



Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd

44 Mayfair Road, Mulgoa Assessment of Stockpiled Soil


June 2019

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Document controls

Approval and Authorisation

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| Title | 44 Mayfair Road, Mulgoa Assessment of Stockpiled Soil |
| Authored on behalf of Broadcast Consulting Pty Ltd by: | Cheyne Hudson Senior Environmental Scientist |
| Signed: |  |
| Dated: | 17.06.2019 |

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Broadcrest Pty. Ltd. was engaged by Mr. T. & Mrs. V. Delipetar to prepare this Assessment of stockpiled soil. The Assessment has been prepared as part of due diligence for the relocation and stockpiling of soil at 44 Mayfair Road, Mulgoa.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Assessment are to:

1. Provide a description of soil stockpiled on the site, and
2. Validate the soil in accordance with the NSW Excavated Natural Material Order (2014).

The Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation (NSW EPA, 2014) defines excavated natural material as '*Naturally occurring rock and soil (including but not limited to materials such as sandstone, shale, clay and soil) that has:*

1. *Been excavated from the ground*
2. *Contains at least 98% (by weight) natural material, and*
3. *Does not meet the definition of Virgin Excavated Natural Material in the Act.*

1.3 Background

The Assessment has been prepared as part of due diligence for the relocation and stockpiling of approximately 80 tonnes of soil at 44 Mayfair Road, Mulgoa.

1.4 Description

At the time of inspection, the site was undeveloped and vegetated with native woodland. A low stockpile of approximately 80 tonnes of soil was present. The stockpile had been levelled, lightly compacted & bunded with silt fence (Figure 1). Soil consisted entirely of yellowish-brown silty-clay-loam with included shale fragments (Figure 2). There were no visible foreign materials or indicators of contamination. It is understood the soil was excavated & sourced from elsewhere on the site for the intended use in site earthworks and landscaping (Appendix B).





Figure 1: Stockpile of soil under assessment



Figure 2: Close-up photo of the soil under assessment

2 ASSESSMENT OF SOIL MATERIAL

2.1 Design Guidelines

Soil sampling and analysis for this Assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the *Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation – Excavated Natural Material Order (NSW EPA, 2014)*.

This guideline was considered most appropriate as it gives clearly defined methodologies, compliance values and outcomes for excavated natural material to be applied to land as engineering fill or used in earthworks. The Excavated Natural Material Order provides tight maximum average and absolute maximum concentration values for a suite of chemical and other attributes.

2.2 Analytes

The Excavated Natural Material Order only applies to excavated natural material where the chemical and other attributes listed in Column 1 of Table 1 comply with respective concentrations provided in Columns 2 and 3.

2.3 Sampling Design

In this case, stockpiled sampling from a volume < 500 tonnes applies, therefore, three (3) representative samples were required.

2.4 Field Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The following field quality assurance and quality control measures were implemented:

1. All soil samples were collected from the stockpile using clean independent spades
2. Disposable gloves were worn throughout the process and changed between the collection of each soil sample
3. All sample jars (as provided by ALS) were immediately placed in a chilled esky
4. All 12 kg sample bags (as provided by ALS) were immediately placed in the site vehicle
5. All samples were clearly labelled and sealed for couriering



6. The ALS Environmental chain-of-custody form (Appendix 1) was completed and emailed to the lab as well as a hard copy placed with the samples, and
7. Ice-blocks were interchanged prior to couriering.

2.5 Laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control

The following is an extract from the quote for service provided by ALS Environmental Division.

“ALS has a comprehensive QA/QC program. Our QA/QC procedures are designed to provide reliable and defensible analytical results. Our analytical services are based on internal QCS3 schedule, which includes Laboratory Control Samples (LCS), Method Blanks (MB), Matrix Spikes (MS), Laboratory Duplicates (Dups) and Surrogates (for target organics) where applicable, at frequencies at or above that detailed in NEPM Guidelines.

The basis of the QCS3 Schedule is the ‘analytical lot’ (process analytical batch) of samples. Generally, the laboratory processes samples of similar matrices in groups called ‘Lots’. ‘Lots’ are made up of 20 samples that may consist of a number of discrete batches and may be independent of project and / or client. The selection of samples for QC purposes will be biased towards the larger batches within the process lot”.

The following summarizes the frequency that QC samples are processed:

1. 5% Method Blanks (MB) –1 analysed within each process lot of 20 samples.
2. 10% Laboratory Duplicates (Dups) –2 analysed within each process lot of 20 samples.
3. 5% Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) –1 analysed within each process lot of 20 samples.
4. 5% Matrix Spikes (MS) – 1 analysed within each process lot of 20 samples.
5. Surrogate Spikes on all ‘target’ organics analyses.



Table 1: Scan of Table 4 from the Excavated Natural Material Order (NSW EPA, 2014).

| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
|---|---|---|
| Chemicals and other attributes | Maximum average concentration for characterisation (mg/kg 'dry weight' unless otherwise specified) | Absolute maximum concentration (mg/kg 'dry weight' unless otherwise specified) |
| 1. Mercury | 0.5 | 1 |
| 2. Cadmium | 0.5 | 1 |
| 3. Lead | 50 | 100 |
| 4. Arsenic | 20 | 40 |
| 5. Chromium (total) | 75 | 150 |
| 6. Copper | 100 | 200 |
| 7. Nickel | 30 | 60 |
| 8. Zinc | 150 | 300 |
| 9. Electrical Conductivity | 1.5 dS/m | 3 dS/m |
| 10. pH * | 5 to 9 | 4.5 to 10 |
| 11. Total Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) | 20 | 40 |
| 12. Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.5 | 1 |
| 13. Benzene | NA | 0.5 |
| 14. Toluene | NA | 65 |
| 15. Ethyl-benzene | NA | 25 |
| 16. Xylene | NA | 15 |
| 17. Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons C ₁₀ -C ₃₆ | 250 | 500 |
| 18. Rubber, plastic, bitumen, paper, cloth, paint and wood | 0.05% | 0.10% |

Table 2: Scan of Table 1 from the Excavated Natural Material Order (NSW EPA, 2014)

| Sampling of Stockpiled Material | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Column 1 | Column 2 | Column 3 |
| Quantity (tonnes) | Number of samples | Validation |
| <500 | 3 | Required |
| 500 – 1,000 | 4 | |
| 1,000 – 2,000 | 5 | |
| 2,000 – 3,000 | 7 | |
| 3,000 – 4,000 | 10 | |

3 RESULTS

3.1 Analytes

A thorough review of the analytical results provided by ALS Environmental (Appendix A) was undertaken. The concentration values of all analytes were compared with their respective compliance values. Tables 3 and 4 below summarise the results.

Table 3: Summary of Results - *Maximum Average* Concentration for Characterisation (mg/kg)

| Analyte | Maximum Average Concentration for Characterisation (mg/kg) | Average Concentration (mg/kg) | Comment |
|---|--|-------------------------------|---------|
| Arsenic | 20 | 8.7 | Pass |
| Cadmium | 0.5 | <0.4 | Pass |
| Chromium (total) | 75 | 16.3 | Pass |
| Copper | 100 | 21 | Pass |
| Lead | 50 | 22 | Pass |
| Nickel | 30 | 10.7 | Pass |
| Zinc | 150 | 60 | Pass |
| Mercury | 0.5 | <0.1 | Pass |
| EC | 1,500 μ S/cm | 78 | Pass |
| pH | 5 – 9 | 5.7 | Pass |
| Total PAH | 20 | <0.5 | Pass |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.5 | <0.5 | Pass |
| Benzene | NA | <0.2 | Pass |
| Toluene | NA | <0.5 | Pass |
| Ethyl-benzene | NA | <0.5 | Pass |
| Xylene | NA | <0.5 | Pass |
| TPH | 250 | <50 | Pass |
| Rubber, Plastic, Bitumen, Paper, Cloth, Paint, Wood | 0.05% | <0.05% | Pass |



Table 4: Summary of Results – *Absolute Maximum* Concentration for Characterisation

| Analyte | Absolute maximum concentration (mg/kg) | S1 | S2 | S3 |
|---|--|-------|-------|-------|
| Arsenic | 40 | 6 | 6 | 8 |
| Cadmium | 1 | <0.4 | <0.4 | <0.4 |
| Chromium | 150 | 11 | 17 | 21 |
| Copper | 200 | 17 | 22 | 24 |
| Lead | 100 | 18 | 25 | 23 |
| Nickel | 60 | 6 | 14 | 12 |
| Zinc | 300 | 36 | 84 | 60 |
| Mercury | 1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| EC | 3,000 µS/cm | 83 | 79 | 71 |
| pH | 4.5 - 10 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Total PAH | 40 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Benzene | 0.5 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Toluene | 65 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Ethyl-benzene | 25 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Xylene | 15 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| TPH | 500 | <50 | <50 | <50 |
| Rubber, Plastic, Bitumen, Paper, Cloth, Paint, Wood | 0.1% | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |

In summary:

1. The soil consisted entirely of yellowish-brown silty-clay-loam with included shale fragments. There were no visible foreign materials or indicators of contamination.
2. All *Maximum Average* Concentrations complied with those specified.
3. All *Absolute Maximum* Concentrations complied with those specified.

The material may be classified as Excavated Natural Material (ENM) under the *Excavated Natural Material Order* (NSW EPA, 2014). As such, subject to Council approval, the material may be utilised in the intended landscape works (Appendix B).



4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

4.1 Field

1. All soil samples arrived at ALS Environmental Division within specified holding times
2. All soil samples arrived at ALS Environmental Division within specified temperature requirements
3. No potential OHS incidents were recorded on site
4. No quality assurance incidents (such as cross contamination or similar) were recorded on site.

4.2 Laboratory

ALS Environmental Division provided a *Quality Control Report* and *Interpretive Quality Control Report* (Appendix A). Those Quality Control Reports contain the following information:

1. A *Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report* - referring to a randomly selected intra-laboratory split. Laboratory duplicates provide information regarding method precision and sample heterogeneity. No duplicate outliers were recorded.
2. A *Method Blank (MB) Report* - referring to an analyte free matrix to which all reagents are added in the same volumes or proportions as used in standard sample preparation. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential laboratory contamination. No method blank outliers were recorded.
3. *Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report* - referring to a certified reference material, or a known interference free matrix spiked with target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accuracy independent of sample matrix. No laboratory control outliers were recorded.
4. A *Matrix Spike (MS) Report* – referring to an intra-laboratory split sample spiked with a representative set of target analytes. The purpose of this QC parameter is to monitor potential matrix effects on analyte recoveries. No matrix spike outliers were recorded.
5. An *Analysis Holding Time Compliance Report* – No analysis holding time outliers were recorded.



5 DISCLAIMER

This report has been prepared for use by the client who has commissioned the works in accordance with the project brief only and has been based on information provided by the client. The advice herein relates only to this project and all results, and conclusions made should be reviewed by a competent and experienced person with experience in environmental investigations, before being used for any other purpose. Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd accepts no liability for use or interpretation by any person or body outside the consent authority. This report should not be reproduced or amended in any way without prior approval by the client or Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd and should not be relied upon by any other party, who should make their own independent enquiries.

The extent of sampling of soils and subsequent analysis has been necessarily limited and has been targeted towards areas where contamination is most likely based on the knowledge of the Site history and visual observation. This approach maximises the probability of identifying contaminants, however, it may not identify contamination which occurs in unexpected locations or from unexpected sources.

Further, soils rock and aquifer conditions are often variable, resulting in non-homogenous contaminant distributions across a Site. Contaminant concentrations have been identified at chosen sample locations, however, conditions between samples locations can only be inferred based on the estimated geological and hydrogeological conditions and the nature and extent of identified contamination.

Boundaries between zones of variable contamination are often indistinct and have been interpreted based on available information and the application of professional judgement. The accuracy with which the subsurface conditions have been characterised depends on the frequency and methods of sampling and the uniformity of subsurface conditions and is therefore limited by the scope of works undertaken.

This report does not provide a complete assessment of the environmental status of the Site and it is limited to the scope defined herein. Should information become available regarding conditions at the site including previously unknown sources of contamination, Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd reserves the right to review the report in the context of the additional information.

Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd accepts no liability for the unlawful disposal of waste materials from any site. Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd does not accept any responsibility for the material tracking, loading, management, transport or disposal of waste from the site.

Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd professional opinions are based upon its professional judgement, experience, training and results from analytical data. In some cases, further testing and analysis may be required, thus producing different results and/or opinions. Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd has limited investigation to the scope agreed upon with its client.

Broadcrest Consulting Pty Ltd has used a degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised in similar investigations by reputable member of the Environmental Industry within Australia. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made or intended.



APPENDIX A: ALSE SOIL ANALYSIS RESULTS AND QC

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|
| Work Order | : ES1917293 | Page | : 1 of 6 |
| Client | : BROADCREST PTY LTD | Laboratory | : Environmental Division Sydney |
| Contact | : Cheyne Hudson | Contact | : Customer Services ES |
| Address | : 9 Dalwood Pl MOUNT ANNAN 2567 | Address | : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164 |
| Telephone | : ---- | Telephone | : +61-2-8784 8555 |
| Project | : MAYFAIR | Date Samples Received | : 05-Jun-2019 15:00 |
| Order number | : 0333 | Date Analysis Commenced | : 07-Jun-2019 |
| C-O-C number | : ---- | Issue Date | : 13-Jun-2019 20:25 |
| Sampler | : Cheyne Hudson | | |
| Site | : ---- | | |
| Quote number | : EN/222 | | |
| No. of samples received | : 3 | | |
| No. of samples analysed | : 3 | | |



Accreditation No. 825
Accredited for compliance with
ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing

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

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

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

Signatories

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

| <i>Signatories</i> | <i>Position</i> | <i>Accreditation Category</i> |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|
| Ankit Joshi | Inorganic Chemist | Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW |
| Edwandy Fadjjar | Organic Coordinator | Sydney Organics, Smithfield, NSW |
| Ivan Taylor | Analyst | Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW |
| Peter Keyte | Newcastle Manager | Newcastle - Inorganics, Mayfield West, NSW |
| Peter Wu | | Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW |



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.

- Benzo(a)pyrene Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (TEQ) per the NEPM (2013) is the sum total of the concentration of the eight carcinogenic PAHs multiplied by their Toxicity Equivalence Factor (TEF) relative to Benzo(a)pyrene. TEF values are provided in brackets as follows: Benz(a)anthracene (0.1), Chrysene (0.01), Benzo(b+j) & Benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.1), Benzo(a)pyrene (1.0), Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene (0.1), Dibenz(a,h)anthracene (1.0), Benzo(g,h,i)perylene (0.01). Less than LOR results for 'TEQ Zero' are treated as zero, for 'TEQ 1/2LOR' are treated as half the reported LOR, and for 'TEQ LOR' are treated as being equal to the reported LOR. Note: TEQ 1/2LOR and TEQ LOR will calculate as 0.6mg/Kg and 1.2mg/Kg respectively for samples with non-detects for all of the eight TEQ PAHs.



Analytical Results

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------|---------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Sub-Matrix: SOIL (Matrix: SOIL) | | | | Client sample ID | S1 | S2 | S3 | ---- | ---- |
| Client sampling date / time | | | | | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | ---- | ---- |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | | ES1917293-001 | ES1917293-002 | ES1917293-003 | ----- | ----- |
| | | | | | Result | Result | Result | ---- | ---- |
| EA002: pH 1:5 (Soils) | | | | | | | | | |
| pH Value | ---- | 0.1 | pH Unit | | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | ---- | ---- |
| EA010: Conductivity (1:5) | | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C | ---- | 1 | µS/cm | | 83 | 79 | 71 | ---- | ---- |
| EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C) | | | | | | | | | |
| Moisture Content | ---- | 1.0 | % | | 9.3 | 8.2 | 10.0 | ---- | ---- |
| EA155: Foreign Material - Type III | | | | | | | | | |
| Rubber | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| Plastic | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| Bitumen | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| Paint | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| Paper | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| Cloth | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| Wood | ---- | 0.05 | % | | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | ---- | ---- |
| EG005(ED093)T-MW: Total Metals by nitric acid microwave digestion / ICP-AES | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 5 | mg/kg | | 6 | 10 | 10 | ---- | ---- |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 0.4 | mg/kg | | <0.4 | <0.4 | <0.4 | ---- | ---- |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 2 | mg/kg | | 11 | 17 | 21 | ---- | ---- |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 5 | mg/kg | | 17 | 22 | 24 | ---- | ---- |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 5 | mg/kg | | 18 | 25 | 23 | ---- | ---- |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 2 | mg/kg | | 6 | 14 | 12 | ---- | ---- |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 5 | mg/kg | | 36 | 84 | 60 | ---- | ---- |
| EG035T-MW: Total Recoverable Mercury by nitric acid microwave digestion / FIMS | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 0.1 | mg/kg | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ---- | ---- |
| EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56-55-3 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 0.5 | mg/kg | | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ---- | ---- |



Analytical Results

| Sub-Matrix: SOIL (Matrix: SOIL) | | | | Client sample ID | | S1 | S2 | S3 | ---- | ---- | |
|---|-------------------|-----|-------|-------------------|--|-------------------|----|-------------------|------|-------|-------|
| Client sampling date / time | | | | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | | ---- | ---- |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1917293-001 | | ES1917293-002 | | ES1917293-003 | | ----- | ----- |
| | | | | Result | | Result | | Result | | ---- | ---- |
| EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Continued | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene | 205-99-2 205-82-3 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene | 193-39-5 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| Dibenz(a.h)anthracene | 53-70-3 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| Benzo(g.h.i)perylene | 191-24-2 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons | ---- | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero) | ---- | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (half LOR) | ---- | 0.5 | mg/kg | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | 0.6 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (LOR) | ---- | 0.5 | mg/kg | 1.2 | | 1.2 | | 1.2 | | ---- | ---- |
| EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C10 - C14 Fraction | ---- | 50 | mg/kg | <50 | | <50 | | <50 | | ---- | ---- |
| C15 - C28 Fraction | ---- | 100 | mg/kg | <100 | | <100 | | <100 | | ---- | ---- |
| C29 - C36 Fraction | ---- | 100 | mg/kg | <100 | | <100 | | <100 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ C10 - C36 Fraction (sum) | ---- | 50 | mg/kg | <50 | | <50 | | <50 | | ---- | ---- |
| EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C10 - C16 Fraction | ---- | 50 | mg/kg | <50 | | <50 | | <50 | | ---- | ---- |
| >C16 - C34 Fraction | ---- | 100 | mg/kg | <100 | | <100 | | <100 | | ---- | ---- |
| >C34 - C40 Fraction | ---- | 100 | mg/kg | <100 | | <100 | | <100 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ >C10 - C40 Fraction (sum) | ---- | 50 | mg/kg | <50 | | <50 | | <50 | | ---- | ---- |
| EP080: BTEXN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | 0.2 | mg/kg | <0.2 | | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | ---- | ---- |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| meta- & para-Xylene | 108-38-3 106-42-3 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| ortho-Xylene | 95-47-6 | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ Total Xylenes | ---- | 0.5 | mg/kg | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | <0.5 | | ---- | ---- |
| ^ Sum of BTEX | ---- | 0.2 | mg/kg | <0.2 | | 0.2 | | <0.2 | | ---- | ---- |
| EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound Surrogates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol-d6 | 13127-88-3 | 0.5 | % | 86.5 | | 84.4 | | 86.7 | | ---- | ---- |
| 2-Chlorophenol-D4 | 93951-73-6 | 0.5 | % | 91.9 | | 90.7 | | 90.9 | | ---- | ---- |
| 2.4.6-Tribromophenol | 118-79-6 | 0.5 | % | 86.1 | | 82.4 | | 84.7 | | ---- | ---- |
| EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 321-60-8 | 0.5 | % | 105 | | 99.3 | | 94.1 | | ---- | ---- |



Analytical Results

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|-----|------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Sub-Matrix: SOIL (Matrix: SOIL) | | | | Client sample ID | S1 | S2 | S3 | ---- | ---- |
| Client sampling date / time | | | | | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | 05-Jun-2019 00:00 | ---- | ---- |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | | ES1917293-001 | ES1917293-002 | ES1917293-003 | ----- | ----- |
| | | | | | Result | Result | Result | ---- | ---- |
| EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates - Continued | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene-d10 | 1719-06-8 | 0.5 | % | | 97.1 | 99.7 | 96.7 | ---- | ---- |
| 4-Terphenyl-d14 | 1718-51-0 | 0.5 | % | | 101 | 107 | 104 | ---- | ---- |
| EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 17060-07-0 | 0.2 | % | | 114 | 109 | 104 | ---- | ---- |
| Toluene-D8 | 2037-26-5 | 0.2 | % | | 118 | 108 | 110 | ---- | ---- |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 460-00-4 | 0.2 | % | | 113 | 92.1 | 105 | ---- | ---- |



Surrogate Control Limits

| Sub-Matrix: SOIL | | Recovery Limits (%) | |
|--|------------|---------------------|------|
| Compound | CAS Number | Low | High |
| EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound Surrogates | | | |
| Phenol-d6 | 13127-88-3 | 63 | 123 |
| 2-Chlorophenol-D4 | 93951-73-6 | 66 | 122 |
| 2,4,6-Tribromophenol | 118-79-6 | 40 | 138 |
| EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates | | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 321-60-8 | 70 | 122 |
| Anthracene-d10 | 1719-06-8 | 66 | 128 |
| 4-Terphenyl-d14 | 1718-51-0 | 65 | 129 |
| EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 17060-07-0 | 73 | 133 |
| Toluene-D8 | 2037-26-5 | 74 | 132 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 460-00-4 | 72 | 130 |

QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Work Order | : ES1917293 | Page | : 1 of 6 |
| Client | : BROADCAST PTY LTD | Laboratory | : Environmental Division Sydney |
| Contact | : Cheyne Hudson | Telephone | : +61-2-8784 8555 |
| Project | : MAYFAIR | Date Samples Received | : 05-Jun-2019 |
| Site | : ---- | Issue Date | : 13-Jun-2019 |
| Sampler | : Cheyne Hudson | No. of samples received | : 3 |
| Order number | : 0333 | No. of samples analysed | : 3 |

This report is automatically generated by the ALS LIMS through interpretation of the ALS Quality Control Report and several Quality Assurance parameters measured by ALS. This automated reporting highlights any non-conformances, facilitates faster and more accurate data validation and is designed to assist internal expert and external Auditor review. Many components of this report contribute to the overall DQO assessment and reporting for guideline compliance.

Brief method summaries and references are also provided to assist in traceability.

Summary of Outliers

Outliers : Quality Control Samples

This report highlights outliers flagged in the Quality Control (QC) Report.

- **NO** Method Blank value outliers occur.
- **NO** Duplicate outliers occur.
- **NO** Laboratory Control outliers occur.
- **NO** Matrix Spike outliers occur.
- For all regular sample matrices, **NO** surrogate recovery outliers occur.

Outliers : Analysis Holding Time Compliance

- **NO** Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist.

Outliers : Frequency of Quality Control Samples

- **NO** Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers exist.



Analysis Holding Time Compliance

If samples are identified below as having been analysed or extracted outside of recommended holding times, this should be taken into consideration when interpreting results.

This report summarizes extraction / preparation and analysis times and compares each with ALS recommended holding times (referencing USEPA SW 846, APHA, AS and NEPM) based on the sample container provided. Dates reported represent first date of extraction or analysis and preclude subsequent dilutions and reruns. A listing of breaches (if any) is provided herein.

Holding time for leachate methods (e.g. TCLP) vary according to the analytes reported. Assessment compares the leach date with the shortest analyte holding time for the equivalent soil method. These are: organics 14 days, mercury 28 days & other metals 180 days. A recorded breach does not guarantee a breach for all non-volatile parameters.

Holding times for VOC in soils vary according to analytes of interest. Vinyl Chloride and Styrene holding time is 7 days; others 14 days. A recorded breach does not guarantee a breach for all VOC analytes and should be verified in case the reported breach is a false positive or Vinyl Chloride and Styrene are not key analytes of interest/concern.

Matrix: **SOIL**

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time breach ; ✔ = Within holding time.

| Method | Sample Date | Extraction / Preparation | | | Analysis | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Container / Client Sample ID(s) | | Date extracted | Due for extraction | Evaluation | Date analysed | Due for analysis | Evaluation | |
| EA002: pH 1:5 (Soils) | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EA002) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 07-Jun-2019 | 12-Jun-2019 | ✓ | 07-Jun-2019 | 07-Jun-2019 | ✓ |
| EA010: Conductivity (1:5) | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EA010) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 07-Jun-2019 | 12-Jun-2019 | ✓ | 07-Jun-2019 | 05-Jul-2019 | ✓ |
| EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C) | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EA055) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 07-Jun-2019 | 19-Jun-2019 | ✓ |
| EA155: Foreign Material - Type III | | | | | | | | |
| Snap Lock Bag (EA155) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | ---- | ---- | ---- | 13-Jun-2019 | 02-Dec-2019 | ✓ |
| EG005(ED093)T-MW: Total Metals by nitric acid microwave digestion / ICP-AES | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG005T-MW) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 12-Jun-2019 | 02-Dec-2019 | ✓ | 12-Jun-2019 | 02-Dec-2019 | ✓ |
| EG035T-MW: Total Recoverable Mercury by nitric acid microwave digestion / FIMS | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG035T-MW) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 12-Jun-2019 | 02-Dec-2019 | ✓ | 13-Jun-2019 | 02-Dec-2019 | ✓ |
| EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP075(SIM)) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 08-Jun-2019 | 19-Jun-2019 | ✓ | 11-Jun-2019 | 18-Jul-2019 | ✓ |
| EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP071) S1, S3 | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 08-Jun-2019 | 19-Jun-2019 | ✓ | 08-Jun-2019 | 18-Jul-2019 | ✓ |



Matrix: **SOIL**

Evaluation: ✖ = Holding time breach ; ✔ = Within holding time.

| Method | | Sample Date | Extraction / Preparation | | | Analysis | | | |
|---|--|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|
| Container / Client Sample ID(s) | | | Date extracted | Due for extraction | Evaluation | Date analysed | Due for analysis | Evaluation | |
| EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions | | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP071) | | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 08-Jun-2019 | 19-Jun-2019 | ✔ | 08-Jun-2019 | 18-Jul-2019 | ✔ |
| S1, | | | | | | | | | |
| S3 | | | | | | | | | |
| EP080: BTEXN | | | | | | | | | |
| Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP080) | | S2, | 05-Jun-2019 | 07-Jun-2019 | 19-Jun-2019 | ✔ | 07-Jun-2019 | 19-Jun-2019 | ✔ |
| S1, | | | | | | | | | |
| S3 | | | | | | | | | |



Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

The following report summarises the frequency of laboratory QC samples analysed within the analytical lot(s) in which the submitted sample(s) was(were) processed. Actual rate should be greater than or equal to the expected rate. A listing of breaches is provided in the Summary of Outliers.

Matrix: **SOIL**

Evaluation: ✖ = Quality Control frequency not within specification ; ✔ = Quality Control frequency within specification.

| Quality Control Sample Type | | Count | | Rate (%) | | Quality Control Specification | |
|--|------------|-------|---------|----------|----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Analytical Methods | Method | QC | Regular | Actual | Expected | | Evaluation |
| | | | | | | | |
| Laboratory Duplicates (DUP) | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity (1:5) | EA010 | 2 | 14 | 14.29 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Moisture Content | EA055 | 2 | 19 | 10.53 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| PAH/Phenols (SIM) | EP075(SIM) | 2 | 15 | 13.33 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| pH (1:5) | EA002 | 2 | 20 | 10.00 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Mercury by FIMS (Microwave Digestion) | EG035T-MW | 2 | 20 | 10.00 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Metals by ICPAES (Microwave Digestion) | EG005T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH - Semivolatile Fraction | EP071 | 2 | 17 | 11.76 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH Volatiles/BTEX | EP080 | 2 | 20 | 10.00 | 10.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Laboratory Control Samples (LCS) | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity (1:5) | EA010 | 1 | 14 | 7.14 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| PAH/Phenols (SIM) | EP075(SIM) | 1 | 15 | 6.67 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Mercury by FIMS (Microwave Digestion) | EG035T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Metals by ICPAES (Microwave Digestion) | EG005T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH - Semivolatile Fraction | EP071 | 1 | 17 | 5.88 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH Volatiles/BTEX | EP080 | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Method Blanks (MB) | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity (1:5) | EA010 | 1 | 14 | 7.14 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| PAH/Phenols (SIM) | EP075(SIM) | 1 | 15 | 6.67 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Mercury by FIMS (Microwave Digestion) | EG035T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Metals by ICPAES (Microwave Digestion) | EG005T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH - Semivolatile Fraction | EP071 | 1 | 17 | 5.88 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH Volatiles/BTEX | EP080 | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Matrix Spikes (MS) | | | | | | | |
| PAH/Phenols (SIM) | EP075(SIM) | 1 | 15 | 6.67 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Mercury by FIMS (Microwave Digestion) | EG035T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| Total Metals by ICPAES (Microwave Digestion) | EG005T-MW | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH - Semivolatile Fraction | EP071 | 1 | 17 | 5.88 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |
| TRH Volatiles/BTEX | EP080 | 1 | 20 | 5.00 | 5.00 | ✓ | NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard |



Brief Method Summaries

The analytical procedures used by the Environmental Division have been developed from established internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the US EPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are employed in the absence of documented standards or by client request. The following report provides brief descriptions of the analytical procedures employed for results reported in the Certificate of Analysis. Sources from which ALS methods have been developed are provided within the Method Descriptions.

| Analytical Methods | Method | Matrix | Method Descriptions |
|---|------------|--------|---|
| pH (1:5) | EA002 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to Rayment and Lyons 4A1 and APHA 4500H+. pH is determined on soil samples after a 1:5 soil/water leach. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) |
| Electrical Conductivity (1:5) | EA010 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to Rayment and Lyons 3A1 and APHA 2510. Conductivity is determined on soil samples using a 1:5 soil/water leach. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) |
| Moisture Content | EA055 | SOIL | In house: A gravimetric procedure based on weight loss over a 12 hour drying period at 105-110 degrees C. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) Section 7.1 and Table 1 (14 day holding time). |
| Foreign Material Content | EA155 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to RTA T276. Foreign Material Content |
| Total Metals by ICPAES (Microwave Digestion) | EG005T-MW | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW846 - 3051 (Microwave Digestion); APHA 3120; USEPA SW846 - 6010. Metals in solids are determined following a microwave digestion. The ICPAES technique ionizes selected elements. Ions are passed into a high vacuum mass spectrometer, which separates the analytes based on their distinct mass / charge ratios prior to measurement by a discrete dynode ion detector. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) |
| Total Mercury by FIMS (Microwave Digestion) | EG035T-MW | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW846 - 3051 (Microwave Digestion); AS 3550, APHA 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SnCl ₂)(Cold Vapour generation) AAS) FIM-AAS is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. Mercury in solids are determined following a microwave digestion. Ionic mercury is reduced online to atomic mercury vapour by SnCl ₂ which is then purged into a heated quartz cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) |
| TRH - Semivolatile Fraction | EP071 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8015A Sample extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/FID and quantified against alkane standards over the range C10 - C40. Compliant with NEPM amended 2013. |
| PAH/Phenols (SIM) | EP075(SIM) | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8270D. Extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/MS in Selective Ion Mode (SIM) and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) (Method 502 and 507) |
| TRH Volatiles/BTEX | EP080 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8260B. Extracts are analysed by Purge and Trap, Capillary GC/MS. Quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. Compliant with NEPM amended 2013. |
| Preparation Methods | Method | Matrix | Method Descriptions |
| Microwave Digest for Metals in Soils, Sediments and Sludges | EN31 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 3051. Microwave Assisted Nitric Acid Digestion 1.0g of sample is mixed with 10 mL conc. Nitric acid in a closed, high pressure vessel, and heated using a specific program. Digest is appropriate for selected metals analysis in sludge, sediments, soils and oils. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) (Method 203) |
| 1:5 solid / water leach for soluble analytes | EN34 | SOIL | 10 g of soil is mixed with 50 mL of reagent grade water and tumbled end over end for 1 hour. Water soluble salts are leached from the soil by the continuous suspension. Samples are settled and the water filtered off for analysis. |
| Methanolic Extraction of Soils for Purge and Trap | ORG16 | SOIL | In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 5030A. 5g of solid is shaken with surrogate and 10mL methanol prior to analysis by Purge and Trap - GC/MS. |

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Work Order : ES1917293
Client : BROADCREST PTY LTD
Project : MAYFAIR



| Preparation Methods | Method | Matrix | Method Descriptions |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Tumbler Extraction of Solids | ORG17 | SOIL | In house: Mechanical agitation (tumbler). 10g of sample, Na2SO4 and surrogate are extracted with 30mL 1:1 DCM/Acetone by end over end tumble. The solvent is decanted, dehydrated and concentrated (by KD) to the desired volume for analysis. |

APPENDIX B: LANDSCAPE PLANS

APPROX. SCALE 1:1000



- * GLAZED OR POLISHED PLANTING HOLES, PARTICULARLY IN CLAY SOILS SHOULD BE AVOIDED. PLANTS TO BE MOUNDED WITHIN THESE SOIL TYPES.
- * PLANTS SHOULD BE PLANTED STRAIGHT, WITH THE TOP OF THE ROOT BALL LEVEL WITH OR SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN THE SOIL SURFACE.
- * PLANTS SHOULD BE WATERED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER PLANTING.
- * PLANTING SHOULD BE AVOIDED AT THE HEIGHT OF SUMMER (DECEMBER - JANUARY).
- * PLANTS SHOULD BE WATERED AT LEAST WEEKLY FOR SIX WEEKS TO AID ESTABLISHMENT.
- * WATER CRYSTALS MAY BE USED TO REDUCE THE AMOUNT OF WATER REQUIRED.
- * IF A FERTILISER IS TO BE APPLIED, A SLOW RELEASE 8 - 9 MONTH PLANT FOOD PREFERRED.
- * ONLY SPECIES WITHIN THE LANDSCAPE PLAN SHOULD BE PLANTED. PERMISSION SHOULD BE SOUGHT BEFORE ALTERING THE PLANT SPECIES LIST (ON MOST OCCASIONS NURSERIES CAN SUBSTITUTE).
- * STOCK SHOULD BE FREE OF PESTS, DISEASE AND WEEDS AND NOT POT BOUND.
- * REPLACEMENT PLANTS SHOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE FOR ANY LOSSES OF PLANT STOCK THAT MAY OCCUR FOR A MINIMUM 12 MONTH PERIOD.
- * WEEDS SHOULD BE REMOVED ON A FORTNIGHTLY BASIS.
- * PEST OR DISEASE SAMPLES TO THE LOCAL NURSERY FOR IDENTIFICATION AND APPROPRIATE REMEDY.

TYPICAL PLANT SELECTION CRITERIA - AS2303-2015
'TREE STOCK FOR LANDSCAPE USE' FOR FULL SPEC.

ENSURE GOOD HEALTH AND VIGOUR. ENSURE
FREEDOM FROM PESTS, DISEASES AND INJURY.

SPECIMENS SHOULD BE SELF SUPPORTING AT TIME OF PLANTING - STAKING ONLY TO BE USED WHEN NECESSARY- 1 GROWING SEASON MAX.

ENSURE EVIDENCE OF STEM TAPER - (INCREASE IN CALIPER DOWN THE STEM).

PRUNING:-
 *ENSURE CLEAN STEM HEIGHT DOES NOT EXCEED 40% OF PLANT HEIGHT.
 *ENSURE CUTS ARE AT BRANCH COLLAR ARE CLEAN WITH NO TEARS.

ENSURE APICAL DOMINANCE FOR TREES WITH
TYPICAL EXCURRENT FORM - LEADER DEVIATION
<15%.

ENSURE GOOD CROWN SYMMETRY AND SOUND
STEM JUNCTIONS - NO INCLUDED BARK.

ENSURE SPECIMENS / BATCHES ARE CLEARLY
LABELED - NOTING SPECIES CULTIVAR / VARIETY.

ENSURE SPECIMENS ARE FREE OF GIRDLING AND SUCKERING ROOTS.

ENSURE TRUNK POSITION IS WITHIN 10% OF POT CENTRE. IF TREE IS GRAFTED ENSURE SCION AND ROOTSTOCK ARE SOUND.

45-

TYPICAL PLANTING CRITERIA

- *SEEK ADVICE BEFORE SUBSTITUTING SPECIES
*REPLACEMENTS TO BE MADE WITHIN 12 MONTHS

3 x 40MM HARDWOOD STAKES AS REQUIRED. DON'T PIERCE ROOT BALL

(NOTE:- ONLY REQUIRED IN WINDY ENVIRONMENTS, VERY SANDY SOIL AND VERY WET CLAY - IF STAKING REQUIRED - REMOVE AS SOON AS PRACTICALLY POSSIBLE).

50MM WIDE JUTE WEBBING - TWIST ONCE AND GAL. STAPLE
TO OUTSIDE OF STAKE. ENSURE TREE HAS AMPLE MOVEMENT

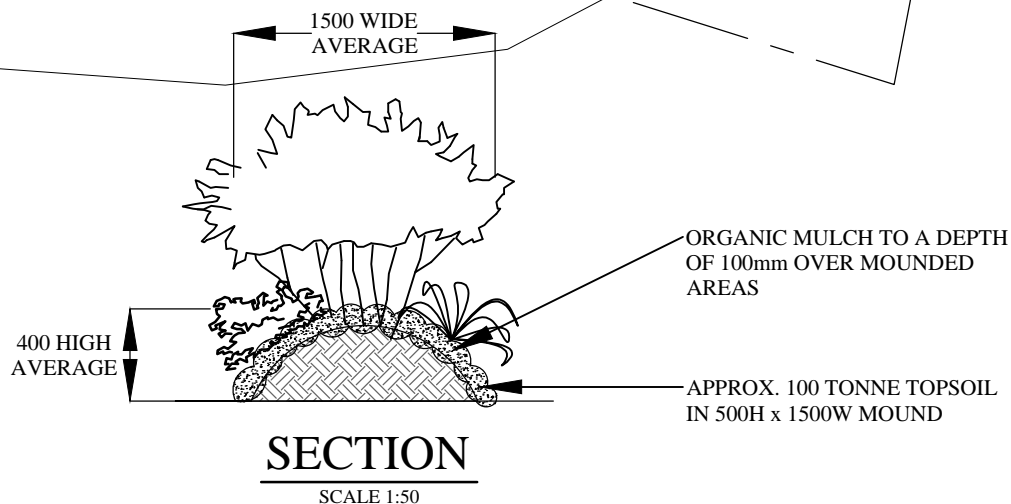
75 - 100MM SELECTED MULCH - DISH AROUND
BASE OF TRUNK. TOP OF ROOT BALL TO FINISH
FLUSH WITH TOP OF SOIL

SELECTED EDGING - REFER TO DETAIL

EXCAVATE HOLE AND INCORPORATE SOIL AMENDMENTS TO 30% MAX. IF REQUIRED.


TAMP SOIL GENTLY AROUND AND BENEATH ROOT BALL
SO ROOT BALL DOES NOT MOVE - WATER WEEKLY FOR
MINIMUM 4 WEEKS TO ESTABLISH.

SCARIFY SUB SOIL AND SIDES TO 100MM MINIMUM IN HEAVY CLAY SOILS. MAY BE REQUIRED TO MOUND PLANT.



| SPECIES SELECTION | | |
|--|-----|----------|
| BOTANIC NAME | QTY | POT SIZE |
| SHRUBS | | |
| HIGH PLANTING:- | 93 | 200MM |
| ACMENA SMITHII 'MINOR'* CALLISTEMON 'VARIETIES'* GREVILLEA 'VARIETIES'* LEPTOSPERMUM POLYGALIFOLIUM* SYZYGIIUM 'CULTIVARS' | | |
| GROUND PLANTING:- | 186 | TUBE |
| LOMANDRA LONGIFOLIA* GREVILLEA 'ROYAL MANTLE'* GREVILLEA 'CARPET QUEEN'* HARDENBERGIA VIOLACEA* DIANELLA LONGIFOLIA* | | |

* = NATIVE SPECIES

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|-----------|--|--|---|
| PLANTING SKETCH | | | PROJECT: PROPOSED EARTH MOUND | |  MONACO DESIGNS PL 14 York Street, Glenbrook NSW, 2773 ph & fax: 0247395136 mb: 0409123200 email: paul@monaco.net.au |
| | | | CLIENT: SIENNA WATERS PL | | |
| DATE: | SCALE: | SHEET No: | ADDRESS: LOT 12 No. 44 MAYFAIR ROAD MULGOA | | |
| 01 APRIL 19 | A / N - A3 | 1 OF 1 | | | |
| JOB No. | DRAWN: | | | | |
| 5293 | CJ / PM | | | | |