantitation limit.

Appendix B.2 - Water quality results for the alluvial monitoring bores

| | | | Site ID | DG-17 | DG-31 | DG-59 | DG-17 | DG-31 | DG-59 |
|------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | Date | 14/11/2018 | 14/11/2018 | 14/11/2018 | 12/02/2019 | 12/02/2019 | 12/02/2019 |
| | | Units | EQL | | • | 1 | 1 | • | • |
| Field | pH (field) | pH units | | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 |
| | Electrical conductivity (field) | uS/cm | | 2950 | 3870 | 3110 | 2830 | 2490 | 3050 |
| | Temperature (field) | °C | | | | - | | | |
| | Dissolved oxygen (field) | % | | | | - | | | |
| | Dissolved oxygen | mg/L | | | | - | | | |
| | Total dissolved solids (field) | mg/L | | | | - | | | |
| | Redox (field) | mV | | | | - | | | |
| | Total dissolved solids (lab) | mg/L | | 1870 | 2420 | 1940 | 1740 | 4060 | 1860 |
| Laboratory | Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 | mg/L | 1 | | | - | | | |
| analytes | Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3 | mg/L | 1 | | | - | | | |
| | Bicarbonate Alkalinity-mg CaCO3/L | mg/L | 1 | 1180 | 130 | 690 | 1090 | 130 | 720 |
| | Calcium | mg/L | 1 | 77 | 170 | 200 | 83 | 170 | 200 |
| | Carbonate Alkalinity-mg CaCO3/L | mg/L | 1 | | | - | | | |
| | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 540 | 1050 | 610 | 495 | 1020 | 560 |
| | Magnesium | mg/L | 1 | 120 | 93 | 72 | 110 | 91 | 75 |
| | Potassium | mg/L | 1 | 35 | 34 | 21 | 40 | 39 | 26 |
| | Silicon as SiO2 | mg/L | 0.1 | | | - | | | |
| | Sodium | mg/L | 1 | 440 | 540 | 385 | 405 | 565 | 370 |
| | Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric | mg/L | 1 | 25 | 490 | 270 | 19 | 490 | 245 |
| Dissolved | Aluminium | mg/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| metals | Arsenic | mg/L | 0.001 | | | - | | | |
| | Cadmium | mg/L | 0.0001 | | | - | | | |
| | Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | | | - | | | |
| | Copper | mg/L | 0.001 | | | - | | | |
| | Iron | mg/L | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.29 | 0.53 | 0.16 | 0.31 | 0.13 |
| | Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | | | - | | | |
| | Nickel | mg/L | 0.001 | | | - | | | |
| | Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | | | - | | | |
| Nutrients | Ammonia (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | 0.2 |
| | Nitrite (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| | Nitrate (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| | Nitrite + Nitrate as N | mg/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| | Nitrogen (Total) | mg/L | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| | Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total | μg/L | 100 | | | - | | | |
| | Total phosphorus | mg/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| Additional | Ionic Balance | % | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| analytes | Anions Total | meq/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |
| | Cations Total | meq/L | 0.01 | | | - | | | |

Note: samples collected by EMM Consulting; EQL - laboratory estimated quantitation limit.

Appendix B.2 - Water quality results for the alluvial monitoring bores

| | | | Site ID | DG-17 | DG-31 | DG-59 |
|------------|-----------------------------------|----------|---------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | Date | 15/05/2019 | 15/05/2019 | 15/05/2019 |
| | | Units | EQL | | | |
| Field | pH (field) | pH units | | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7 |
| | Electrical conductivity (field) | uS/cm | | - | - | - |
| | Temperature (field) | °C | | - | - | - |
| | Dissolved oxygen (field) | % | | - | - | - |
| | Dissolved oxygen | mg/L | | - | - | - |
| | Total dissolved solids (field) | mg/L | | - | - | - |
| | Redox (field) | mV | | - | - | - |
| | Total dissolved solids (lab) | mg/L | | 1620 | 1040 | 1910 |
| Laboratory | Alkalinity (Hydroxide) as CaCO3 | mg/L | 1 | - | - | - |
| analytes | Alkalinity (total) as CaCO3 | mg/L | 1 | - | - | - |
| | Bicarbonate Alkalinity-mg CaCO3/L | mg/L | 1 | 1060 | 140 | 765 |
| | Calcium | mg/L | 1 | 79 | 210 | 185 |
| | Carbonate Alkalinity-mg CaCO3/L | mg/L | 1 | - | - | - |
| | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 420 | 1150 | 545 |
| | Magnesium | mg/L | 1 | 100 | 100 | 72 |
| | Potassium | mg/L | 1 | 32 | 32 | 18 |
| | Silicon as SiO2 | mg/L | 0.1 | - | - | - |
| | Sodium | mg/L | 1 | 365 | 630 | 405 |
| | Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric | mg/L | 1 | 22 | 610 | 280 |
| Dissolved | Aluminium | mg/L | 0.01 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| metals | Arsenic | mg/L | 0.001 | - | - | - |
| | Cadmium | mg/L | 0.0001 | - | - | - |
| | Chromium | mg/L | 0.001 | - | - | - |
| | Copper | mg/L | 0.001 | - | - | - |
| | Iron | mg/L | 0.05 | 0.11 | 0.79 | 0.1 |
| | Manganese | mg/L | 0.001 | 0.7 | 0.03 | 0.55 |
| | Nickel | mg/L | 0.001 | - | - | - |
| | Zinc | mg/L | 0.005 | - | - | - |
| Nutrients | Ammonia (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | - | - | - |
| | Nitrite (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | - | - | - |
| | Nitrate (as N) | mg/L | 0.01 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| | Nitrite + Nitrate as N | mg/L | 0.01 | - | - | - |
| | Nitrogen (Total) | mg/L | 0.1 | | | |
| | Kjeldahl Nitrogen Total | μg/L | 100 | - | - | - |
| | Total phosphorus | mg/L | 0.01 | - | - | - |
| Additional | Ionic Balance | % | 0.01 | | | |
| analytes | Anions Total | meq/L | 0.01 | - | - | |
| | Cations Total | meq/L | 0.01 | - | - | - |

Note: samples collected by EMM Consulting; EQL - laboratory estimated quantitation limit.

Appendix C

Laboratory reports



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : ES1837704

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Contact : IMOGEN FRAWLEY

Address : Ground Floor Suite 1 20 Chandos Street

St Leonards NSW NSW 2065

Telephone : ---Project : ----

Order number :

C-O-C number : ---Sampler : ---Site : ----

Quote number : EN/112/18

No. of samples received : 3
No. of samples analysed : 3

Page : 1 of 4

Laboratory : Environmental Division Sydney

Contact : Sepan Mahamad

Address : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164

Telephone : +61 2 8784 8555

Date Samples Received : 13-Dec-2018 16:30

Date Analysis Commenced : 14-Dec-2018

Issue Date : 20-Dec-2018 16:01



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

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results

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

Signatories

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

Signatories Position Accreditation Category

Ankit Joshi Inorganic Chemist Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW Ivan Taylor Analyst Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW

Page : 2 of 4 Work Order : ES1837704

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project · ---



General Comments

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

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

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

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

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

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

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

LOR = Limit of reporting

- ^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting
- ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.
- ~ = Indicates an estimated value.
- Sodium Adsorption Ratio (where reported): Where results for Na, Ca or Mg are <LOR, a concentration at half the reported LOR is incorporated into the SAR calculation. This represents a conservative approach for Na relative to the assumption that <LOR = zero concentration and a conservative approach for Ca & Mg relative to the assumption that <LOR is equivalent to the LOR concentration.

Page : 3 of 4 Work Order : ES1837704

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project · ---

Analytical Results





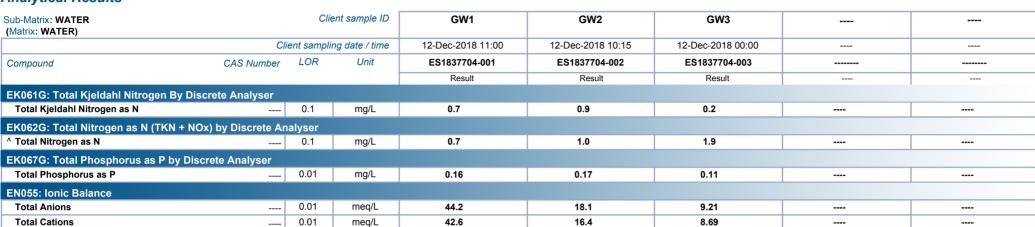
Page : 4 of 4 Work Order : ES1837704

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project

Analytical Results

Ionic Balance



5.03

2.89

%

1.85

0.01





CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : **ES1920339**

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Contact : IMOGEN FRAWLEY

Address : Ground Floor Suite 1 20 Chandos Street

St Leonards NSW NSW 2065

Telephone : ----

Project : Dunmore
Order number : JF17314

C-O-C number : ---Sampler : IF
Site : ----

Quote number : EN/112/18

No. of samples received : 4
No. of samples analysed : 4

Page : 1 of 4

Laboratory : Environmental Division Sydney

Contact : Sepan Mahamad

Address : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164

Telephone : +61 2 8784 8555

Date Samples Received : 01-Jul-2019 15:30

Date Analysis Commenced : 01-Jul-2019

Issue Date : 05-Jul-2019 18:24



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

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results

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

Signatories

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

Signatories Position Accreditation Category

Ankit Joshi Inorganic Chemist Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW Celine Conceicao Senior Spectroscopist Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW Ivan Taylor Analyst Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW

Page : 2 of 4
Work Order : ES1920339

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project : Dunmore

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 insufficient sample for analysis.

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

When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shown without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for processing purposes.

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

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

LOR = Limit of reporting

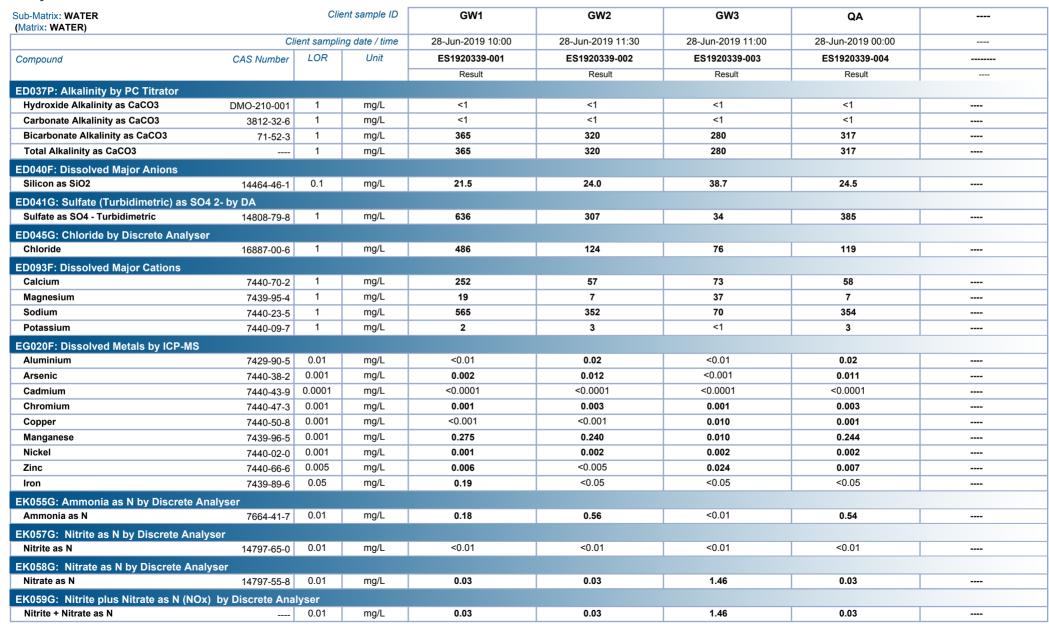
- ^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting
- ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.
- ~ = Indicates an estimated value.
- EN055: Ionic Balance out of acceptable limits for sample 3 due to analytes not quantified in this report.
- Sodium Adsorption Ratio (where reported): Where results for Na, Ca or Mg are <LOR, a concentration at half the reported LOR is incorporated into the SAR calculation. This represents a conservative approach for Na relative to the assumption that <LOR = zero concentration and a conservative approach for Ca & Mg relative to the assumption that <LOR is equivalent to the LOR concentration.

Page : 3 of 4
Work Order : ES1920339

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project : Dunmore

Analytical Results



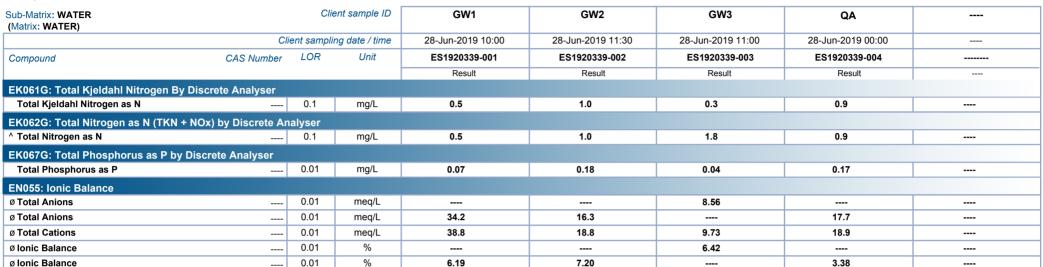


Page : 4 of 4 Work Order : ES1920339

Client : EMM CONSULTING PTY LTD

Project : Dunmore

Analytical Results





SYDNEY ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

Office: PO BOX 48 ERMINGTON NSW 2115

Laboratory:

1/4 ABBOTT ROAD

SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

Telephone: (02) 9838 8903 Fax: (02) 9838 8919

1884

A.C.N.

003 614 695

A.B.N. NATA No: 81 829 182 852

ANALYTICAL REPORT for:

ENVIRONMENTAL & EARTH SCIENCES

PO BOX 380 NORTH SYDNEY 2059

ATTN: L.VISINTIN

JOB NO:

SAL26772

CLIENT ORDER:

117053

DATE RECEIVED:

09/05/18

DATE COMPLETED: 25/05/18

TYPE OF SAMPLES: WATERS

NO OF SAMPLES:



Issued on 25/05/18

Lance Smith

(Chief Chemist)

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 09/05/18 DG5-S | | 09/05/18 DG5-D |
|--|-------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Conductivity Iron (Dissolved) | mg/L mg/L uS/cm mg/L | | 7.4 620 2.7 980 0.02 | | 7.4 11600 4.0 18300 0.02 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 75 110 11 17 0.4 | 3.263 5.489 0.282 1.399 0.029 | 2950 365 240 610 3.9 | 128.325 18.214 6.144 50.203 0.278 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 10.462 | | 203.164 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 145 <0.1 <0.1 96 280 <0.1 | 4.089 1.997 4.592 | 6550 <0.1 <0.1 870 295 0.15 | 184.710 18.096 4.838 0.005 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 10.678 | | 207.649 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 09/05/18 DG6-S | | 09/05/18 DG6-D |
|---|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Conductivity Iron (Dissolved) | mg/L mg/L us/cm mg/L | | 6.7 10300 2.3 16800 1.2 | | 6.9 16100 7.4 25900 16 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 2500 290 210 530 1.2 | 108.750 14.471 5.376 43.619 0.086 | 3950 495 350 960 1.5 | 171.825 24.701 8.960 79.008 0.107 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 172.302 | | 284.601 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 5550 0.10 <0.1 650 420 0.18 | 156.510 0.005 13.520 6.888 0.006 | 9180 <0.1 <0.1 1320 440 <0.1 | 258.876 27.456 7.216 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 176.929 | | 293.548 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 09/05/18 BHA | | 09/05/18 DG55/BHD |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Conductivity Iron (Dissolved) | mg/L mg/L uS/cm mg/L | | 6.0 1220 0.4 2060 2.7 | | 6.9 8360 1.1 13500 0.15 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 280 86 17 47 0.2 | 12.180 4.291 0.435 3.868 0.014 | 2050 165 220 435 0.4 | 89.175 8.233 5.632 35.801 0.029 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 20.788 | | 138.870 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 590 <0.1 <0.1 150 100 <0.1 | 16.638 3.120 1.640 | 4520 0.13 <0.1 710 110 0.18 | 127.464 0.007 14.768 1.804 0.006 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 21.398 | | 144.049 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 09/05/18 DG31-S | | 09/05/18 DG59 |
|---|-------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Conductivity Iron (Dissolved) | mg/L mg/L uS/cm mg/L | | 6.9 1740 4.0 2840 2.1 | | 7.2 1920 2.9 3000 0.04 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 330 180 24 78 2.4 | 14.355 8.982 0.614 6.419 0.171 | 425 140 35 80 1.3 | 18.488 6.986 0.896 6.584 0.093 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 30.541 | | 33.047 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 620 <0.1 <0.1 260 430 <0.1 | 17.484 5.408 7.052 | 585 0.11 <0.1 170 825 <0.1 | 16.497 0.006 3.536 13.530 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 29.944 | | 33.569 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 09/05/18 BLANK |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Conductivity Iron (Dissolved) | mg/L mg/L uS/cm mg/L | | 7.1 <1 <0.1 0.9 <0.01 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | |
| | | | |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- | | <1 | |
| Nitrate NO3- | | <0.1 <0.1 | |
| Sulphate SO4 | | <2 | |
| Bicarbonate HCO3- | | <1 | |
| Phosphate PO4 | | <0.1 | |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | |
| | | | |



ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NO: SAL26772 CLIENT ORDER: 117053

METHODS OF PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

The tests contained in this report have been carried out on the samples as received by the laboratory, in accordance with APHA Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater 22nd Edition, or other approved methods listed below:

| 4500B | рН |
|-------|------------------------|
| 2540C | Total Dissolved Solids |
| 3500B | Sodium Na+ |
| 3111B | Calcium Ca++ |
| 3500B | Potassium K+ |
| 3111B | Magnesium Mg++ |
| 4500D | Chloride Cl- |
| 4500C | Fluoride F- |
| 4500F | Nitrate NO3- |
| 4110B | Sulphate SO4 |
| 2320B | Bicarbonate HCO3- |
| 4500F | Phosphate PO4 |
| 4500G | Ammonia (Total) |
| 4500B | Total Nitrogen |
| 2510B | Conductivity |
| 3111B | Iron (Dissolved) |

Office: PO BOX 48 ERMINGTON NSW 2115

Laboratory:

1/4 ABBOTT ROAD

SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

Telephone: (02) 9838 8903 Fax: (02) 9838 8919 A.C.N. 003 614 695

A.B.N.

81 829 182 852

NATA No: 1884

ANALYTICAL REPORT for:

ENVIRONMENTAL & EARTH SCIENCES

PO BOX 380 NORTH SYDNEY 2059

ATTN: M.NARRACOTT

JOB NO:

SAL26998

CLIENT ORDER:

118117

DATE RECEIVED:

15/11/18

DATE COMPLETED:

28/11/18

TYPE OF SAMPLES: WATERS

NO OF SAMPLES:

10



Issued on 28/11/18

Lance Smith (Chief Chemist)

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 14/11/18 DG5-D | | 14/11/18 DG6-S |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L uS/cm | | 7.2 11200 <0.1 1.9 0.05 17700 | | 6.5 10900 <0.1 2.1 1.3 17500 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 3380 200 140 345 1.8 | 147.030 9.980 3.584 28.394 0.129 | 3140 210 145 410 0.8 | 136.590 10.479 3.712 33.743 0.057 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 189.117 | | 184.581 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 6120 0.43 <0.1 720 250 0.12 | 172.584 0.023 14.976 4.100 0.004 | 5920 0.39 <0.1 690 365 <0.1 | 166.944 0.021 14.352 5.986 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 191.687 | | 187.303 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 14/11/18 DG-35 | | 14/11/18 DG-36 |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L uS/cm | | 6.6 565 <0.1 1.8 20 925 | | 6.9 630 <0.1 0.3 0.44 1030 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 82 66 8.6 33 1.4 | 3.567 3.293 0.220 2.716 0.100 | 125 56 13 29 <0.1 | 5.438 2.794 0.333 2.387 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 9.896 | | 10.952 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 | | 64 0.16 <0.1 175 | 1.805 0.008 3.640 | 110 0.40 <0.1 140 | 3.102 0.021 2.912 |
| Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 260 <0.1 | 4.264 | 295 0.12 | 4.838 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 9.717 | | 10.877 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 14/11/18 DG-59 | : | 14/11/18 DG-7 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 6.8 1940 <0.1 1.8 0.53 3110 | | 6.8 255 <0.1 0.9 0.10 415 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 385 200 21 72 1.1 | 16.748 9.980 0.538 5.926 0.079 | 40 38 6.5 13 0.5 | 1.740 1.896 0.166 1.070 0.036 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 33.271 | | 4.908 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 610 0.39 <0.1 270 690 <0.1 | 17.202 0.021 5.616 11.316 | 62 0.26 <0.1 36 140 0.12 | 1.748 0.014 0.749 2.296 0.004 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 34.155 | | 4.811 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 14/11/18 DG-17 | | 15/11/18 DG-21 |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 7.0 1870 <0.1 1.8 0.02 2950 | | 6.3 760 <0.1 1.0 0.63 1280 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 440 77 35 120 0.4 | 19.140 3.842 0.896 9.876 0.029 | 185 39 12 40 0.3 | 8.047 1.946 0.307 3.292 0.021 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 33.783 | | 13.613 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 540 0.65 <0.1 25 1180 9.9 | 15.228 0.034 0.520 19.352 0.313 | 320 0.10 <0.1 120 90 0.58 | 9.024 0.005 2.496 1.476 0.018 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 35.447 | | 13.019 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/11/18 DG-31 | : | 15/11/18 FD1 |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L uS/cm | | 6.7 2420 <0.1 1.4 0.29 3870 | | 6.3 780 <0.1 1.0 0.65 1290 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 540 170 34 93 <0.1 | 23.490 8.483 0.870 7.654 | 190 40 12 39 0.3 | 8.265 1.996 0.307 3.210 0.021 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 40.497 | | 13.799 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 1050 <0.1 <0.1 490 130 <0.1 | 29.610 10.192 2.132 | 320 <0.1 <0.1 125 91 0.54 | 9.024 2.600 1.492 0.017 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 41.934 | | 13.133 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | 1 | DG-7 DUP | 1 | 5/11/18 BLANK |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|------------------------------------|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 6.8 250 <0.1 1.1 0.10 420 | | 7.2 <1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.01 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 38 38 6.2 13 0.5 | 1.653 1.896 0.159 1.070 0.036 | <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 4.814 | | |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 62 0.26 <0.1 37 135 0.14 | 1.748 0.014 0.770 2.214 0.004 | <1 <0.1 <0.1 <2 <1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 4.750 | | |

LABORATORY DUPLICATE REPORT

JOB NO: SAL26998 CLIENT ORDER: 118117

| Sample Number | Analyte | Units | MDL | Sample Result | Duplicate Result | %RPD |
|------------------|----------------|-------|------|------------------|---------------------|------|
| DG-7 | рН | | 0.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0 |
| DG-7 | TDS | mg/L | 1 | 255 | 250 | 2 |
| DG-7 | Sodium | mg/L | 0.1 | 40 | 38 | 5 |
| DG-7 | Calcium | mg/L | 0.1 | 38 | 38 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5 |
| DG-7 | Magnesium | mg/L | 0.1 | 13 | 13 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 62 | 62 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Nitrate | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Sulphate | mg/L | 2 | 36 | 37 | 3 |
| DG-7 | Bicarbonate | mg/L | 1 | 140 | 135 | 4 |
| DG-7 | Phosphate | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.12 | 0.14 | 15 |
| DG-7 | Ammonia | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Ammonia | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Total Nitrogen | | 0.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 20 |
| DG-7 | Fe Dissolved | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0 |
| DG-7 | Conductivity | uS/cm | 0.1 | 415 | 420 | 1 |

Acceptance criteria:

RPD <50% for low level (<10xMDL)

RPD <20% for medium level (10-50xMDL)

RPD <10% for high level (>50xMDL)

No limit applies at <2xMDL

MDL = Method Detection Limit

All results are within the acceptance criteria



ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NO: SAL26998 CLIENT ORDER: 118117

METHODS OF PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

The tests contained in this report have been carried out on the samples as received by the laboratory, in accordance with APHA Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater 22nd Edition, or other approved methods listed below:

| 4500B | рн |
|-------|------------------------|
| 2540C | Total Dissolved Solids |
| 3500B | Sodium Na+ |
| 3111B | Calcium Ca++ |
| 3500B | Potassium K+ |
| 3111B | Magnesium Mg++ |
| 4500D | Chloride Cl- |
| 4500C | Fluoride F- |
| 4500F | Nitrate NO3- |
| 4110B | Sulphate SO4 |
| 2320B | Bicarbonate HCO3- |
| 4500F | Phosphate PO4 |
| 4500G | Ammonia (Total) |
| CALC. | Ammonia NH3-N |
| 4500B | Total Nitrogen |
| 3111B | Iron (Dissolved) |
| 2510B | Conductivity |
| | |

Office: PO BOX 48 ERMINGTON NSW 2115

Laboratory:

1/4 ABBOTT ROAD

SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

Telephone: (02) 9838 8903

Fax:

(02) 9838 8919

A.C.N.

003 614 695

A.B.N.

81 829 182 852

NATA No:

1884

ANALYTICAL REPORT for:

ENVIRONMENTAL & EARTH SCIENCES

PO BOX 380

NORTH SYDNEY 2059

ATTN: E.GRIFFITHS

JOB NO:

SAL27115

CLIENT ORDER:

118117

DATE RECEIVED:

14/02/19

DATE COMPLETED:

05/03/19

TYPE OF SAMPLES: WATERS

NO OF SAMPLES:

10



Issued on 05/03/19 Lance Smith (Chief Chemist)

ANALYTICAL REPORT

.

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 12/02/19 DG5-D | | 12/02/19 DG6-S |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 6.9 10600 <0.1 2.1 0.02 17000 | | 6.7 10100 <0.1 2.0 0.58 16200 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 3210 195 150 330 1.4 | 139.635 9.730 3.840 27.159 0.100 | 3080 200 155 390 0.8 | 133.980 9.980 3.968 32.097 0.057 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 180.464 | | 180.082 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 5610 0.41 <0.1 750 255 0.11 | 158.202 0.022 15.600 4.182 0.003 | 5450 0.39 <0.1 700 365 0.10 | 153.690 0.021 14.560 5.986 0.003 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 178.009 | | 174.260 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | Ξ | 12/02/19 DG-35 | : | 12/02/19 DG-36 |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L uS/cm | | 6.9 550 <0.1 4.0 0.23 895 | | 7.0 660 <0.1 0.2 0.17 1080 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 75 62 9.0 29 <0.1 | 3.263 3.094 0.230 2.387 | 125 61 15 31 <0.1 | 5.438 3.044 0.384 2.551 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 8.974 | | 11.417 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 58 0.19 1.8 185 230 <0.1 | 1.636 0.010 0.029 3.848 3.772 | 110 0.40 <0.1 150 300 0.12 | 3.102 0.021 3.120 4.920 0.004 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 9.295 | ************************************** | 11.167 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 12/02/19 DG-59 | | 12/02/19 DG-7 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 7.1 1860 <0.1 1.7 0.13 3050 | | 7.3 185 <0.1 1.1 1.1 315 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 370 200 26 75 0.2 | 16.095 9.980 0.666 6.172 0.014 | 24 28 3.3 10 <0.1 | 1.044 1.397 0.084 0.823 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 32.927 | | 3.348 |
| | | ` . | | | |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- | | 560 0.45 <0.1 245 720 | 15.792 0.024 5.096 11.808 | 29 0.33 <0.1 22 125 | 0.818 0.017 0.458 2.050 |
| Phosphate PO4 | | <0.1 | | 0.21 | 0.007 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 32.720 | | 3.350 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 12/02/19 DG-17 | | 12/02/19 DG-21 |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L uS/cm | | 7.2 1740 <0.1 1.6 0.16 2830 | | 7.2 1130 <0.1 1.1 0.18 1810 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 405 83 40 110 0.3 | 17.618 4.142 1.024 9.053 0.021 | 260 62 14 64 0.4 | 11.310 3.094 0.358 5.267 0.029 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | , | 31.858 | | 20.058 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 495 0.65 <0.1 19 1090 6.6 | 13.959 0.034 0.395 17.876 0.209 | 530 0.14 <0.1 145 98 0.13 | 14.946 0.007 3.016 1.607 0.004 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 32.473 | | 19.580 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 12/02/19 DG-31 | | 12/02/19 FD1 |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 6.9 2490 <0.1 0.6 0.31 4060 | | 7.3 1730 <0.1 1.8 0.14 2820 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 565 170 39 91 <0.1 | 24.578 8.483 0.998 7.489 | 400 81 42 115 0.3 | 17.400 4.042 1.075 9.464 0.021 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | • ; | 41.548 | | 32.002 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 1020 <0.1 <0.1 490 130 <0.1 | 28.764 10.192 2.132 | 490 0.62 <0.1 17 1120 7.0 | 13.818 0.033 0.354 18.368 0.221 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 41.088 | | 32.794 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 12/02/19 DG-31 DUP | 1 | L2/02/19 BLANK |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Ammonia NH3-N Total Nitrogen Iron (Dissolved) Conductivity | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L us/cm | | 7.0 2460 <0.1 0.5 0.33 4080 | | 7.2 <1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.01 1.2 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 555 175 38 90 <0.1 | 24.143 8.733 0.973 7.407 | <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 41.256 | | |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 1010 <0.1 <0.1 500 125 <0.1 | 28.482 10.400 2.050 | <1 <0.1 <0.1 <2 <1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 40.932 | | |

LABORATORY DUPLICATE REPORT

JOB NO: SAL27115 CLIENT ORDER: 118117

| Sample Number | Analyte | Units | MDL | Sample Result | Duplicate Result | %RPD |
|------------------|----------------|-------|------|------------------|---------------------|------|
| DG-31 | Н | | 0.1 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 1 |
| DG-31 | TDS | mg/L | 1 | 2490 | 2460 | 1 |
| DG-31 | Sodium | mg/L | 0.1 | 565 | 555 | 2 |
| DG-31 | Calcium | mg/L | 0.1 | 170 | 175 | 3 |
| DG-31 | Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | 39 | 38 | 3 |
| DG-31 | Magnesium | mg/L | 0.1 | 91 | 90 | ī |
| DG-31 | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 1020 | 1010 | 1 |
| DG-31 | Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-31 | Nitrate | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-31 | Sulphate | mg/L | 2 | 490 | 500 | 2 |
| DG-31 | Bicarbonate | mg/L | 1 | 130 | 125 | 4 |
| DG-31 | Phosphate | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-31 | Ammonia | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | Ö |
| DG-31 | Ammonia | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-31 | Total Nitrogen | | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 17 |
| DG-31 | Fe Dissolved | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.31 | 0.33 | 6 |
| DG-31 | Conductivity | uS/cm | 0.1 | 4060 | 4080 | 0 |

Acceptance criteria:

RPD <50% for low level (<10xMDL)

RPD <20% for medium level (10-50xMDL)

RPD <10% for high level (>50xMDL)

No limit applies at <2xMDL

MDL = Method Detection Limit

All results are within the acceptance criteria

ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NO: SAL27115 CLIENT ORDER: 118117

METHODS OF PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

The tests contained in this report have been carried out on the samples as received by the laboratory, in accordance with APHA Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater 22nd Edition, or other approved methods listed below:

| 4500B | Н |
|-------|------------------------|
| 2540C | Total Dissolved Solids |
| 3500B | Sodium Na+ |
| 3111B | Calcium Ca++ |
| 3500B | Potassium K+ |
| 3111B | Magnesium Mg++ |
| 4500D | Chloride Cl- |
| 4500C | Fluoride F- |
| 4500F | Nitrate NO3- |
| 4110B | Sulphate SO4 |
| 2320B | Bicarbonate HCO3- |
| 4500F | Phosphate PO4 |
| 4500G | Ammonia (Total) |
| CALC. | Ammonia NH3-N |
| 4500B | Total Nitrogen |
| 3111B | Iron (Dissolved) |
| 2510B | Conductivity |

SYDNEY ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

Office: PO BOX 48 ERMINGTON NSW 2115

Laboratory:

1/4 ABBOTT ROAD

SEVEN HILLS NSW 2147

Fax:

Telephone: (02) 9838 8903

(02) 9838 8919

81 829 182 852

A.C.N.

003 614 695

A.B.N. NATA No:

1884

ANALYTICAL REPORT for:

ENVIRONMENTAL & EARTH SCIENCES

PO BOX 380

NORTH SYDNEY 2059

ATTN: E.GRIFFITHS

JOB NO:

SAL27215

CLIENT ORDER:

119037

DATE RECEIVED:

17/05/19

DATE COMPLETED:

31/05/19

TYPE OF SAMPLES: WATERS

NO OF SAMPLES:

17



Issued on 31/05/19 Lance Smith (Chief Chemist)

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 DG5-S | | 15/05/19 DG5-D |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 7.2 710 0.8 0.10 0.18 <0.1 | | 7.2 13400 3.6 0.12 0.32 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 120 115 10 18 0.3 | 5.220 5.739 0.256 1.481 0.021 | 3740 280 185 470 3.5 | 162.690 13.972 4.736 38.681 0.250 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 12.717 | | 220.329 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 195 0.28 0.22 92 305 0.15 | 5.499 0.015 0.004 1.914 5.002 0.005 | 7240 0.41 <0.1 880 350 <0.1 | 204.168 0.022 18.304 5.740 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 12.439 | | 228.234 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 DG6-S | | 15/05/19 DG6-D |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 6.5 10800 2.5 0.75 0.56 <0.1 | | 6.8 15400 1.2 0.13 1.1 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 3270 195 155 390 1.0 | 142.245 9.730 3.968 32.097 0.071 | 4610 300 220 550 0.4 | 200.535 14.970 5.632 45.265 0.029 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 188.111 | | 266.431 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 5750 0.44 <0.1 740 375 <0.1 | 162.150 0.023 15.392 6.150 | 8280 0.34 0.71 1130 435 <0.1 | 233.496 0.018 0.011 23.504 7.134 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 183.715 | | 264.163 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 DG-7 | | 15/05/19 DG-17 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 7.0 98 1.3 0.31 0.13 <0.1 | | 6.9 1620 1.5 0.11 0.70 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 17 12 3.1 4.6 0.3 | 0.739 0.599 0.079 0.379 0.021 | 365 79 32 100 0.8 | 15.878 3.942 0.819 8.230 0.057 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 1.817 | | 28.926 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 21 0.39 <0.1 10 63 0.28 | 0.592 0.021 0.208 1.033 0.009 | 420 0.66 <0.1 22 1060 2.1 | 11.844 0.035 0.458 17.384 0.066 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 1.863 | | 29.787 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 DG-21 | | 15/05/19 DG-31 |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 6.3 1040 0.9 0.67 1.4 <0.1 | | 6.6 2790 1.3 0.79 0.03 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 250 48 13 42 0.3 | 10.875 2.395 0.333 3.457 0.021 | 630 210 32 100 0.3 | 27.405 10.479 0.819 8.230 0.021 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 17.081 | | 46.954 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 460 0.12 <0.1 135 115 0.13 | 12.972 0.006 2.808 1.886 0.004 | 1150 <0.1 0.18 610 140 <0.1 | 32.430 0.003 12.688 2.296 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 17.676 | | 47.417 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 DG-35 | | 15/05/19 DG-36 |
|--|------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 6.6 590 1.9 13 1.4 <0.1 | | 6.8 685 0.1 0.37 0.55 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 91 67 8.2 33 1.8 | 3.959 3.343 0.210 2.716 0.129 | 130 64 13 35 0.1 | 5.655 3.194 0.333 2.881 0.007 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 10.357 | | 12.070 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 61 0.16 <0.1 190 265 <0.1 | 1.720 0.008 3.952 4.346 | 130 0.41 <0.1 165 320 <0.1 | 3.666 0.022 3.432 5.248 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 10.026 | | 12.368 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 DG-36 DUP | | 15/05/19 DG-59 |
|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 6.8 700 0.2 0.35 0.52 <0.1 | | 7.0 1910 2.3 0.10 0.55 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 135 64 12 34 0.1 | 5.873 3.194 0.307 2.798 0.007 | 405 185 18 72 1.1 | 17.618 9.232 0.461 5.926 0.079 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 12.179 | | 33.316 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 135 0.41 <0.1 160 325 <0.1 | 3.807 0.022 3.328 5.330 | 545 0.51 <0.1 280 765 <0.1 | 15.369 0.027 5.824 12.546 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 12.487 | | 33.766 |
| | | | | | |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 FD2 | | 15/05/19 MW5A1 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 6.5 11000 2.1 0.78 0.54 <0.1 | | 6.2 115 3.2 0.24 <0.01 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 3300 200 155 380 1.0 | 143.550 9.980 3.968 31.274 0.071 | 11 20 2.9 4.3 <0.1 | 0.479 0.998 0.074 0.354 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 188.843 | | 1.905 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 5840 0.44 <0.1 750 375 <0.1 | 164.688 0.023 15.600 6.150 | 29 <0.1 11 14 36 <0.1 | 0.818 0.177 0.291 0.590 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 186.461 | | 1.876 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 MW5A3 | | 15/05/19 MW5B2-S |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 6.7 660 2.3 6.0 0.17 <0.1 | | 7.3 450 1.4 0.65 0.10 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 130 81 4.8 17 1.1 | 5.655 4.042 0.123 1.399 0.079 | 52 94 3.3 12 0.4 | 2.262 4.691 0.084 0.988 0.029 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 11.298 | | 8.054 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- | | 295 0.18 <0.1 | 8.319 0.009 | 50 0.18 <0.1 | 1.410 |
| Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 16 185 0.18 | 0.333 3.034 0.006 | 42 360 <0.1 | 0.874 5.904 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 11.701 | | 8.197 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | | 15/05/19 MW5B2-D | | 15/05/19 MW5B4 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 7.4 360 0.8 0.10 0.09 <0.1 | | 7.4 460 1.8 0.21 0.06 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 38 75 3.6 13 0.6 | 1.653 3.743 0.092 1.070 0.043 | 45 110 2.7 10 0.1 | 1.958 5.489 0.069 0.823 0.007 |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 6.601 | | 8.346 |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 52 0.17 <0.1 13 300 <0.1 | 1.466 0.009 0.270 4.920 | 36 0.23 0.18 10 450 <0.1 | 1.015 0.012 0.003 0.208 7.380 |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 6.665 | | 8.618 |

ANALYTICAL REPORT

| DATE OF COLLECTION SAMPLES | | 1 | L5/05/19 MW5B4 DUP | 1 | .5/05/19 BLANK |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| pH Total Dissolved Solids Total Nitrogen Iron Manganese Aluminium | mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L | | 7.4 450 1.8 0.20 0.07 <0.1 | | 7.3 <1 <0.1 <0.01 <0.01 <0.1 |
| | | mg/L | meq/L | mg/L | meq/L |
| Sodium Na+ Calcium Ca++ Potassium K+ Magnesium Mg++ Ammonia (Total) | | 48 105 3.0 9.6 0.1 | 2.088 5.240 0.077 0.790 0.007 | <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL CATIONS | | | 8.202 | | - |
| Chloride Cl- Fluoride F- Nitrate NO3- Sulphate SO4 Bicarbonate HCO3- Phosphate PO4 | | 36 0.22 0.18 9 445 <0.1 | 1.015 0.012 0.003 0.187 7.298 | <1 <0.1 <0.1 <2 <1 <0.1 | |
| TOTAL ANIONS | | | 8.515 | | |

SYDNEY ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

LABORATORY DUPLICATE REPORT

| | 113037 | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|------|------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Sample Number | Analyte | Units | MDL | Sample Result | Duplicate Result | %RPD |
| DG-36 | рН | | 0.1 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | рН | | 0.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | Ö |
| | _ | | | | | |
| DG-36 | TDS | mg/L | 1 | 685 | 700 | 2 |
| MW5B4 | TDS | mg/L | 1 | 460 | 450 | 2 |
| DG-36 | Sodium | mg/L | 0.1 | 130 | 135 | 4 |
| MW5B4 | Sodium | mg/L | 0.1 | 45 | 48 | 6 |
| <u> </u> | | 3/ | · | 10 | 10 | Ū |
| DG-36 | Calcium | mg/L | 0.1 | 64 | 64 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | Calcium | mg/L | 0.1 | 110 | 105 | 5 |
| DG 26 | | 1- | | | | |
| DG-36 | Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | 13 | 12 | 8 |
| MW5B4 | Potassium | mg/L | 0.1 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 10 |
| DG-36 | Magnesium | mg/L | 0.1 | 35 | 34 | 3 |
| MW5B4 | Magnesium | mg/L | 0.1 | 10 | 9.6 | 4 |
| | - | 3. | | | | |
| DG-36 | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 130 | 135 | 4 |
| MW5B4 | Chloride | mg/L | 1 | 36 | 36 | 0 |
| DG-36 | Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | Fluoride | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.41 | 0.41 | 0 4 |
| 111.321 | TIUOTIUC | 1119711 | 0.1 | 0.23 | 0.22 | ** |
| DG-36 | Nitrate | mg/L | 0.1 | < 0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | Nitrate | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0 |
| | ~ 7 3 . | /- - | _ | | | _ |
| DG-36 | Sulphate | mg/L | 2 | 165 | 160 | 3 |
| MW5B4 | Sulphate | mg/L | 2 | 10 | 9 | 10 |
| DG-36 | Bicarbonate | mg/L | 1 | 320 | 325 | 2 |
| MW5B4 | Bicarbonate | mg/L | ī | 450 | 445 | ī |
| | | _ | | | | |
| DG-36 | Phosphate | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | Phosphate | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| DG-36 | Ammonia | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | Ammonia | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 |
| MODE | Anticonta | 1119/11 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | U |
| DG-36 | Total Nitrogen | mg/L | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 50 |
| MW5B4 | Total Nitrogen | - | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 0 |
| | _ | / | | | | _ |
| DG-36 | Iron | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.37 | 0.35 | 6 |
| MW5B4 | Iron | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.21 | 0.20 | 5 |

LABORATORY DUPLICATE REPORT

JOB NO: SAL27215 CLIENT ORDER: 119037

| Sample Number | Analyte | Units | MDL | Sample Result | Duplicate Result | %RPD |
|------------------|-----------|-------|------|------------------|---------------------|------|
| DG-36 | Manganese | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.55 | 0.52 | 6 |
| MW5B4 | Manganese | mg/L | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 14 |
| DG-36 | Aluminium | mg/L | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |
| MW5B4 | Aluminium | mg/L | | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0 |

Acceptance criteria:

RPD <50% for low level (<10xMDL)

RPD <20% for medium level (10-50xMDL)

RPD <10% for high level (>50xMDL)

No limit applies at <2xMDL

MDL = Method Detection Limit

All results are within the acceptance criteria



ANALYTICAL REPORT

JOB NO: SAL27215 CLIENT ORDER: 119037

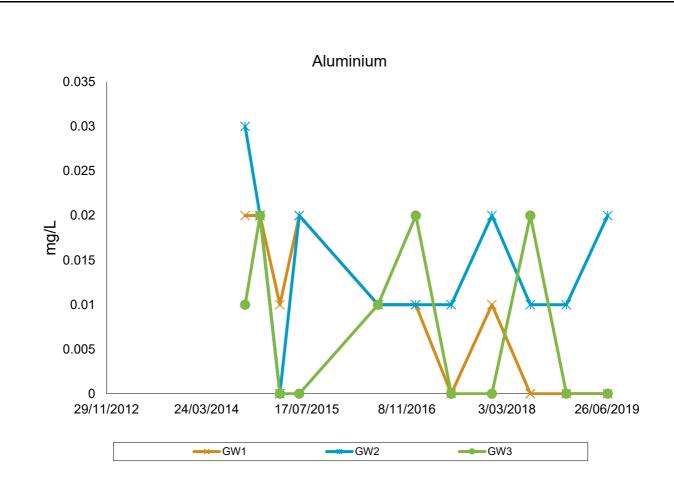
METHODS OF PREPARATION AND ANALYSIS

The tests contained in this report have been carried out on the samples as received by the laboratory, in accordance with APHA Standard Methods of Water and Wastewater 22nd Edition, or other approved methods listed below:

| 4500B | рН |
|-------|------------------------|
| 2540C | Total Dissolved Solids |
| 3500B | Sodium Na+ |
| 3111B | Calcium Ca++ |
| 3500B | Potassium K+ |
| 3111B | Magnesium Mg++ |
| 4500D | Chloride Cl- |
| 4500C | Fluoride F- |
| 4500F | Nitrate NO3- |
| 4110B | Sulphate SO4 |
| 2320B | Bicarbonate HCO3- |
| 4500F | Phosphate PO4 |
| 4500G | Ammonia (Total) |
| 4500B | Total Nitrogen |
| 3111B | Iron |
| 3111B | Manganese |
| 3111D | Aluminium |

Appendix D

Water quality timeseries at Bumbo Latite sites



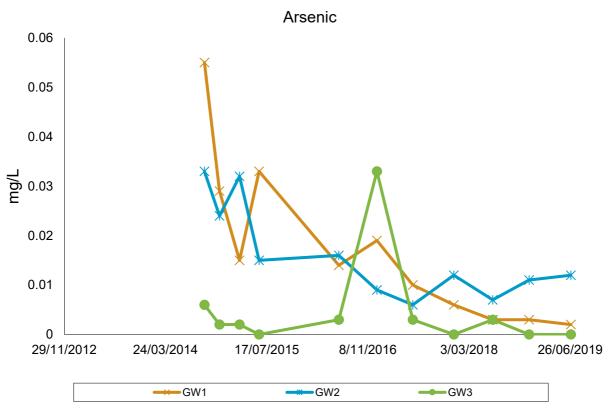
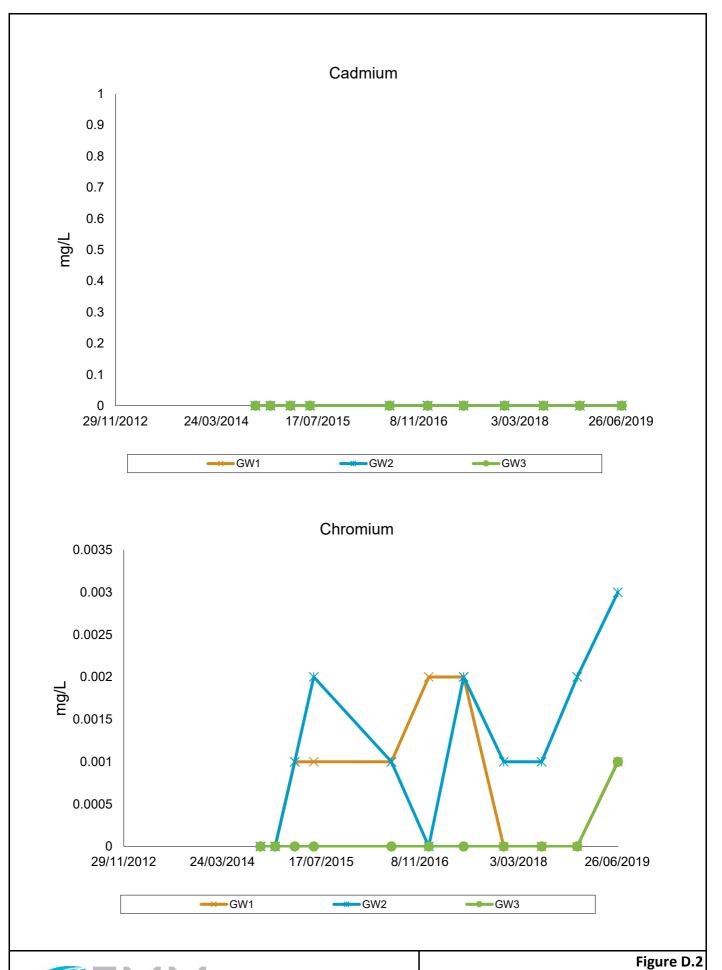




Figure D.1

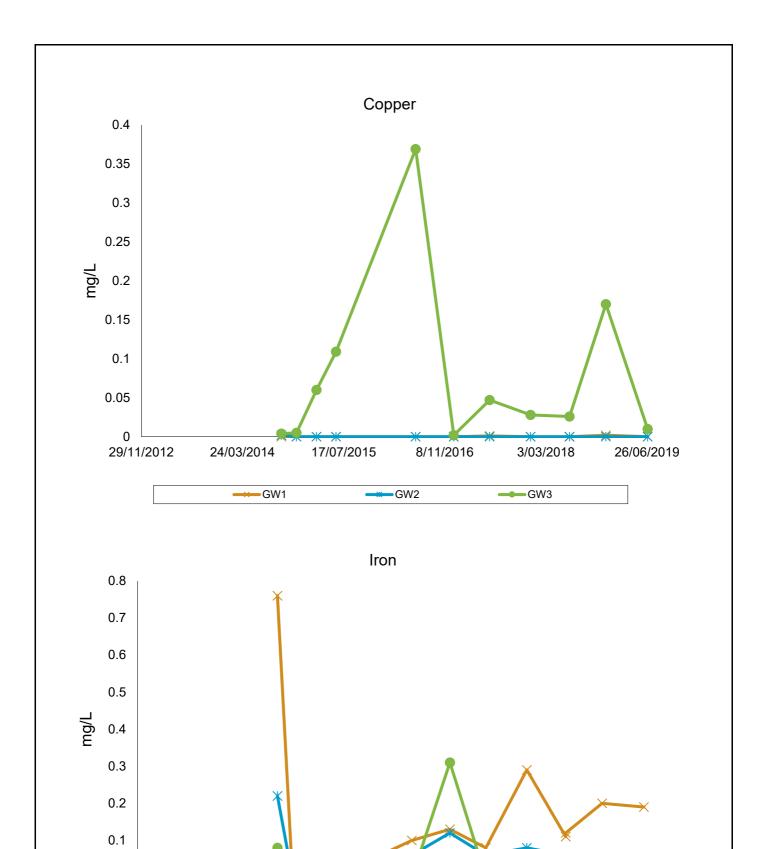
Boral Dunmore 2018/2019 Annual

Groundwater Report





Boral Dunmore 2018/2019 Annual
Groundwater Report





0 29/11/2012

24/03/2014

-GW1

17/07/2015

8/11/2016

GW2

Figure D.3

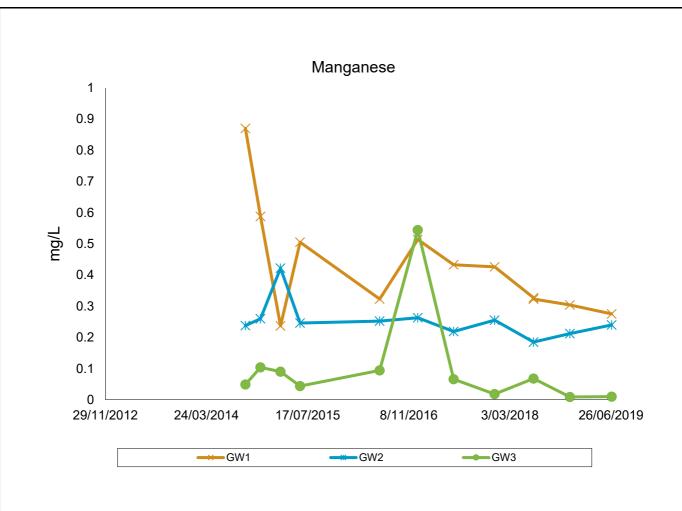
Boral Dunmore 2018/2019 Annual

Groundwater Report

26/06/2019

3/03/2018

GW3



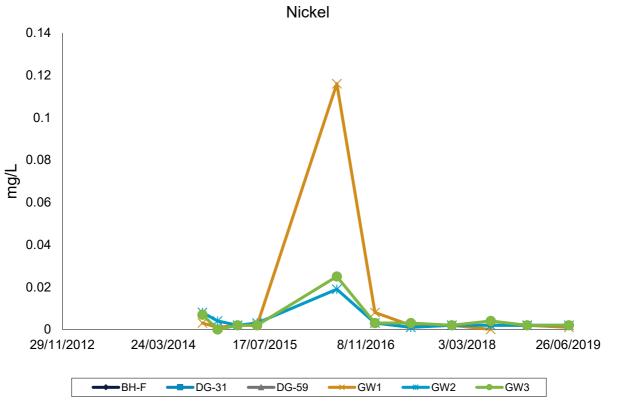




Figure D.4
Boral Dunmore 2018/2019 Annual
Groundwater Report

