Calibrated By: JASPHER.OLANIO **Signed:** *JASPHER.OLANIO*

Appendix L: Laboratory Certificates

Soil Investigation Laboratory Certificates

eurofins

web: www.eurofins.com.au
email: EnviroSales@eurofinsanz.com

Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 50 005 085 521

Melbourne
6 Monterey Road
Dandenong South
VIC 3175
+61 3 8564 5000
NATA# 1261
Site# 1254

Geelong
19/8 Lewalan Street
Grovedale
VIC 3216
+61 3 8564 5000
NATA# 1261
Site# 25403

Sydney
179 Magowar Road
Girraween
NSW 2145
+61 2 9900 8400
NATA# 1261
Site# 18217

Newcastle
1/2 Frost Drive
Mayfield West
NSW 2304
+61 2 4968 8448
NATA# 1261
Site# 25079

Canberra
Unit 1,2 Dacre Street
Mitchell
ACT 2911
+61 2 6113 8091
NATA# 1261
Site# 25466

Brisbane
1/21 Smallwood Place
Murarrie
QLD 4172
+61 7 3902 4600
NATA# 1261
Site# 20794 & 2780

Hobart
282A Argyle Street
North Hobart
TAS 7000
+61 3 8564 5000
NATA# 1261
Site# 1254

Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd
ABN: 91 05 0159 898

Perth
46-48 Banksia Road
Welshpool
WA 6106
+61 8 6253 4444
NATA# 2377
Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name:
Project ID: 0512.09

Order No.:
Report #: 1323258
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 12, 2026 3:39 PM
Due: Feb 19, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Formaldehyde in soil*	HOLD*	Nitrate (as N)	Nitrate (as NO3-)	Split - External Lab*	TRH C6-C10	Metals M8	Moisture Set	SA Waste Screen
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
External Laboratory										X				
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**									
1	QC02	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038885					X				
2	SB01_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038886			X	X			X	X	
3	SB01_0.2-0.2	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038887		X							
4	SB01_0.6-0.7	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038888		X							
5	SB01_0.9-1.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038889	X		X	X			X	X	
6	SB01_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038890		X							
7	SB01_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038891	X		X	X			X	X	
8	SB01_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038892		X							
9	SB02_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038893		X							
10	SB02_0.2-0.3	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038894		X							
11	SB02_0.6-0.7	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038895		X							
12	SB02_0.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038896		X							
13	SB02_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038897		X							
14	SB02_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038898	X		X	X			X	X	

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Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name:
Project ID: 0512.09

Order No.:
Report #: 1323258
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 12, 2026 3:39 PM
Due: Feb 19, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Formaldehyde in soil*	HOLD*	Nitrate (as N)	Nitrate (as NO3-)	Split - External Lab*	TRH C6-C10	Metals M8	Moisture Set	SA Waste Screen
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
15	SB02_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038899	X		X	X			X	X	
16	SB03_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038900		X							
17	SB03_0.1-0.2	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038901		X							
18	SB03_0.7-0.8	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038902		X							
19	SB03_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038903		X							
20	SB03_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038904	X		X	X			X	X	
21	SB03_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038905	X		X	X				X	X
22	SV01_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038906		X							
23	SV01_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038907		X							
24	SV02_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038908		X							
25	SV02_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038909		X							
26	QC01	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038910			X	X			X	X	
27	RIN01	Feb 12, 2026		Water	M26-Fe0038911							X		
28	TB01	Feb 12, 2026		Trip Blank (liquid)	M26-Fe0038912						X			
Test Counts						6	17	8	8	1	1	8	8	1

DBD Environmental
Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 1254

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing
NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration, inspection, proficiency testing scheme providers and reference materials producers reports and certificates.

Attention: **Chase Ballard**

Report **1323258-S**
Project name
Project ID 0512.09
Received Date Feb 12, 2026

Client Sample ID			**SB01_0.0-0.1**	**SB01_0.9-1.0**	**SB01_1.9-2.0**	**SB02_1.9-2.0**
Sample Matrix			**Soil**	**Soil**	**Soil**	**Soil**
Eurofins Sample No.			**M26-Fe0038886**	**M26-Fe0038889**	**M26-Fe0038891**	**M26-Fe0038898**
Date Sampled			**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Nitrate (as N)	5	mg/kg	29	< 5	< 5	< 5
Nitrate (as NO3-)	2	mg/kg	130	8.0	18	10
Formaldehyde in soil*	1	mg/kg	-	< 1	< 1	< 1
Heavy Metals						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	9.3	3.7	4.9	4.1
Cadmium	0.4	mg/kg	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4
Chromium	5	mg/kg	18	51	54	51
Copper	5	mg/kg	11	22	23	23
Lead	5	mg/kg	22	44	43	35
Mercury	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Nickel	5	mg/kg	< 5	28	26	26
Zinc	5	mg/kg	49	67	81	76
Sample Properties						
% Moisture	1	%	4.4	13	12	12

Client Sample ID			**SB02_2.9-3.0**	**SB03_1.9-2.0**	**SB03_2.9-3.0**	**QC01**
Sample Matrix			**Soil**	**Soil**	**Soil**	**Soil**
Eurofins Sample No.			**M26-Fe0038899**	**M26-Fe0038904**	**M26-Fe0038905**	**M26-Fe0038910**
Date Sampled			**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Nitrate (as N)	5	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	< 5	36
Nitrate (as NO3-)	2	mg/kg	11	14	5.5	160
Formaldehyde in soil*	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	-
Chromium (hexavalent)	1	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
Chromium (trivalent)	5	mg/kg	-	-	49	-
Cyanide (total)	5	mg/kg	-	-	< 5	-
Heavy Metals						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	4.2	4.3	3.5	4.2
Barium	10	mg/kg	-	-	67	-
Beryllium	2	mg/kg	-	-	< 2	-
Cadmium	0.4	mg/kg	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4
Chromium	5	mg/kg	50	45	49	8.9

Client Sample ID			SB02_2.9-3.0	SB03_1.9-2.0	SB03_2.9-3.0	QC01
Sample Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Eurofins Sample No.			M26-Fe0038899	M26-Fe0038904	M26-Fe0038905	M26-Fe0038910
Date Sampled			Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Heavy Metals						
Cobalt	5	mg/kg	-	-	12	-
Copper	5	mg/kg	21	16	19	9.3
Iron	20	mg/kg	-	-	35000	-
Lead	5	mg/kg	42	24	29	19
Manganese	5	mg/kg	-	-	240	-
Mercury	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Nickel	5	mg/kg	26	26	21	< 5
Silver	2	mg/kg	-	-	< 2	-
Zinc	5	mg/kg	86	47	58	51
Sample Properties						
% Moisture	1	%	13	18	16	4.1
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons						
TRH C6-C9	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-
TRH C10-C14	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-
TRH C15-C28	50	mg/kg	-	-	< 50	-
TRH C29-C36	50	mg/kg	-	-	< 50	-
TRH C10-C36 (Total)	50	mg/kg	-	-	< 50	-
TRH C6-C10	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-
TRH C6-C10 less BTEX (F1)[N04]	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-
TRH >C10-C16	50	mg/kg	-	-	< 50	-
TRH >C10-C16 less Naphthalene (F2)*[N01]	50	mg/kg	-	-	< 50	-
Naphthalene[N02]	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
TRH >C16-C34	100	mg/kg	-	-	< 100	-
TRH >C34-C40	100	mg/kg	-	-	< 100	-
TRH >C10-C40 (total)*	100	mg/kg	-	-	< 100	-
BTEX						
Benzene	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Toluene	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Ethylbenzene	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
m&p-Xylenes	0.2	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.2	-
o-Xylene	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Xylenes - Total*	0.3	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.3	-
4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.)	1	%	-	-	82	-
Volatile Organics						
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons						
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (lower bound) *	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (medium bound) *	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	0.6	-
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (upper bound) *	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	1.2	-
Acenaphthene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Acenaphthylene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Anthracene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Benz(a)anthracene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene[N07]	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Chrysene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-

Client Sample ID			SB02_2.9-3.0	SB03_1.9-2.0	SB03_2.9-3.0	QC01
Sample Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Eurofins Sample No.			M26-Fe0038899	M26-Fe0038904	M26-Fe0038905	M26-Fe0038910
Date Sampled			Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons						
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Fluoranthene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Fluorene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Naphthalene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Phenanthrene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Pyrene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Total PAH*	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
2-Fluorobiphenyl (surr.)	1	%	-	-	55	-
p-Terphenyl-d14 (surr.)	1	%	-	-	70	-
Organochlorine Pesticides						
Chlordanes - Total	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
4.4'-DDD	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
4.4'-DDE	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
4.4'-DDT	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
a-HCH	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Aldrin	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
b-HCH	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
d-HCH	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Dieldrin	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Endosulfan I	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Endosulfan II	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Endosulfan sulphate	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Endrin	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Endrin aldehyde	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Endrin ketone	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
g-HCH (Lindane)	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Heptachlor	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Heptachlor epoxide	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Hexachlorobenzene	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Methoxychlor	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Toxaphene	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Aldrin and Dieldrin (Total)*	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
DDT + DDE + DDD (Total)*	0.05	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.05	-
Vic EPA IWRG 621 OCP (Total)*	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Vic EPA IWRG 621 Other OCP (Total)*	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Dibutylchlorendate (surr.)	1	%	-	-	112	-
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surr.)	1	%	-	-	117	-
Polychlorinated Biphenyls						
Aroclor-1016	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Aroclor-1221	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Aroclor-1232	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Aroclor-1242	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Aroclor-1248	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Aroclor-1254	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Aroclor-1260	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Total PCB*	0.1	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.1	-
Dibutylchlorendate (surr.)	1	%	-	-	112	-
Tetrachloro-m-xylene (surr.)	1	%	-	-	117	-

Client Sample ID			SB02_2.9-3.0	SB03_1.9-2.0	SB03_2.9-3.0	QC01
Sample Matrix			Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Eurofins Sample No.			M26-Fe0038899	M26-Fe0038904	M26-Fe0038905	M26-Fe0038910
Date Sampled			Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026	Feb 12, 2026
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Phenols (Halogenated)						
2-Chlorophenol	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
2.4-Dichlorophenol	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	1	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	1	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
2.6-Dichlorophenol	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	1	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
Pentachlorophenol	1	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
Tetrachlorophenols - Total	10	mg/kg	-	-	< 10	-
Total Halogenated Phenol*	1	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
Phenols (non-Halogenated)						
2-Cyclohexyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-
2-Methyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	5	mg/kg	-	-	< 5	-
2-Nitrophenol	1.0	mg/kg	-	-	< 1	-
2.4-Dimethylphenol	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
2.4-Dinitrophenol	5	mg/kg	-	-	< 5	-
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	0.2	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.2	-
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-Cresol)	0.4	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.4	-
Total cresols*	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
4-Nitrophenol	5	mg/kg	-	-	< 5	-
Dinoseb	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-
Phenol	0.5	mg/kg	-	-	< 0.5	-
Phenol-d6 (surr.)	1	%	-	-	65	-
Total Non-Halogenated Phenol*	20	mg/kg	-	-	< 20	-

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description	Testing Site	Extracted	Holding Time
Nitrate (as N)	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	28 Days
- Method: LTM-INO-4450 Nitrogens by Discrete Analyser			
Nitrate (as NO3-)	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	14 Days
- Method: APHA 4500-NO3 Nitrate Nitrogen by FIA			
Formaldehyde in soil	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	7 Days
- Method: LTM-INO-4400 Formaldehyde in soil and water			
Metals M8	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	28 Days
- Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters, Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS			
SA Waste Screen			
Chromium (hexavalent)	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	28 Days
- Method: LTM-INO-4230 Hexavalent Chromium by UV-Vis			
Cyanide (total)	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-INO-4020 Total Free WAD Cyanide by CFA			
SA Waste Metals : Metals M14SA	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	28 Days
- Method: LTM-MET-3030 by ICP-OES (hydride ICP-OES for Mercury)			
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 1999 NEPM Fractions	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40			
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40			
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons - 2013 NEPM Fractions	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40			
BTEX	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2010 BTEX and Volatile TRH			
Volatile Organics	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	7 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2150 VOCs in Soils Liquid and other Aqueous Matrices (USEPA 8260)			
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2130 PAH and Phenols in Soil and Water			
Organochlorine Pesticides	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2220 OCP & PCB in Soil and Water (USEPA 8270)			
Polychlorinated Biphenyls	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	28 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2220 OCP & PCB in Soil and Water (USEPA 8082)			
Phenols (Halogenated)	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2130 PAH and Phenols in Soil and Water			
Phenols (non-Halogenated)	Melbourne	Feb 14, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2130 PAH and Phenols in Soil and Water			
% Moisture	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-GEN-7080 Moisture			

eurofins

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email: EnviroSales@eurofinsanz.com

Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 50 005 085 521

Melbourne	Geelong	Sydney	Newcastle	Canberra	Brisbane	Hobart
6 Monterey Road Dandenong South VIC 3175 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254	19/8 Lewalan Street Grovedale VIC 3216 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 25403	179 Magowar Road Girraween NSW 2145 +61 2 9900 8400 NATA# 1261 Site# 18217	1/2 Frost Drive Mayfield West NSW 2304 +61 2 4968 8448 NATA# 1261 Site# 25079	Unit 1,2 Dacre Street Mitchell ACT 2911 +61 2 6113 8091 NATA# 1261 Site# 25466	1/21 Smallwood Place Murarrie QLD 4172 +61 7 3902 4600 NATA# 1261 Site# 20794 & 2780	282A Argyle Street North Hobart TAS 7000 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254

Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd
ABN: 91 05 0159 898

Perth
46-48 Banksia Road Welshpool WA 6106 +61 8 6253 4444 NATA# 2377 Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name:
Project ID: 0512.09

Order No.:
Report #: 1323258
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 12, 2026 3:39 PM
Due: Feb 19, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Formaldehyde in soil*	HOLD*	Nitrate (as N)	Nitrate (as NO3-)	Split - External Lab*	TRH C6-C10	Metals M8	Moisture Set	SA Waste Screen
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
External Laboratory										X				
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**									
1	QC02	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038885					X				
2	SB01_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038886			X	X			X	X	
3	SB01_0.2-0.2	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038887		X							
4	SB01_0.6-0.7	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038888		X							
5	SB01_0.9-1.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038889	X		X	X			X	X	
6	SB01_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038890		X							
7	SB01_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038891	X		X	X			X	X	
8	SB01_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038892		X							
9	SB02_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038893		X							
10	SB02_0.2-0.3	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038894		X							
11	SB02_0.6-0.7	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038895		X							
12	SB02_0.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038896		X							
13	SB02_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038897		X							
14	SB02_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038898	X		X	X			X	X	

eurofins

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Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
15	SB02_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038899	X		X	X			X	X	
16	SB03_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038900		X							
17	SB03_0.1-0.2	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038901		X							
18	SB03_0.7-0.8	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038902		X							
19	SB03_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038903		X							
20	SB03_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038904	X		X	X			X	X	
21	SB03_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038905	X		X	X				X	X
22	SV01_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038906		X							
23	SV01_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038907		X							
24	SV02_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038908		X							
25	SV02_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038909		X							
26	QC01	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038910			X	X			X	X	
27	RIN01	Feb 12, 2026		Water	M26-Fe0038911							X		
28	TB01	Feb 12, 2026		Trip Blank (liquid)	M26-Fe0038912						X			
Test Counts						6	17	8	8	1	1	8	8	1

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples follow guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended May 2013. They are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. Unless otherwise stated, all soil/sediment/solid results are reported on a dry weight basis.
3. Unless otherwise stated, all biota/food results are reported on a wet weight basis on the edible portion.
4. For CEC results where the sample's origin is unknown or environmentally contaminated, the results should be used advisedly.
5. Actual LORs are matrix dependent. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
6. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries except for PFAS compounds where annotated.
7. SVOC analysis on waters is performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples unless noted otherwise.
8. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
9. Information identified in this report with **blue** colour indicates data provided by customers that may have an impact on the results.
10. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to the 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours before sample receipt deadlines as stated on the SRA.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and despite any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the sampling date; therefore, compliance with these may be outside the laboratory's control.

For VOCs containing vinyl chloride, styrene and 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether, the holding time is seven days; however, for all other VOCs, such as BTEX or C6-10 TRH, the holding time is 14 days.

Units

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram	**mg/L:** milligrams per litre	**ppm:** parts per million
µg/L: micrograms per litre	**ppb:** parts per billion	**%:** Percentage
org/100 mL: Organisms per 100 millilitres	**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units	**MPN/100 mL:** Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres
CFU: Colony Forming Unit	**Colour:** Pt-Co Units (CU)	

Terms

APHA	American Public Health Association
CEC	Cation Exchange Capacity
COC	Chain of Custody
CP	Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report
CRM	Certified Reference Material (ISO17034) - reported as percent recovery.
Dry	Where moisture has been determined on a solid sample, the result is expressed on a dry weight basis.
Duplicate	A second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison.
LOR	Limit of Reporting.
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery.
Method Blank	In the case of solid samples, these are performed on laboratory-certified clean sands and in the case of water samples, these are performed on de-ionised water.
NCP	Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC represents the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis.
SPIKE	Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery.
SRA	Sample Receipt Advice
Surr - Surrogate	The addition of a similar compound to the analyte target is reported as percentage recovery. See below for acceptance criteria.
TBTO	Tributyltin oxide (*bis*-tributyltin oxide) - individual tributyltin compounds cannot be identified separately in the environment; however, free tributyltin was measured, and its values were converted stoichiometrically into tributyltin oxide for comparison with regulatory limits.
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TEQ	Toxic Equivalency Quotient or Total Equivalence
QSM	US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual Version 6.0
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WA DWER	Sum of PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, 6:2 FTSA, 8:2 FTSA

QC - Acceptance Criteria

The acceptance criteria should only be used as a guide and may be different when site-specific Sampling Analysis and Quality Plan (SAQP) have been implemented.

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is ≤30%; however, the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR:	No Limit
Results between 10-20 times the LOR:	RPD must lie between 0-50%
Results >20 times the LOR:	RPD must lie between 0-30%

NOTE: pH duplicates are reported as a range, not as RPD

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 20-130% for Speciated Phenols & 50-150% for PFAS. SVOCs recoveries 20 – 150%, VOC recoveries 50 – 150%

PFAS field samples containing surrogate recoveries above the QC limit designated in QSM 6.0, where no positive PFAS results have been reported or reviewed, and no data was affected.

QC Data General Comments

1. Where a result is reported as less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown are not data from your samples.
3. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory - Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore, laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time.Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
4. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) - where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of recovery, the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
5. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results, a dash "-" in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
6. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data; thus, it is possible to have two sets of data.

Quality Control Results

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Method Blank							
Nitrate (as N)	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Heavy Metals							
Arsenic	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Barium	mg/kg	< 10			10	Pass	
Beryllium	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Cadmium	mg/kg	< 0.4			0.4	Pass	
Chromium	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Cobalt	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Copper	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Iron	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Lead	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Manganese	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Mercury	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Nickel	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Silver	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Zinc	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Formaldehyde in soil*	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Cyanide (total)	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons							
TRH C6-C9	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
TRH C10-C14	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
TRH C15-C28	mg/kg	< 50			50	Pass	
TRH C29-C36	mg/kg	< 50			50	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
TRH >C10-C16	mg/kg	< 50			50	Pass	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
TRH >C16-C34	mg/kg	< 100			100	Pass	
TRH >C34-C40	mg/kg	< 100			100	Pass	
Method Blank							
BTEX							
Benzene	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Toluene	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	mg/kg	< 0.2			0.2	Pass	
o-Xylene	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Xylenes - Total*	mg/kg	< 0.3			0.3	Pass	
Method Blank							
Volatile Organics							
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons							
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Anthracene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Chrysene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Fluorene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Naphthalene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Pyrene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Organochlorine Pesticides							
Chlordanes - Total	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
4.4'-DDD	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
4.4'-DDE	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
4.4'-DDT	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
a-HCH	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Aldrin	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
b-HCH	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
d-HCH	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Dieldrin	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Endosulfan I	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Endosulfan II	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Endrin	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Endrin ketone	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
g-HCH (Lindane)	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Heptachlor	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Methoxychlor	mg/kg	< 0.05			0.05	Pass	
Toxaphene	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Polychlorinated Biphenyls							
Aroclor-1016	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Aroclor-1221	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Aroclor-1232	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Aroclor-1242	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Aroclor-1248	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Aroclor-1254	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Aroclor-1260	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Total PCB*	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Method Blank							
Phenols (Halogenated)							
2-Chlorophenol	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
2.6-Dichlorophenol	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Pentachlorophenol	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Tetrachlorophenols - Total	mg/kg	< 10			10	Pass	
Method Blank							

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Phenols (non-Halogenated)							
2-Cyclohexyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
2-Methyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
2-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	< 1			1.0	Pass	
2.4-Dimethylphenol	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
2.4-Dinitrophenol	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	mg/kg	< 0.2			0.2	Pass	
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-Cresol)	mg/kg	< 0.4			0.4	Pass	
4-Nitrophenol	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Dinoseb	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Phenol	mg/kg	< 0.5			0.5	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Nitrate (as N)	%	72			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Lead	%	116			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Arsenic	%	104			80-120	Pass	
Barium	%	109			80-120	Pass	
Beryllium	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	113			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	104			80-120	Pass	
Cobalt	%	105			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	111			80-120	Pass	
Iron	%	104			80-120	Pass	
Manganese	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Mercury	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Silver	%	120			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	106			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Formaldehyde in soil*	%	109			70-130	Pass	
Chromium (hexavalent)	%	92			70-130	Pass	
Cyanide (total)	%	86			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons							
TRH C6-C9	%	97			70-130	Pass	
TRH C10-C14	%	71			70-130	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	%	96			70-130	Pass	
TRH >C10-C16	%	71			70-130	Pass	
Naphthalene	%	98			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
BTEX							
Benzene	%	76			70-130	Pass	
Toluene	%	97			70-130	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	%	107			70-130	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	%	110			70-130	Pass	
Xylenes - Total*	%	108			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons							
Acenaphthene	%	109			70-130	Pass	
Acenaphthylene	%	110			70-130	Pass	
Anthracene	%	86			70-130	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Benz(a)anthracene	%	92			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(a)pyrene	%	71			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	%	72			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	%	80			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	%	98			70-130	Pass	
Chrysene	%	102			70-130	Pass	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	%	86			70-130	Pass	
Fluoranthene	%	91			70-130	Pass	
Fluorene	%	86			70-130	Pass	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	%	99			70-130	Pass	
Naphthalene	%	90			70-130	Pass	
Phenanthrene	%	74			70-130	Pass	
Pyrene	%	102			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Organochlorine Pesticides							
Chlordanes - Total	%	108			70-130	Pass	
4.4'-DDD	%	101			70-130	Pass	
4.4'-DDE	%	91			70-130	Pass	
4.4'-DDT	%	104			70-130	Pass	
a-HCH	%	74			70-130	Pass	
Aldrin	%	82			70-130	Pass	
b-HCH	%	71			70-130	Pass	
d-HCH	%	98			70-130	Pass	
Dieldrin	%	84			70-130	Pass	
Endosulfan I	%	98			70-130	Pass	
Endosulfan II	%	90			70-130	Pass	
Endosulfan sulphate	%	80			70-130	Pass	
Endrin	%	93			70-130	Pass	
Endrin aldehyde	%	77			70-130	Pass	
Endrin ketone	%	82			70-130	Pass	
g-HCH (Lindane)	%	103			70-130	Pass	
Heptachlor	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Heptachlor epoxide	%	92			70-130	Pass	
Hexachlorobenzene	%	94			70-130	Pass	
Methoxychlor	%	99			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Polychlorinated Biphenyls							
Aroclor-1260	%	86			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Phenols (Halogenated)							
2-Chlorophenol	%	85			25-140	Pass	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	%	42			25-140	Pass	
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	%	77			25-140	Pass	
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	%	47			25-140	Pass	
2.6-Dichlorophenol	%	53			25-140	Pass	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	%	71			25-140	Pass	
Pentachlorophenol	%	34			25-140	Pass	
Tetrachlorophenols - Total	%	40			25-140	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Phenols (non-Halogenated)							
2-Cyclohexyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	%	34			25-140	Pass	
2-Methyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	%	34			25-140	Pass	
2-Nitrophenol	%	72			25-140	Pass	
2.4-Dimethylphenol	%	68			25-140	Pass	

Test			Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
2.4-Dinitrophenol			%	50			25-140	Pass	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)			%	85			25-140	Pass	
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-Cresol)			%	82			25-140	Pass	
4-Nitrophenol			%	36			25-140	Pass	
Dinoseb			%	45			25-140	Pass	
Phenol			%	102			25-140	Pass	
Test	**Lab Sample ID**	**QA Source**	**Units**	**Result 1**			**Acceptance Limits**	**Pass Limits**	**Qualifying Code**
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals				Result 1					
Arsenic	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	103			75-125	Pass	
Barium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	112			75-125	Pass	
Beryllium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	102			75-125	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	116			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Cobalt	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	109			75-125	Pass	
Copper	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	113			75-125	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	123			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	106			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	110			75-125	Pass	
Silver	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	120			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0038886	CP	%	117			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
				Result 1					
Nitrate (as N)	M26-Fe0038889	CP	%	78			70-130	Pass	
Formaldehyde in soil*	M26-Fe0038889	CP	%	72			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals				Result 1					
Arsenic	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	85			75-125	Pass	
Barium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	98			75-125	Pass	
Beryllium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	76			75-125	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	115			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	88			75-125	Pass	
Cobalt	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	84			75-125	Pass	
Copper	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	90			75-125	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	93			75-125	Pass	
Manganese	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	84			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	98			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	86			75-125	Pass	
Silver	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	118			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0038891	CP	%	78			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
				Result 1					
Chromium (hexavalent)	M26-Fe0041781	NCP	%	78			70-130	Pass	
Cyanide (total)	M26-Fe0047850	NCP	%	99			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals				Result 1					
Iron	M26-Fe0037514	NCP	%	103			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons				Result 1					
TRH C6-C9	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	86			70-130	Pass	
TRH C10-C14	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	85			70-130	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	84			70-130	Pass	
TRH >C10-C16	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	82			70-130	Pass	
Naphthalene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	94			70-130	Pass	

Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery									
BTEX				Result 1					
Benzene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	71			70-130	Pass	
Toluene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	91			70-130	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	95			70-130	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	98			70-130	Pass	
o-Xylene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	95			70-130	Pass	
Xylenes - Total*	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	97			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons				Result 1					
Acenaphthene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	80			70-130	Pass	
Acenaphthylene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	81			70-130	Pass	
Anthracene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	120			70-130	Pass	
Benz(a)anthracene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	74			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(a)pyrene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	109			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	104			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	73			70-130	Pass	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	117			70-130	Pass	
Chrysene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	73			70-130	Pass	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	88			70-130	Pass	
Fluoranthene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	113			70-130	Pass	
Fluorene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	75			70-130	Pass	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	89			70-130	Pass	
Naphthalene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	76			70-130	Pass	
Phenanthrene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	115			70-130	Pass	
Pyrene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	120			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Organochlorine Pesticides				Result 1					
Chlordanes - Total	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	105			70-130	Pass	
4.4'-DDD	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	85			70-130	Pass	
4.4'-DDE	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	94			70-130	Pass	
4.4'-DDT	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	100			70-130	Pass	
a-HCH	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	98			70-130	Pass	
Aldrin	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	80			70-130	Pass	
b-HCH	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	103			70-130	Pass	
d-HCH	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	96			70-130	Pass	
Dieldrin	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	97			70-130	Pass	
Endosulfan I	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	77			70-130	Pass	
Endosulfan II	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	88			70-130	Pass	
Endosulfan sulphate	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	71			70-130	Pass	
Endrin	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	95			70-130	Pass	
Endrin aldehyde	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	79			70-130	Pass	
Endrin ketone	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	97			70-130	Pass	
g-HCH (Lindane)	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Heptachlor	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	95			70-130	Pass	
Heptachlor epoxide	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	93			70-130	Pass	
Hexachlorobenzene	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	86			70-130	Pass	
Methoxychlor	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	99			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Polychlorinated Biphenyls				Result 1					
Aroclor-1016	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	86			70-130	Pass	
Aroclor-1260	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	97			70-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Phenols (Halogenated)				Result 1					

Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
2-Chlorophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	69			30-130	Pass	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	43			30-130	Pass	
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	69			30-130	Pass	
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	42			30-130	Pass	
2.6-Dichlorophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	47			30-130	Pass	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	54			30-130	Pass	
Pentachlorophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	39			30-130	Pass	
Tetrachlorophenols - Total	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	44			30-130	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Phenols (non-Halogenated)				Result 1					
2-Cyclohexyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	34			30-130	Pass	
2-Methyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	38			30-130	Pass	
2-Nitrophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	58			30-130	Pass	
2.4-Dimethylphenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	60			30-130	Pass	
2.4-Dinitrophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	50			30-130	Pass	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	62			30-130	Pass	
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-Cresol)	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	60			30-130	Pass	
4-Nitrophenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	45			30-130	Pass	
Dinoseb	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	44			30-130	Pass	
Phenol	M26-Fe0038905	CP	%	77			30-130	Pass	
Test	**Lab Sample ID**	**QA Source**	**Units**	**Result 1**			**Acceptance Limits**	**Pass Limits**	**Qualifying Code**
Duplicate									
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Nitrate (as N)	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	29	32	12	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Arsenic	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	9.3	9.3	1.0	30%	Pass	
Barium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	33	33	1.0	30%	Pass	
Beryllium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	< 0.4	< 0.4	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	18	18	<1	30%	Pass	
Cobalt	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
Copper	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	11	11	<1	30%	Pass	
Iron	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	8100	8100	<1	30%	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	22	22	1.0	30%	Pass	
Manganese	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	57	57	<1	30%	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
Silver	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0038886	CP	mg/kg	49	49	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Arsenic	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	4.9	4.9	1.0	30%	Pass	
Barium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	66	68	2.0	30%	Pass	
Beryllium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	< 0.4	< 0.4	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	54	55	2.0	30%	Pass	
Cobalt	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	20	20	2.0	30%	Pass	
Copper	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	23	23	<1	30%	Pass	
Iron	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	42000	43000	1.0	30%	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	43	43	1.0	30%	Pass	
Manganese	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	370	370	1.0	30%	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	26	26	2.0	30%	Pass	

Duplicate									
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Silver	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0038891	CP	mg/kg	81	82	1.0	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Sample Properties				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
% Moisture	M26-Fe0038904	CP	%	18	18	4.0	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Nitrate (as N)	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
Formaldehyde in soil*	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium (hexavalent)	B26-Fe0031955	NCP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Cyanide (total)	M26-Fe0047844	NCP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Arsenic	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	3.5	4.3	21	30%	Pass	
Barium	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	67	85	23	30%	Pass	
Beryllium	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	< 0.4	< 0.4	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	49	58	16	30%	Pass	
Cobalt	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	12	17	32	30%	Fail	Q15
Copper	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	19	22	15	30%	Pass	
Iron	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	35000	42000	17	30%	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	29	37	25	30%	Pass	
Manganese	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	240	320	28	30%	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	21	25	15	30%	Pass	
Silver	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0038905	CP	mg/kg	58	67	15	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
TRH C6-C9	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 20	< 20	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH C10-C14	M26-Fe0040203	NCP	mg/kg	< 20	< 20	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH C15-C28	M26-Fe0040203	NCP	mg/kg	< 50	< 50	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH C29-C36	M26-Fe0040203	NCP	mg/kg	< 50	< 50	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH C6-C10	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 20	< 20	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH >C10-C16	M26-Fe0040203	NCP	mg/kg	< 50	< 50	<1	30%	Pass	
Naphthalene	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH >C16-C34	M26-Fe0040203	NCP	mg/kg	< 100	< 100	<1	30%	Pass	
TRH >C34-C40	M26-Fe0040203	NCP	mg/kg	< 100	< 100	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
BTEX				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Benzene	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Toluene	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
m&p-Xylenes	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1	30%	Pass	
o-Xylene	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Xylenes - Total*	M26-Fe0036335	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.3	< 0.3	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Volatile Organics				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Tetrachloroethene	M26-Fe0036919	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	

Duplicate									
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Acenaphthene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Acenaphthylene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Anthracene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Benz(a)anthracene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Benzo(a)pyrene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Benzo(b&j)fluoranthene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Chrysene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Fluoranthene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Fluorene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Indeno(1.2.3-cd)pyrene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Naphthalene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Phenanthrene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Pyrene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Organochlorine Pesticides				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Chlordanes - Total	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
4.4'-DDD	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
4.4'-DDE	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
4.4'-DDT	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
a-HCH	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Aldrin	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
b-HCH	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
d-HCH	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Dieldrin	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Endosulfan I	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Endosulfan II	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Endosulfan sulphate	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Endrin	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Endrin aldehyde	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Endrin ketone	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
g-HCH (Lindane)	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Heptachlor	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Heptachlor epoxide	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Hexachlorobenzene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Methoxychlor	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05	<1	30%	Pass	
Toxaphene	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Polychlorinated Biphenyls				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Aroclor-1016	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Aroclor-1221	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Aroclor-1232	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Aroclor-1242	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Aroclor-1248	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Aroclor-1254	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Aroclor-1260	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Total PCB*	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	

Duplicate									
Phenols (Halogenated)				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
2-Chlorophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
2.4-Dichlorophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
2.4.5-Trichlorophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
2.4.6-Trichlorophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
2.6-Dichlorophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Pentachlorophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Tetrachlorophenols - Total	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Phenols (non-Halogenated)				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
2-Cyclohexyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 20	< 20	<1	30%	Pass	
2-Methyl-4.6-dinitrophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
2-Nitrophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
2.4-Dimethylphenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	
2.4-Dinitrophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.2	< 0.2	<1	30%	Pass	
3&4-Methylphenol (m&p-Cresol)	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.4	< 0.4	<1	30%	Pass	
4-Nitrophenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
Dinoseb	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 20	< 20	<1	30%	Pass	
Phenol	M26-Fe0039104	NCP	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	<1	30%	Pass	

Comments

Sample Integrity

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	Yes
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	Yes
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Qualifier Codes/Comments

Code	Description
N01	F2 is determined by arithmetically subtracting the "naphthalene" value from the ">C10-C16" value. The naphthalene value used in this calculation is obtained from volatiles (Purge & Trap analysis).
N02	Where we have reported both volatile (P&T GCMS) and semivolatile (GCMS) naphthalene data, results may not be identical. Provided correct sample handling protocols have been followed, any observed differences in results are likely to be due to procedural differences within each methodology. Results determined by both techniques have passed all QAQC acceptance criteria, and are entirely technically valid.
N04	F1 is determined by arithmetically subtracting the "Total BTEX" value from the "C6-C10" value. The "Total BTEX" value is obtained by summing the concentrations of BTEX analytes. The "C6-C10" value is obtained by quantitating against a standard of mixed aromatic/aliphatic analytes.
N07	Please note:- These two PAH isomers closely co-elute using the most contemporary analytical methods and both the reported concentration (and the TEQ) apply specifically to the total of the two co-eluting PAHs
Q15	The RPD reported passes Eurofins Environment Testing's QC - Acceptance Criteria as defined in the Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary page of this report.

Authorised by:

Onur Mehmet	Analytical Services Manager
Caitlin Breeze	Senior Analyst-Inorganic
Edward Lee	Senior Analyst-Organic
Emily Rosenberg	Senior Analyst-Metal
Joseph Edouard	Senior Analyst-Organic
Joseph Edouard	Senior Analyst-Volatile
Luke Holt	Senior Analyst-Inorganic
Matt Davies	Senior Analyst-Sample Properties

Glenn Jackson
Managing Director

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please click here.

DBD Environmental
Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 1254

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing
NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration, inspection, proficiency testing scheme providers and reference materials producers reports and certificates.

Attention: **Chase Ballard**

Report **1323258-W**
Project name
Project ID 0512.09
Received Date Feb 12, 2026

Client Sample ID			**RIN01**	**TB01**
Sample Matrix			**Water**	**Trip Blank (liquid)**
Eurofins Sample No.			**M26-Fe0038911**	**M26-Fe0038912**
Date Sampled			**Feb 12, 2026**	**Feb 12, 2026**
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit		
Heavy Metals				
Arsenic	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001	-
Cadmium	0.0002	mg/L	< 0.0002	-
Chromium	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001	-
Copper	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001	-
Lead	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001	-
Mercury	0.0001	mg/L	< 0.0001	-
Nickel	0.001	mg/L	< 0.001	-
Zinc	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005	-
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons				
TRH C6-C10	0.02	mg/L	-	< 0.02

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description	Testing Site	Extracted	Holding Time
Metals M8	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	28 Days
- Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters, Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS			
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons	Melbourne	Feb 13, 2026	7 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2010 TRH C6-C40			

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web: www.eurofins.com.au
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Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 50 005 085 521

Melbourne	Geelong	Sydney	Newcastle	Canberra	Brisbane	Hobart
6 Monterey Road Dandenong South VIC 3175 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254	19/8 Lewalan Street Grovedale VIC 3216 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 25403	179 Magowar Road Girraween NSW 2145 +61 2 9900 8400 NATA# 1261 Site# 18217	1/2 Frost Drive Mayfield West NSW 2304 +61 2 4968 8448 NATA# 1261 Site# 25079	Unit 1,2 Dacre Street Mitchell ACT 2911 +61 2 6113 8091 NATA# 1261 Site# 25466	1/21 Smallwood Place Murarrie QLD 4172 +61 7 3902 4600 NATA# 1261 Site# 20794 & 2780	282A Argyle Street North Hobart TAS 7000 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254

Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd
ABN: 91 05 0159 898

Perth
46-48 Banksia Road Welshpool WA 6106 +61 8 6253 4444 NATA# 2377 Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name:
Project ID: 0512.09

Order No.:
Report #: 1323258
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 12, 2026 3:39 PM
Due: Feb 19, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Formaldehyde in soil*	HOLD*	Nitrate (as N)	Nitrate (as NO3-)	Split - External Lab*	TRH C6-C10	Metals M8	Moisture Set	SA Waste Screen
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
External Laboratory										X				
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**									
1	QC02	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038885					X				
2	SB01_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038886			X	X			X	X	
3	SB01_0.2-0.2	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038887		X							
4	SB01_0.6-0.7	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038888		X							
5	SB01_0.9-1.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038889	X		X	X			X	X	
6	SB01_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038890		X							
7	SB01_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038891	X		X	X			X	X	
8	SB01_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038892		X							
9	SB02_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038893		X							
10	SB02_0.2-0.3	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038894		X							
11	SB02_0.6-0.7	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038895		X							
12	SB02_0.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038896		X							
13	SB02_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038897		X							
14	SB02_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038898	X		X	X			X	X	

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ABN: 50 005 085 521

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Site# 1254

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NATA# 2377
Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name:
Project ID: 0512.09

Order No.:
Report #: 1323258
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 12, 2026 3:39 PM
Due: Feb 19, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Formaldehyde in soil*	HOLD*	Nitrate (as N)	Nitrate (as NO3-)	Split - External Lab*	TRH C6-C10	Metals M8	Moisture Set	SA Waste Screen
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
15	SB02_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038899	X		X	X			X	X	
16	SB03_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038900		X							
17	SB03_0.1-0.2	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038901		X							
18	SB03_0.7-0.8	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038902		X							
19	SB03_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038903		X							
20	SB03_1.9-2.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038904	X		X	X			X	X	
21	SB03_2.9-3.0	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038905	X		X	X				X	X
22	SV01_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038906		X							
23	SV01_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038907		X							
24	SV02_0.0-0.1	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038908		X							
25	SV02_1.4-1.5	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038909		X							
26	QC01	Feb 12, 2026		Soil	M26-Fe0038910			X	X			X	X	
27	RIN01	Feb 12, 2026		Water	M26-Fe0038911							X		
28	TB01	Feb 12, 2026		Trip Blank (liquid)	M26-Fe0038912						X			
Test Counts						6	17	8	8	1	1	8	8	1

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Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples follow guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended May 2013. They are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. Unless otherwise stated, all soil/sediment/solid results are reported on a dry weight basis.
3. Unless otherwise stated, all biota/food results are reported on a wet weight basis on the edible portion.
4. For CEC results where the sample's origin is unknown or environmentally contaminated, the results should be used advisedly.
5. Actual LORs are matrix dependent. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
6. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries except for PFAS compounds where annotated.
7. SVOC analysis on waters is performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples unless noted otherwise.
8. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
9. Information identified in this report with **blue** colour indicates data provided by customers that may have an impact on the results.
10. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to the 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours before sample receipt deadlines as stated on the SRA.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and despite any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the sampling date; therefore, compliance with these may be outside the laboratory's control.

For VOCs containing vinyl chloride, styrene and 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether, the holding time is seven days; however, for all other VOCs, such as BTEX or C6-10 TRH, the holding time is 14 days.

Units

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram	**mg/L:** milligrams per litre	**ppm:** parts per million
µg/L: micrograms per litre	**ppb:** parts per billion	**%:** Percentage
org/100 mL: Organisms per 100 millilitres	**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units	**MPN/100 mL:** Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres
CFU: Colony Forming Unit	**Colour:** Pt-Co Units (CU)	

Terms

APHA	American Public Health Association
CEC	Cation Exchange Capacity
COC	Chain of Custody
CP	Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report
CRM	Certified Reference Material (ISO17034) - reported as percent recovery.
Dry	Where moisture has been determined on a solid sample, the result is expressed on a dry weight basis.
Duplicate	A second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison.
LOR	Limit of Reporting.
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery.
Method Blank	In the case of solid samples, these are performed on laboratory-certified clean sands and in the case of water samples, these are performed on de-ionised water.
NCP	Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC represents the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis.
SPIKE	Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery.
SRA	Sample Receipt Advice
Surr - Surrogate	The addition of a similar compound to the analyte target is reported as percentage recovery. See below for acceptance criteria.
TBTO	Tributyltin oxide (*bis*-tributyltin oxide) - individual tributyltin compounds cannot be identified separately in the environment; however, free tributyltin was measured, and its values were converted stoichiometrically into tributyltin oxide for comparison with regulatory limits.
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TEQ	Toxic Equivalency Quotient or Total Equivalence
QSM	US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual Version 6.0
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WA DWER	Sum of PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, 6:2 FTSA, 8:2 FTSA

QC - Acceptance Criteria

The acceptance criteria should only be used as a guide and may be different when site-specific Sampling Analysis and Quality Plan (SAQP) have been implemented.

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is ≤30%; however, the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR:	No Limit
Results between 10-20 times the LOR:	RPD must lie between 0-50%
Results >20 times the LOR:	RPD must lie between 0-30%

NOTE: pH duplicates are reported as a range, not as RPD

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 20-130% for Speciated Phenols & 50-150% for PFAS. SVOCs recoveries 20 – 150%, VOC recoveries 50 – 150%

PFAS field samples containing surrogate recoveries above the QC limit designated in QSM 6.0, where no positive PFAS results have been reported or reviewed, and no data was affected.

QC Data General Comments

1. Where a result is reported as less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown are not data from your samples.
3. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory - Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore, laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time.Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
4. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) - where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of recovery, the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
5. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results, a dash "-" in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
6. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data; thus, it is possible to have two sets of data.

Quality Control Results

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Method Blank							
Heavy Metals							
Arsenic	mg/L	< 0.001			0.001	Pass	
Cadmium	mg/L	< 0.0002			0.0002	Pass	
Chromium	mg/L	< 0.001			0.001	Pass	
Copper	mg/L	< 0.001			0.001	Pass	
Lead	mg/L	< 0.001			0.001	Pass	
Mercury	mg/L	< 0.0001			0.0001	Pass	
Nickel	mg/L	< 0.001			0.001	Pass	
Zinc	mg/L	< 0.005			0.005	Pass	
Method Blank							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons							
TRH C6-C10	mg/L	< 0.02			0.02	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Arsenic	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	97			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	102			80-120	Pass	
Mercury	%	108			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	100			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons							
TRH C6-C10	%	91			70-130	Pass	

Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals				Result 1					
Arsenic	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	94			75-125	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	98			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Copper	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	94			75-125	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	98			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	102			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	95			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	%	105			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons				Result 1					
TRH C6-C10	M26-Fe0040777	NCP	%	95			70-130	Pass	

Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Duplicate									
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
Arsenic	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Cadmium	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.0002	< 0.0002	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Copper	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Lead	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Mercury	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.0001	< 0.0001	<1	30%	Pass	
Nickel	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.001	< 0.001	<1	30%	Pass	
Zinc	M26-Fe0044107	NCP	mg/L	< 0.005	< 0.005	<1	30%	Pass	

Duplicate									
Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons				Result 1	Result 2	RPD			
TRH C6-C10	M26-Fe0040786	NCP	mg/L	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass	

Comments

Sample Integrity

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	Yes
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	Yes
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Authorised by:

Onur Mehmet	Analytical Services Manager
Caitlin Breeze	Senior Analyst-Metal
Joseph Edouard	Senior Analyst-Volatile

Glenn Jackson
Managing Director

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please click here.

ennovo

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Contact Name	Ennovo			Chase Ballard	
Address	Level 2, 161 Ward St			0512.09	
	North Adelaide, SA				
Sampler Name	Chase Ballard	Laboratory Submitted	Eurofins / ALS	Zoe Bradley	
Phone Number	0459510683	Turnaround Time	Standard	Chase Ballard	ESDat

LABORATORY USE WHERE REQUIRED:

Environmental Division
Melbourne
Work Order Reference
EM2602455

Telephone : + 61-3-8549 9600

Sample ID	Sample Date	Matrix	Additional Notes/Comments	ANALYSIS REQUIRED: R7 Waste Screen	Nitrate (as N and NO3)	M8 Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg)	Formaldehyde	C6-C10	HOLD				Containers: 500 mL Plastic	250 mL Plastic	125 mL Plastic	200 mL Amber Glass				
SB01_0 0-0.1	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X													1	
SB01_0 2-0.2	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB01_0 6-0.7	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB01_0 9-1.0	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X	X												1	
SB01_1 4-1.5	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB01_1 9-2.0	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X	X												1	
SB01_2 9-3.0	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB02_0 0-0.1	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB02_0 2-0.3	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB02_0 6-0.7	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB02_0 9-2.0	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB02_1 4-1.5	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB02_1 9-2.0	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X	X												1	
SB02_2 9-3.0	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X	X												1	

Chaney MS
16/12/26 11:45

#132358

1/2.

ennovo

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

LABORATORY USE WHERE REQUIRED:

Sample ID	Sample Date	Matrix	Additional Notes/Comments	ANALYSIS REQUIRED: R7 Waste Screen	Nitrate (as N and NO3)	M8 Metals (As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Zn, Hg)	Formaldehyde	C5-C10	HOLD				Containers: 500 mL Plastic	250 mL Plastic	125 mL Plastic	200 mL Amber Glass	40 mL VOA Vial	500 mL PFAS	Glass Jar	Other
SB03_0.0-0.1	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB03_0.1-0.2	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB03_0.7-0.8	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB03_1.4-1.5	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SB03_1.9-2.0	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X	X												1	
SB03_2.9-3.0	2/12/2026	Soil		X	X		X												1	
SV01_0.0-0.1	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SV01_1.4-1.5	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SV02_0.0-0.1	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
SV02_1.4-1.5	2/12/2026	Soil																	1	
QC01	2/12/2026	Soil			X	X													1	
QC02	2/12/2026	Soil	Forward to ALS		X	X													1	
RIN01	2/12/2026	Water				X									1					
TB01	2/12/2026	Water						X									1			
			TOTALS	1	9	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	26	0

Shipment Method:		Relinquished By:		Signature:		Date:		Time:	

#1323258

2/2

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order	: **EM2602455**	Page	: 1 of 3
Client	: **ENNOVO**	Laboratory	: Environmental Division Melbourne
Contact	: CHASE BALLARD	Contact	: Kieren Burns
Address	: 161 Ward Street North Adelaide	Address	: 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171
Telephone	: ----	Telephone	: +61881625130
Project	: 0512.09	Date Samples Received	: 16-Feb-2026 11:45
Order number	: ----	Date Analysis Commenced	: 17-Feb-2026
C-O-C number	: ----	Issue Date	: 23-Feb-2026 15:28
Sampler	: ----		
Site	: ----		
Quote number	: EN/222		
No. of samples received	: 1		
No. of samples analysed	: 1		

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, unless the sampling was conducted by ALS. 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*
Dilani Fernando	Laboratory Coordinator	Melbourne Inorganics, Springvale, VIC
Nikki Stepniewski	Senior Inorganic Instrument Chemist	Melbourne Inorganics, Springvale, VIC

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the 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 Contract 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.

Analytical Results

Sub-Matrix: SOIL (Matrix: SOIL)				Sample ID	QC02	----	----	----	----
				Sampling date / time	12-Feb-2026 00:00	----	----	----	----
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit		EM2602455-001	--------	--------	--------	--------
					Result	----	----	----	----
EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C)									
Moisture Content	----	1.0	%		**3.4**	----	----	----	----
EG005(ED093)T: Total Metals by ICP-AES									
Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg		**5**	----	----	----	----
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg		<1	----	----	----	----
Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg		**10**	----	----	----	----
Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg		**11**	----	----	----	----
Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg		**17**	----	----	----	----
Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg		**4**	----	----	----	----
Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg		**55**	----	----	----	----
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS									
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg		<0.1	----	----	----	----
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser									
Nitrite as N (Sol.)	14797-65-0	0.1	mg/kg		**0.2**	----	----	----	----
EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discrete Analyser									
Nitrate as N (Sol.)	14797-55-8	0.1	mg/kg		**38.4**	----	----	----	----
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser									
Nitrite + Nitrate as N (Sol.)	----	0.1	mg/kg		**38.6**	----	----	----	----

QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Work Order	: **EM2602455**	Page	: 1 of 5
Client	: **ENNOVO**	Laboratory	: Environmental Division Melbourne
Contact	: CHASE BALLARD	Contact	: Kieren Burns
Address	: 161 Ward Street North Adelaide	Address	: 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171
Telephone	: ----	Telephone	: +61881625130
Project	: 0512.09	Date Samples Received	: 16-Feb-2026
Order number	: ----	Date Analysis Commenced	: 17-Feb-2026
C-O-C number	: ----	Issue Date	: 23-Feb-2026
Sampler	: ----		
Site	: ----		
Quote number	: EN/222		
No. of samples received	: 1		
No. of samples analysed	: 1		

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, unless the sampling was conducted by ALS. This document shall not be reproduced, except in full.

This Quality Control Report contains the following information:

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

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*
Dilani Fernando	Laboratory Coordinator	Melbourne Inorganics, Springvale, VIC
Nikki Stepniewski	Senior Inorganic Instrument Chemist	Melbourne Inorganics, Springvale, VIC

General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed procedures are fully validated and are often at the 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.

Key : Anonymous = Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this work order but formed part of the QC process lot
CAS Number = CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society.
LOR = Limit of reporting
RPD = Relative Percentage Difference
# = Indicates failed QC
* = The final LOR has been raised due to dilution or other sample specific cause; adjusted LOR is shown in brackets. The duplicate ranges for Acceptable RPD% are applied to the final LOR where applicable.

Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report

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

Sub-Matrix: **SOIL**

				Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report					
Laboratory sample ID	*Sample ID*	*Method: Compound*	*CAS Number*	*LOR*	*Unit*	*Original Result*	*Duplicate Result*	*RPD (%)*	*Acceptable RPD (%)*
EG005(ED093)T: Total Metals by ICP-AES (QC Lot: 7206957)									
EM2601943-001	Anonymous	EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	188	221	15.8	0% - 20%
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	38	37	4.8	0% - 50%
		EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	7	6	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	6	8	30.6	No Limit
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
EM2602455-001	QC02	EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	10	12	24.3	No Limit
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	4	4	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	5	7	30.4	No Limit
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	11	14	22.6	No Limit
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	17	25	40.2	No Limit
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	55	67	20.4	0% - 50%
EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C) (QC Lot: 7206327)									
EM2602285-001	Anonymous	EA055: Moisture Content	----	0.1 (1.0)*	%	11.2	11.2	0.0	0% - 50%
EM2602480-005	Anonymous	EA055: Moisture Content	----	0.1 (1.0)*	%	18.0	19.5	7.8	0% - 50%
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS (QC Lot: 7206956)									
EM2601943-001	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit
EM2602455-001	QC02	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit

Sub-Matrix: **SOIL**

				Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report					
Laboratory sample ID	*Sample ID*	*Method: Compound*	*CAS Number*	*LOR*	*Unit*	*Original Result*	*Duplicate Result*	*RPD (%)*	*Acceptable RPD (%)*
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QC Lot: 7207857)									
EM2602457-002	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N (Sol.)	14797-65-0	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit

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

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

Sub-Matrix: **SOIL**

				Method Blank (MB) Report	Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report			
					Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Acceptable Limits (%)	
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EG005(ED093)T: Total Metals by ICP-AES (QCLot: 7206957)								
EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	43 mg/kg	88.3	70.0	130
EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	3 mg/kg	89.3	70.0	130
EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	<2	84 mg/kg	88.7	70.0	130
EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	<5	185 mg/kg	86.3	70.0	130
EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	<5	153 mg/kg	84.9	70.0	130
EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	<2	55.9 mg/kg	89.2	70.0	130
EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	<5	358 mg/kg	90.7	70.0	130
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 7206956)								
EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	0.64 mg/kg	93.8	69.0	128
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 7207857)								
EK057G: Nitrite as N (Sol.)	14797-65-0	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	2.5 mg/kg	98.1	88.9	113
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 7207858)								
EK059G: Nitrite + Nitrate as N (Sol.)	----	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	2.5 mg/kg	116	89.5	119

Matrix Spike (MS) Report

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

Sub-Matrix: **SOIL**

				Matrix Spike (MS) Report			
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Acceptable Limits (%)	
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
EG005(ED093)T: Total Metals by ICP-AES (QCLot: 7206957)							
EM2602254-030	Anonymous	EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	50 mg/kg	96.9	78.0	124
		EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	50 mg/kg	86.2	79.7	116
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	50 mg/kg	94.5	79.0	121
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	250 mg/kg	101	80.0	120
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	250 mg/kg	84.6	80.0	120
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	50 mg/kg	89.7	78.0	120
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	250 mg/kg	81.1	80.0	120
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 7206956)							
EM2602254-030	Anonymous	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.5 mg/kg	82.1	70.0	130
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 7207857)							

Sub-Matrix: **SOIL**

				Matrix Spike (MS) Report			
				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Acceptable Limits (%)	
Laboratory sample ID	*Sample ID*	*Method: Compound*	*CAS Number*	*Concentration*	*MS*	*Low*	*High*
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser (QCLot: 7207857) - continued							
EM2602457-002	Anonymous	EK057G: Nitrite as N (Sol.)	14797-65-0	2.5 mg/kg	106	84.0	128

QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review

Work Order	: **EM2602455**	Page	: 1 of 4
Client	: **ENNOVO**	Laboratory	: Environmental Division Melbourne
Contact	: CHASE BALLARD	Telephone	: +61881625130
Project	: 0512.09	Date Samples Received	: 16-Feb-2026
Site	: ----	Issue Date	: 23-Feb-2026
Sampler	: ----	No. of samples received	: 1
Order number	: ----	No. of samples analysed	: 1

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, where applicable to the methodology, NO surrogate recovery outliers occur.**

Outliers : Analysis Holding Time Compliance

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

Outliers : Frequency of Quality Control Samples

- **Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers exist - please see following pages for full details.**

Outliers : Frequency of Quality Control Samples

Matrix: **SOIL**

Quality Control Sample Type		Count		Rate (%)		Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods	Method	QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)						
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	0	1	0.00	10.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Matrix Spikes (MS)						
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	0	1	0.00	5.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

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 / ***Container*** / Client Sample ID(s)	***Sample Date***	*Extraction / Preparation*			*Analysis*		
		Date extracted	*Due for extraction*	*Evaluation*	***Date analysed***	*Due for analysis*	*Evaluation*
EA055: Moisture Content (Dried @ 105-110°C)							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EA055)							
QC02	**12-Feb-2026**	**----**	----	----	**17-Feb-2026**	26-Feb-2026	✓
EG005(ED093)T: Total Metals by ICP-AES							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG005T)							
QC02	**12-Feb-2026**	**18-Feb-2026**	11-Aug-2026	✓	**19-Feb-2026**	11-Aug-2026	✓
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG035T)							
QC02	**12-Feb-2026**	**18-Feb-2026**	12-Mar-2026	✓	**20-Feb-2026**	12-Mar-2026	✓
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EK057G)							
QC02	**12-Feb-2026**	**18-Feb-2026**	19-Feb-2026	✓	**19-Feb-2026**	20-Feb-2026	✓
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EK059G)							
QC02	**12-Feb-2026**	**18-Feb-2026**	12-Mar-2026	✓	**19-Feb-2026**	20-Feb-2026	✓

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)							
Moisture Content	EA055	2	20	**10.00**	**10.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	0	1	**0.00**	**10.00**	×	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N - Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	2	**50.00**	**10.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	2	20	**10.00**	**10.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	2	20	**10.00**	**10.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)							
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	1	**100.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N - Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	2	**50.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	1	20	**5.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	1	20	**5.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Method Blanks (MB)							
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	1	**100.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N - Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	2	**50.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	1	20	**5.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	1	20	**5.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Matrix Spikes (MS)							
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	0	1	**0.00**	**5.00**	×	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N - Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	2	**50.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	1	20	**5.00**	**5.00**	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	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
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 Schedule B(3).
Total Metals by ICP-AES	EG005T	SOIL	In house: Referenced to APHA 3120; USEPA SW 846 - 6010. Metals are determined following an appropriate acid digestion of the soil. The ICPAES technique ionises samples in a plasma, emitting a characteristic spectrum based on metals present. Intensities at selected wavelengths are compared against those of matrix matched standards. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Total Mercury by FIMS	EG035T	SOIL	In house: Referenced to APHA 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SnCl2) (Cold Vapour generation) AAS) FIM-AAS is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. Mercury in solids are determined following an appropriate acid digestion. Ionic mercury is reduced online to atomic mercury vapour by SnCl2 which is then purged into a heated quartz cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3)
Nitrite as N - Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	SOIL	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO3- B. Nitrite in a water extract is determined by direct colourimetry by Discrete Analyser.
Nitrate as N - Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK058G	SOIL	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO3- F. Nitrate in the 1:5 soil:water extract is reduced to nitrite by way of a chemical reduction followed by quantification by Discrete Analyser. Nitrite is determined seperately by direct colourimetry and result for Nitrate calculated as the difference between the two results.
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx)- Soluble by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	SOIL	In house: Thermo Scientific Method D08727 and NEMI (National Environmental Method Index) Method ID: 9171. This method covers the determination of total oxidised nitrogen (NOx-N) and nitrate (NO3-N) by calculation, Combined oxidised Nitrogen (NO2+NO3) in a water extract is determined by direct colourimetry by Discrete Analyser.

Preparation Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
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.
Hot Block Digest for metals in soils sediments and sludges	EN69	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA 200.2. Hot Block Acid Digestion 1.0g of sample is heated with Nitric and Hydrochloric acids, then cooled. Peroxide is added and samples heated and cooled again before being filtered and bulked to volume for analysis. Digest is appropriate for determination of selected metals in sludge, sediments, and soils. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3).

Vapour Investigation Laboratory Certificates

SUMMA CANISTER CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

ABN 50 005 085 521

- ☐ **Sydney Laboratory** 179 Magowar Road (Door 2), Girraween NSW 2145 02 9900 8400 EnviroSampleNSW@eurofinsanz.com
- ☐ **Brisbane Laboratory** Unit 1, 21 Smallwood Pl., Murarrie, QLD 4172 07 3902 4600 EnviroSampleQLD@eurofinsanz.com
- ☐ **Perth Laboratory** 46-48 Banksia Rd, Welshpool WA 6106 08 9251 9600 EnviroSampleWA@eurofinsanz.com
- ☐ **Melbourne Laboratory** 6 Monterey Road, Dandenong South VIC 3175 03 8564 5000 EnviroSampleVic@eurofinsanz.com

Company	Ennovo	Project Nº	0512 09-SCC	Project Manager	Chase Ballard
Address		Project Name	Southern Cross Co	EDD Format	Esdat
Contact Name	Chase Ballard			Sampler(s)	zoe / chase
Phone Nº	0459 510 683			Handed over by	" "
Special Direction				Email for Invoice	accounts@ennovo.com.au
Purchase Order				Email for Results	zoe.bradley@ennovo.com.au
Quote ID Nº					

Required Turnaround Time (TAT) *Surcharge will apply

- ☐ Overnight (reporting by 9am)*
- ☐ Same day* ☐ 1 day*
- ☐ 2 days* ☐ 3
- ☑ 5 days (Standard)
- ☐ Other ( )

Nº	Client Sample ID	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Time (hh:mm)	62 VOCs (TO-15)	TRH, F1, mod F2 (TO-15)	VPH aliphatic/aromatic speciation (TO-15)	AT2-VOC, CRC care	ASTM Gas List (D1945/1946)	Helium only (D1946)		In Situ Readings	Initial Canister Pressure (inHg)	Final Canister Pressure (inHg)	PID reading (ppm)	Canister ID (e.g. LI0020 or EL0020)	Flow Controller ID (e.g FC020 or 000020)	Sample Comments / Dangerous Goods Hazard Warning
1	SV01	18/2	9:34				X					-29	-10	0	1L0183	000362	
2	DUPA	18/2	9:34				X					-29	-10	0	1L0125	000362	
3	SV02	18/2	11:58				X					-27	-7.50	0	1L0101	000512	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
	Total Counts																

Method of Shipment	☐ Courier (#)	☑ Hand Delivered	☐ Postal	Name	Chase	Signature	[signature]	Date	18/02	Time	
Laboratory Use Only	Received By		SYD | BNE | MEL | PER | ADL | NTL | DAR GEX | WOL | HBA | CBR | TSV	Signature		Date		Time		Temperature	
	Received By		SYD | BNE | MEL | PER | ADL | NTL | DAR GEX | WOL | HBA | CBR | TSV	Signature		Date		Time		Report Nº	

#1325227
[signature]

eurofins

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Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name: SOUTHERN CROSS CARE
Project ID: 0512 09-SCC

Order No.:
Report #: 1325227
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 19, 2026 9:00 AM
Due: Feb 26, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Dilution Factor*	Final Pressure (psi)*	Receipt Vac./Pressure (in Hg)*	AirToxics Extended Suite 2: US EPA Compendium Methods TO-14a TO-15/CRC
External Laboratory									
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**				
1	SV01	Feb 18, 2026	9:34AM	1L Passivated Canister	MA26-Fe0054146	X	X	X	X
2	DUPA	Feb 18, 2026	9:34AM	1L Passivated Canister	MA26-Fe0054147	X	X	X	X
3	SV02	Feb 18, 2026	11:58AM	1L Passivated Canister	MA26-Fe0054148	X	X	X	X
Test Counts						3	3	3	3

DBD Environmental
Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

NATA Accredited
Accreditation Number 1261
Site Number 1254

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 – Testing
NATA is a signatory to the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement for the mutual recognition of the equivalence of testing, medical testing, calibration, inspection, proficiency testing scheme providers and reference materials producers reports and certificates.

Attention: **Chase Ballard**

Report **1325227-TO**
Project name SOUTHERN CROSS CARE
Project ID 0512 09-SCC
Received Date Feb 19, 2026

Client Sample ID			**SV01**	**DUPA**	**SV02**
Sample Matrix			**1L Passivated Canister**	**1L Passivated Canister**	**1L Passivated Canister**
Eurofins Sample No.			**MA26-Fe0054146**	**MA26-Fe0054147**	**MA26-Fe0054148**
Date Sampled			**Feb 18, 2026**	**Feb 18, 2026**	**Feb 18, 2026**
Receipt Vac./Pressure (inHg)			**11**	**11**	**9.8**
Final Pressure (psi)			**15**	**15**	**15**
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit			
Dilution Factor*	0.1		3.2	3.2	3.0
US EPA Compendium Methods TO-15					
1.1-Dichloroethane	2	ug/m3	< 6	< 6	< 6
1.1-Dichloroethene	2	ug/m3	< 6	< 6	< 6
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	2.7	ug/m3	< 9	< 9	< 8
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	2.7	ug/m3	< 9	< 9	< 8
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	3.4	ug/m3	< 11	< 11	< 10
1.2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	3.6	ug/m3	< 12	< 12	< 11
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	3	ug/m3	< 10	< 10	< 9
1.2-Dichloroethane	2	ug/m3	< 6	< 6	< 6
1.2-Dichloropropane	2.3	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 7
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	15	ug/m3	< 48	< 48	< 45
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	2.5	ug/m3	12	16	< 8
1.3-Butadiene	2.2	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 7
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	3	ug/m3	< 10	< 10	< 9
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	2.5	ug/m3	< 9	< 9	< 8
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	3	ug/m3	< 10	< 10	< 9
1.4-Dioxane	7.2	ug/m3	< 23	< 23	< 22
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	5.9	ug/m3	< 19	< 19	< 18
2-Hexanone	8.2	ug/m3	< 26	< 26	< 25
2.2.4-Trimethylpentane	9.3	ug/m3	< 30	< 30	< 28
3-Chloropropene	1.6	ug/m3	< 5	< 5	9.8
4-Ethyltoluene	2.5	ug/m3	< 8	< 8	< 8
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	2.1	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 6
Acetone	16.6	ug/m3	< 53	< 53	< 50
Benzene	1.6	ug/m3	< 5	< 5	< 5
Bromodichloromethane	3.4	ug/m3	88	83	< 10
Bromoform	5.2	ug/m3	< 17	< 17	< 16
Bromomethane	19.4	ug/m3	< 62	< 62	< 58
Carbon Disulfide	15.6	ug/m3	< 50	< 50	< 47
Carbon Tetrachloride	3.1	ug/m3	< 10	< 10	< 9
Chlorobenzene	2.3	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 7

Client Sample ID			SV01	DUPA	SV02
Sample Matrix			1L Passivated Canister	1L Passivated Canister	1L Passivated Canister
Eurofins Sample No.			MA26-Fe0054146	MA26-Fe0054147	MA26-Fe0054148
Date Sampled			Feb 18, 2026	Feb 18, 2026	Feb 18, 2026
Receipt Vac./Pressure (inHg)			11	11	9.8
Final Pressure (psi)			15	15	15
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit			
US EPA Compendium Methods TO-15					
Chloroethane	5.3	ug/m3	< 17	< 17	< 16
Chloroform	2.4	ug/m3	85	80	< 7
Chloromethane	10.3	ug/m3	< 33	< 33	< 31
Chlorotoluene (Benzyl Chloride)	2.6	ug/m3	< 8	< 8	< 8
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	2	ug/m3	< 6	< 6	< 6
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene	2.3	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 7
Cyclohexane	3.5	ug/m3	< 11	< 11	< 10
Dibromochloromethane	4.3	ug/m3	25	23	< 13
Methylene Chloride	17.4	ug/m3	< 56	< 56	< 52
Ethanol	9.4	ug/m3	< 30	< 30	< 28
Ethylbenzene	2.2	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 7
Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	2.8	ug/m3	< 9	< 9	< 8
Freon 113 (Trichlorotrifluoroethane)	3.8	ug/m3	< 12	< 12	< 11
Freon 114	3.5	ug/m3	< 11	< 11	< 10
Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	2.5	ug/m3	< 8	< 8	< 8
Heptane	2.1	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 6
Hexachlorobutadiene	21.3	ug/m3	< 68	< 68	< 64
Hexane	5	ug/m3	< 16	< 16	< 15
Isopropanol	50	ug/m3	440	630	910
m.p-Xylene	4.4	ug/m3	< 15	< 15	< 13
Xylenes - Total*	6.6	ug/m3	< 21	< 6.6	< 20
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	7.2	ug/m3	< 23	< 23	< 22
Naphthalene	10.5	ug/m3	< 34	< 34	< 32
o-Xylene	2.2	ug/m3	< 8	< 8	< 7
Propylene	8.6	ug/m3	< 28	< 28	< 26
Styrene	2.1	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 6
Tetrachloroethene	3.4	ug/m3	< 11	< 11	< 10
Tetrahydrofuran	1.5	ug/m3	< 5	< 5	< 4
Toluene	7.5	ug/m3	< 24	< 24	< 22
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	2	ug/m3	< 6	< 6	< 6
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	2.3	ug/m3	< 7	< 7	< 7
Trichloroethene	2.7	ug/m3	< 9	< 9	< 8
Vinyl Acetate	7.0	ug/m3	< 22	< 22	< 21
Vinyl Chloride	2.5	ug/m3	< 8	< 8	< 8
4-Bromofluorobenzene (surr.)	1	%	106	106	106
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI					
>C6-C10	100	ug/m3	< 320	< 320	< 300
>C6-C10 TRH minus BTEX (F1)	100	ug/m3	< 320	< 320	< 300
>C10-C12 minus Naphthalene (mod F2)	100	ug/m3	< 800	< 800	390
>C10-C12	100	ug/m3	< 800	< 800	< 400

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description	Testing Site	Extracted	Holding Time
US EPA Compendium Methods TO-15	MelAir	Feb 19, 2026	30 Days
- Method: Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Summa Polished Canisters EPA Method TO-15			
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI	MelAir	Feb 19, 2026	30 Days
- Method: LTM-AIR-1040 Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Passivated Canisters using EPA Method TO-15			

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Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
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SA 5006

Project Name: SOUTHERN CROSS CARE
Project ID: 0512 09-SCC

Order No.:
Report #: 1325227
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 19, 2026 9:00 AM
Due: Feb 26, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						Dilution Factor*	Final Pressure (psi)*	Receipt Vac./Pressure (in Hg)*	AirToxics Extended Suite 2: US EPA Compendium Methods TO-14a TO-15/CRC
External Laboratory									
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**				
1	SV01	Feb 18, 2026	9:34AM	1L Passivated Canister	MA26-Fe0054146	X	X	X	X
2	DUPA	Feb 18, 2026	9:34AM	1L Passivated Canister	MA26-Fe0054147	X	X	X	X
3	SV02	Feb 18, 2026	11:58AM	1L Passivated Canister	MA26-Fe0054148	X	X	X	X
Test Counts						3	3	3	3

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. Dilutions are performed on samples due to the presence of high level target species or the presence of high level non-target species.
3. Results are uncorrected for surrogate recoveries.
4. All QC limit exceedances and affected sample results are noted by flags. Each qualifying flag is defined below in section entitled 'Definition of Data Qualifying Flags' and additionally on individual sample results (where relevant).
5. "100% certification" is defined as evaluating the sampling system with humid zero air/N2 and humid calibration gases that pass through all active components of the sampling system. The system is "100% certified" if no significant additions or deletions (less than 0.2 ppbv each of target compounds) have occurred when challenged with the test gas stream.
6. The conversion equation from ppbv to g/m3 uses a temperature of 25 °C and an ambient sea level atmospheric pressure of 1 atmosphere (101.325 kPa) is assumed.
7. All canister samples are only analysed once temperature equilibrium with the laboratory has been achieved.
8. Safe Sampling Volume (SSV) - calculated by taking two-thirds of the breakthrough volume (direct method) and Appendix 1 of Method T0-17.
9. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
10. Information identified on this report with blue colour, indicates data provided by customer, that may have an impact on the results.
11. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Definition of Data Qualifying Flags

Qualifiers may have been used on the data analysis sheets and indicates as follows:

A01 Compound present in laboratory blank greater than reporting limit (background subtraction not performed).
A02 Estimated value.
A03 Exceeds instrument calibration range.
A04 Saturated peak.
A05 Exceeds quality control limits.
A06 Compound analysed for but not detected above the Limit of Reporting (LOR). See data page for project specific U-flag definition.
A07 Non-detected compound associated with low bias in the CCV.
A08 The identification is based on presumptive evidence.
A09 SSV has been exceeded for this compound. It is likely that this compound has been underestimated.
A10 LORs cited do not take into account sample dilution due to canister pressurisation.
A11 Naphthalene elutes outside the >C10-C12 range on the system used for sample analysis. As a result, >C10-C12 TRH value is equivalent to the modified F2 value.

Holding Times

Under conditions of normal usage for sampling ambient air, most Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) can be recovered from canisters near their original concentrations after storage times of up to thirty days. For thermal desorption tubes (TDT) samples should be refrigerated at <4°C in a clean environment during storage and analysed within 30 days of sample collection (within one week for limonene, carene, bis-chloromethyl ether and labile sulfur or nitrogen containing volatiles).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours prior to sample receipt deadlines as stated on the Sample Receipt Advice.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and regardless of any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the date of sampling, therefore compliance to these may be outside the laboratory's control.

Units

ppbv: parts per billion by volume
ug/m3: micrograms per cubic metre
kPa: kilopascal
psig: pounds per square inch gauge

Quality Control Results

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Method Blank							
US EPA Compendium Methods TO-15							
1.1-Dichloroethane	ug/m3	< 2			2	Pass	
1.1-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	< 2			2	Pass	
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	ug/m3	< 2.7			2.7	Pass	
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	ug/m3	< 2.7			2.7	Pass	
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/m3	< 3.4			3.4	Pass	
1.2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	ug/m3	< 3.6			3.6	Pass	
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 3			3	Pass	
1.2-Dichloroethane	ug/m3	< 2			2	Pass	
1.2-Dichloropropane	ug/m3	< 2.3			2.3	Pass	
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 15			15	Pass	
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m3	< 2.5			2.5	Pass	
1.3-Butadiene	ug/m3	< 2.2			2.2	Pass	
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 3			3	Pass	
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m3	< 2.5			2.5	Pass	
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 3			3	Pass	
1.4-Dioxane	ug/m3	< 7.2			7.2	Pass	
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	ug/m3	< 5.9			5.9	Pass	
2-Hexanone	ug/m3	< 8.2			8.2	Pass	
2.2.4-Trimethylpentane	ug/m3	< 9.3			9.3	Pass	
3-Chloropropene	ug/m3	< 1.6			1.6	Pass	
4-Ethyltoluene	ug/m3	< 2.5			2.5	Pass	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	ug/m3	< 2.1			2.1	Pass	
Acetone	ug/m3	< 16.6			16.6	Pass	
Benzene	ug/m3	< 1.6			1.6	Pass	
Bromodichloromethane	ug/m3	< 3.4			3.4	Pass	
Bromoform	ug/m3	< 5.2			5.2	Pass	
Bromomethane	ug/m3	< 19.4			19.4	Pass	
Carbon Disulfide	ug/m3	< 15.6			15.6	Pass	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/m3	< 3.1			3.1	Pass	
Chlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 2.3			2.3	Pass	
Chloroethane	ug/m3	< 5.3			5.3	Pass	
Chloroform	ug/m3	< 2.4			2.4	Pass	
Chloromethane	ug/m3	< 10.3			10.3	Pass	
Chlorotoluene (Benzyl Chloride)	ug/m3	< 2.6			2.6	Pass	
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	< 2			2	Pass	
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene	ug/m3	< 2.3			2.3	Pass	
Cyclohexane	ug/m3	< 3.5			3.5	Pass	
Dibromochloromethane	ug/m3	< 4.3			4.3	Pass	
Methylene Chloride	ug/m3	< 17.4			17.4	Pass	
Ethanol	ug/m3	< 9.4			9.4	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	ug/m3	< 2.2			2.2	Pass	
Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	ug/m3	< 2.8			2.8	Pass	
Freon 113 (Trichlorotrifluoroethane)	ug/m3	< 3.8			3.8	Pass	
Freon 114	ug/m3	< 3.5			3.5	Pass	
Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	ug/m3	< 2.5			2.5	Pass	
Heptane	ug/m3	< 2.1			2.1	Pass	
Hexachlorobutadiene	ug/m3	< 21.3			21.3	Pass	
Hexane	ug/m3	< 5			5	Pass	
Isopropanol	ug/m3	< 50			50	Pass	
m.p-Xylene	ug/m3	< 4.4			4.4	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Xylenes - Total*	ug/m3	< 6.6			6.6	Pass	
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	ug/m3	< 7.2			7.2	Pass	
Naphthalene	ug/m3	< 10.5			10.5	Pass	
o-Xylene	ug/m3	< 2.2			2.2	Pass	
Propylene	ug/m3	< 8.6			8.6	Pass	
Styrene	ug/m3	< 2.1			2.1	Pass	
Tetrachloroethene	ug/m3	< 3.4			3.4	Pass	
Tetrahydrofuran	ug/m3	< 1.5			1.5	Pass	
Toluene	ug/m3	< 7.5			7.5	Pass	
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	< 2			2	Pass	
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	ug/m3	< 2.3			2.3	Pass	
Trichloroethene	ug/m3	< 2.7			2.7	Pass	
Vinyl Acetate	ug/m3	< 7			7.0	Pass	
Vinyl Chloride	ug/m3	< 2.5			2.5	Pass	
Method Blank							
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI							
>C6-C10	ug/m3	< 100			100	Pass	
>C6-C10 TRH minus BTEX (F1)	ug/m3	< 100			100	Pass	
>C10-C12 minus Naphthalene (mod F2)	ug/m3	< 100			100	Pass	
>C10-C12	ug/m3	< 100			100	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
US EPA Compendium Methods TO-15							
1.1-Dichloroethane	%	102			70-130	Pass	
1.1-Dichloroethene	%	100			70-130	Pass	
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	%	101			70-130	Pass	
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	%	106			70-130	Pass	
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	%	109			70-130	Pass	
1.2-Dibromoethane (EDB)	%	102			70-130	Pass	
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	%	90			70-130	Pass	
1.2-Dichloroethane	%	108			70-130	Pass	
1.2-Dichloropropane	%	101			70-130	Pass	
1.2.4-Trichlorobenzene	%	73			70-130	Pass	
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	%	85			70-130	Pass	
1.3-Butadiene	%	100			70-130	Pass	
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	%	87			70-130	Pass	
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	%	98			70-130	Pass	
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	%	87			70-130	Pass	
1.4-Dioxane	%	101			70-130	Pass	
2-Butanone (Methyl Ethyl Ketone)	%	89			70-130	Pass	
2-Hexanone	%	92			70-130	Pass	
2.2.4-Trimethylpentane	%	99			70-130	Pass	
3-Chloropropene	%	89			70-130	Pass	
4-Ethyltoluene	%	102			70-130	Pass	
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone (MIBK)	%	87			70-130	Pass	
Acetone	%	107			70-130	Pass	
Benzene	%	106			70-130	Pass	
Bromodichloromethane	%	105			70-130	Pass	
Bromoform	%	93			70-130	Pass	
Bromomethane	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Carbon Disulfide	%	112			70-130	Pass	
Carbon Tetrachloride	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Chlorobenzene	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Chloroethane	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Chloroform	%	104			70-130	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Chloromethane	%	106			70-130	Pass	
Chlorotoluene (Benzyl Chloride)	%	77			70-130	Pass	
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	%	97			70-130	Pass	
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene	%	87			70-130	Pass	
Cyclohexane	%	92			70-130	Pass	
Dibromochloromethane	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Methylene Chloride	%	106			70-130	Pass	
Ethanol	%	96			70-130	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	%	102			70-130	Pass	
Freon 11 (Trichlorofluoromethane)	%	108			70-130	Pass	
Freon 113 (Trichlorotrifluoroethane)	%	102			70-130	Pass	
Freon 114	%	105			70-130	Pass	
Freon 12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)	%	101			70-130	Pass	
Heptane	%	96			70-130	Pass	
Hexachlorobutadiene	%	106			70-130	Pass	
Hexane	%	96			70-130	Pass	
Isopropanol	%	83			70-130	Pass	
m.p-Xylene	%	104			70-130	Pass	
Xylenes - Total*	%	102			70-130	Pass	
Methyl t-Butyl Ether (MTBE)	%	90			70-130	Pass	
Naphthalene	%	76			70-130	Pass	
o-Xylene	%	98			70-130	Pass	
Propylene	%	86			70-130	Pass	
Styrene	%	102			70-130	Pass	
Tetrachloroethene	%	96			70-130	Pass	
Tetrahydrofuran	%	86			70-130	Pass	
Toluene	%	99			70-130	Pass	
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	%	105			70-130	Pass	
trans-1.3-Dichloropropene	%	90			70-130	Pass	
Trichloroethene	%	95			70-130	Pass	
Vinyl Acetate	%	83			70-130	Pass	
Vinyl Chloride	%	100			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI							
>C6-C10	%	105			70-130	Pass	
>C10-C12	%	81			70-130	Pass	

Comments

Sample Integrity

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	N/A
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	N/A
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Authorised by:

Karl Bulow	Analytical Services Manager
Joseph Edouard	Senior Analyst-Air

Glenn Jackson
Managing Director

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please click here.

CHAIN OF CUSTODY - CANISTERS / BAGS / TD TUBES

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See reverse side for TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR PROVISION OF SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

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Unit 20/119 Reichardt Road, Winnellie, NT 0820

Client: Ennovo	Client Project Name / Number / Site etc. (i.e. report title): 0512.09 - SCC
Contact Person: Chase Ballard	
Project Mgr: Chase	PO No.: —
Sampler: Chase / Zoe	Envirolab Quote No. : —
Address:	Date results required:
	Or choose: standard / same day / 1 day / 2 day / 3 day
	Note: Inform lab in advance if urgent turnaround is required - surcharges apply
Phone: Mob: 0459 510 683	Additional report format: esdat / equis /
Email: chase.ballard@ennovo.com.au zoe.bradley@ennovo.com.au	Lab Comments:

Sample Information											Tests Required								Comments
Envirolab Sample ID	Client Sample ID (Field Location)	Canister / TD Tube #	Soil Gas Train / Mass Flow Controller #	Leak Test Passed (Y/N)	PID Reading (ppmv)	Date of Collection	Collection Time: Time On	Collection Time: Time Off	Canister Vacuum (Hg"): Initial	Canister Vacuum (Hg"): Final	Flow Rate (Bags/TD Tubes only)	TO-15 (Cans/Bags) / TO-17 (Tubes)	TPH	5 Sulphides (Cans/Bags only)	Ozone Precursors	General Gases* (Cans/Bags only)	E76400	E76300		
1	DUP B	IL0207	—	Y	0.0	18/02	11:58	14:05	-27	-7.5	—						X	X	X	VOC, ~~CRGGG~~

* General Gases - Please tick one:

- ☐ 1) Methane, Oxygen, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Nitrogen
- ☐ 2) Methane, Oxygen, Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide, Helium, Hydrogen
- ☑ 3) Specify analytes (NB: If both Nitrogen and Helium/Hydrogen are require, please contact the laboratory

Relinquished by (Company): Ennovo	Received by (Company): EL	*Lab Use Only:*
Print Name: Chase Ballard	Print Name: DFORD	Job Number: 402456
Date & Time: 18/02 15:00	Date & Time: 19/2/26 10:00	Security seal: Intact / Broken / None
Signature:	Signature: DP	TAT Req - SAME day / 1 / 2 / 3 / 4 / STD

Envirolab Services Pty Ltd
ABN 37 112 535 645
12 Ashley St Chatswood NSW 2067
ph 02 9910 6200 fax 02 9910 6201
customerservice@envirolab.com.au
www.envirolab.com.au

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 402456

Client Details

Client	Ennovo
Attention	Chase Ballard
Address	Level 2, 161 Ward Street, North Adelaide, SA, 5006

Sample Details

Your Reference	**0512.09_SCC**
Number of Samples	1 Air
Date samples received	19/02/2026
Date completed instructions received	19/02/2026

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.

Samples were analysed as received from the client unless as indicated below in the method summaries. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.

Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

Report Details

Date results requested by	26/02/2026
Date of Issue	26/02/2026

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Results Approved By
Jue Wang, Chemist (FAS)

Authorised By
Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

TO15 in Canisters/Bags		
Our Reference		402456-1
Your Reference	UNITS	DUPB
Date Sampled		18/02/2026
Type of sample		Air
Air Kit Security No.		IL0207
Vacuum before Shipment	Hg"	[NT]
Vacuum before Analysis	Hg"	-9
Date prepared	-	20/02/2026
Date analysed	-	20/02/2026
Propylene	ppbv	<0.5
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ppbv	0.7
Chloromethane	ppbv	<0.5
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ppbv	<0.5
Vinyl chloride	ppbv	<0.5
1,3-Butadiene	ppbv	<0.5
Bromomethane	ppbv	<0.5
Chloroethane	ppbv	<0.5
Ethanol	ppbv	30
Acrolein	ppbv	<5
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	ppbv	<0.5
Acetone	ppbv	10
Isopropyl Alcohol	ppbv	430
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	<0.5
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ppbv	<0.5
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	ppbv	<5
Carbon Disulfide	ppbv	<5
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ppbv	<0.5
MTBE	ppbv	<0.5
1,1- Dichloroethane	ppbv	<0.5
Vinyl Acetate	ppbv	<0.5
MEK	ppbv	<5
Hexane	ppbv	2
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	<0.5
Ethyl Acetate	ppbv	<0.5
Chloroform	ppbv	<0.5
Tetrahydrofuran	ppbv	<0.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	<0.5
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppbv	<0.5
Benzene	ppbv	<0.5
Carbon tetrachloride	ppbv	<0.5

TO15 in Canisters/Bags		
Our Reference		402456-1
Your Reference	UNITS	DUPB
Date Sampled		18/02/2026
Type of sample		Air
Air Kit Security No.		IL0207
Cyclohexane	ppbv	1
Heptane	ppbv	0.6
Trichloroethene	ppbv	<0.5
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppbv	<0.5
1,4-Dioxane	ppbv	<0.5
Bromodichloromethane	ppbv	<0.5
Methyl Methacrylate	ppbv	<0.5
MIBK	ppbv	<5
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	<0.5
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	<0.5
Toluene	ppbv	4
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppbv	<0.5
Methyl Butyl Ketone	ppbv	<0.5
Dibromochloromethane	ppbv	<0.5
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	<0.5
1,2-Dibromoethane	ppbv	<0.5
Chlorobenzene	ppbv	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	ppbv	<0.5
m-& p-Xylene	ppbv	<1
Styrene	ppbv	<0.5
o-Xylene	ppbv	<0.5
Bromoform	ppbv	<0.5
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppbv	<0.5
4-ethyl toluene	ppbv	<0.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ppbv	<0.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppbv	<0.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	<0.5
Benzyl chloride	ppbv	<0.5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	<0.5
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	<0.5
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppbv	<0.5
Naphthalene	ppbv	<0.5
Hexachloro- 1,3-butadiene	ppbv	<0.5
Surrogate-Bromochloromethane	% rec	103
Surrogate -1,4-Difluorobenzene	% rec	108
Surrogate-Chlorobenzene-D5	% rec	109

TO15 in Canisters µg/m3		
Our Reference		402456-1
Your Reference	UNITS	DUPB
Date Sampled		18/02/2026
Type of sample		Air
Air Kit Security No.		IL0207
Vacuum before Shipment	Hg"	[NT]
Vacuum before Analysis	Hg"	-9
Date prepared	-	20/02/2026
Date analysed	-	20/02/2026
Propylene	µg/m³	<0.9
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/m³	3
Chloromethane	µg/m³	<1
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	µg/m³	<2.5
Vinyl chloride	µg/m³	<1.3
1,3-Butadiene	µg/m³	<1.1
Bromomethane	µg/m³	<1.9
Chloroethane	µg/m³	<1.3
Ethanol	µg/m³	50
Acrolein	µg/m³	<11
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	µg/m³	<2.8
Acetone	µg/m³	30
Isopropyl Alcohol	µg/m³	1,100
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m³	<2
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	µg/m³	<3.8
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	µg/m³	<17
Carbon Disulfide	µg/m³	<16
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/m³	<2
MTBE	µg/m³	<1.8
1,1- Dichloroethane	µg/m³	<2
Vinyl Acetate	µg/m³	<1.8
MEK	µg/m³	<15
Hexane	µg/m³	6
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m³	<2
Ethyl Acetate	µg/m³	<1.8
Chloroform	µg/m³	<2.4
Tetrahydrofuran	µg/m³	<1.5
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m³	<2.7
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/m³	<2
Benzene	µg/m³	<1.6
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/m³	<3.1

TO15 in Canisters µg/m3		
Our Reference		402456-1
Your Reference	UNITS	DUPB
Date Sampled		18/02/2026
Type of sample		Air
Air Kit Security No.		IL0207
Cyclohexane	µg/m³	5
Heptane	µg/m³	2
Trichloroethene	µg/m³	<2.7
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/m³	<2.3
1,4-Dioxane	µg/m³	<1.8
Bromodichloromethane	µg/m³	<3.4
Methyl Methacrylate	µg/m³	<2
MIBK	µg/m³	<20
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/m³	<2.3
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/m³	<2.3
Toluene	µg/m³	20
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/m³	<2.7
Methyl Butyl Ketone	µg/m³	<2
Dibromochloromethane	µg/m³	<1.6
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m³	<3.4
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/m³	<3.8
Chlorobenzene	µg/m³	<2.3
Ethylbenzene	µg/m³	<2.2
m-& p-Xylene	µg/m³	<4.3
Styrene	µg/m³	<2.1
o-Xylene	µg/m³	<2.2
Bromoform	µg/m³	<5.2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/m³	<3.4
4-ethyl toluene	µg/m³	<2.5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m³	<2.5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m³	<2.5
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	<3
Benzyl chloride	µg/m³	<2.6
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	<3
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	<3
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/m³	<3.7
Naphthalene	µg/m³	<2.6
Hexachloro- 1,3-butadiene	µg/m³	<5.3
Surrogate-Bromochloromethane	% rec	103
Surrogate -1,4-Difluorobenzene	% rec	108
Surrogate-Chlorobenzene-D5	% rec	109

TPH Air/ Air Phase Hydrocarbon		
Our Reference		402456-1
Your Reference	UNITS	DUPB
Date Sampled		18/02/2026
Type of sample		Air
Air Kit Security No.		IL0207
Date prepared	-	20/02/2026
Date analysed	-	20/02/2026
TPH C_5 - C_8 Aliphatic	µg/m^3	830
TPH C_9 - C_{12} Aliphatic	µg/m^3	<50
TPH C_9 - C_{10} Aromatic	µg/m^3	<100
TPH C_6 - C_{10} - BTEX (F1)	µg/m^3	<200
TPH >C_{10} - C_{12} - Naphthalene (F2)	µg/m^3	<40

Method ID	Methodology Summary
AT-005	Measurement of Air-Phase Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Ozone Precursors by GC-MS.
TO15	USEPA TO15 - Analysis of VOC's in air using USEPA TO15 and in house method AT-002. Note, longer term stability of some oxygenated compounds is questionable where significant humidity is present.

QUALITY CONTROL: TO15 in Canisters/Bags					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			20/02/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	20/02/2026	[NT]
Date analysed	-			20/02/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	20/02/2026	[NT]
Propylene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	117	[NT]
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chloromethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Vinyl chloride	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,3-Butadiene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Bromomethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chloroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Ethanol	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Acrolein	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Acetone	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Isopropyl Alcohol	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1-Dichloroethene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Carbon Disulfide	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
MTBE	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1- Dichloroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Vinyl Acetate	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
MEK	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Hexane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	97	[NT]
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Ethyl Acetate	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chloroform	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Tetrahydrofuran	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichloroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Benzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	126	[NT]
Carbon tetrachloride	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Cyclohexane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	94	[NT]
Heptane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	111	[NT]
Trichloroethene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichloropropane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: TO15 in Canisters/Bags					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
1,4-Dioxane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Bromodichloromethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Methyl Methacrylate	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
MIBK	ppbv	5	TO15	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Toluene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	111	[NT]
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Methyl Butyl Ketone	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Dibromochloromethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Tetrachloroethene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dibromoethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chlorobenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Ethylbenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	110	[NT]
m-& p-Xylene	ppbv	1	TO15	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	88	[NT]
Styrene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	111	[NT]
o-Xylene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	128	[NT]
Bromoform	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
4-ethyl toluene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	107	[NT]
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	104	[NT]
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	104	[NT]
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Benzyl chloride	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Naphthalene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Hexachloro- 1,3-butadiene	ppbv	0.5	TO15	<0.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Surrogate-Bromochloromethane	% rec		TO15	105	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	100	[NT]
Surrogate -1,4-Difluorobenzene	% rec		TO15	106	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	101	[NT]
Surrogate-Chlorobenzene-D5	% rec		TO15	109	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	99	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: TO15 in Canisters µg/m3					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
Date prepared	-			20/02/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Date analysed	-			20/02/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Propylene	µg/m³	0.9	TO15	<0.9	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Dichlorodifluoromethane	µg/m³	2.5	TO15	<2.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chloromethane	µg/m³	1.0	TO15	<1.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	µg/m³	2.5	TO15	<2.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Vinyl chloride	µg/m³	1.3	TO15	<1.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,3-Butadiene	µg/m³	1.1	TO15	<1.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Bromomethane	µg/m³	1.9	TO15	<1.9	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chloroethane	µg/m³	1.3	TO15	<1.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Ethanol	µg/m³	9	TO15	<9	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Acrolein	µg/m³	11	TO15	<11	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11)	µg/m³	2.8	TO15	<2.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Acetone	µg/m³	11.9	TO15	<11.9	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Isopropyl Alcohol	µg/m³	12	TO15	<12	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,2-Trichlorotrifluoroethane	µg/m³	3.8	TO15	<3.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	µg/m³	17	TO15	<17	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Carbon Disulfide	µg/m³	16	TO15	<16	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
MTBE	µg/m³	1.8	TO15	<1.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1- Dichloroethane	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Vinyl Acetate	µg/m³	1.8	TO15	<1.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
MEK	µg/m³	15	TO15	<15	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Hexane	µg/m³	1.8	TO15	<1.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Ethyl Acetate	µg/m³	1.8	TO15	<1.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chloroform	µg/m³	2.4	TO15	<2.4	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Tetrahydrofuran	µg/m³	1.5	TO15	<1.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	µg/m³	2.7	TO15	<2.7	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichloroethane	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Benzene	µg/m³	1.6	TO15	<1.6	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/m³	3.1	TO15	<3.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Cyclohexane	µg/m³	1.7	TO15	<1.7	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Heptane	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Trichloroethene	µg/m³	2.7	TO15	<2.7	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichloropropane	µg/m³	2.3	TO15	<2.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: TO15 in Canisters µg/m3					Duplicate				Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	[NT]	[NT]
1,4-Dioxane	µg/m³	1.8	TO15	<1.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Bromodichloromethane	µg/m³	3.4	TO15	<3.4	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Methyl Methacrylate	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
MIBK	µg/m³	20	TO15	<20	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/m³	2.3	TO15	<2.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	µg/m³	2.3	TO15	<2.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Toluene	µg/m³	1.9	TO15	<1.9	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	µg/m³	2.7	TO15	<2.7	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Methyl Butyl Ketone	µg/m³	2.0	TO15	<2.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Dibromochloromethane	µg/m³	1.6	TO15	<1.6	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Tetrachloroethene	µg/m³	3.4	TO15	<3.4	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dibromoethane	µg/m³	3.8	TO15	<3.8	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Chlorobenzene	µg/m³	2.3	TO15	<2.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Ethylbenzene	µg/m³	2.2	TO15	<2.2	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
m-& p-Xylene	µg/m³	4.3	TO15	<4.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Styrene	µg/m³	2.1	TO15	<2.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
o-Xylene	µg/m³	2.2	TO15	<2.2	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Bromoform	µg/m³	5.2	TO15	<5.2	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	µg/m³	3.4	TO15	<3.4	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
4-ethyl toluene	µg/m³	2.5	TO15	<2.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m³	2.5	TO15	<2.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/m³	2.5	TO15	<2.5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	3.0	TO15	<3.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Benzyl chloride	µg/m³	2.6	TO15	<2.6	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	3.0	TO15	<3.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	µg/m³	3.0	TO15	<3.0	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	µg/m³	3.7	TO15	<3.7	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Naphthalene	µg/m³	2.6	TO15	<2.6	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Hexachloro- 1,3-butadiene	µg/m³	5.3	TO15	<5.3	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Surrogate-Bromochloromethane	% rec		TO15	105	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Surrogate -1,4-Difluorobenzene	% rec		TO15	106	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
Surrogate-Chlorobenzene-D5	% rec		TO15	109	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]

QUALITY CONTROL: TPH Air/ Air Phase Hydrocarbon						Duplicate			Spike Recovery %	
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			20/02/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	20/02/2026	[NT]
Date analysed	-			20/02/2026	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	20/02/2026	[NT]
TPH C_5 - C_8 Aliphatic	µg/m^3	200	AT-005	<200	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	99	[NT]
TPH C_9 - C_{12} Aliphatic	µg/m^3	50	AT-005	<50	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]
TPH C_9 - C_{10} Aromatic	µg/m^3	100	AT-005	<100	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	99	[NT]
TPH C_6 - C_{10} - BTEX (F1)	µg/m^3	200	TO15	<200	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	100	[NT]
TPH >C_{10} - C_{12} - Naphthalene (F2)	µg/m^3	40	TO15	<40	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	94	[NT]

Result Definitions

NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Quality Control Definitions

Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Air volumes are typically provided by customers (often as flow rate(s) and sampling time(s) and/or simply volumes) sampled or exposure times (determines 'volume' passive badges are exposed to)). Hence in such circumstances the volume measurement is inevitably not covered by Envirolab's NATA accreditation. An exception may occur where Envirolab Newcastle does the sampling where accreditation exists for certain types of sampling and hence volume determination(s). Note air volumes are often used to determine concentrations for dust and/or analyses on filters, sorbents and in impingers. For canister sampling, the air volume is covered by Envirolab's NATA accreditation.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates can be downloaded from the Envirolab Resources website or obtained directly by contacting the laboratory.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

For Dust Deposit Gauge (DDG) analysis the sampling, sampling period and funnel exposure area do not fall under Envirolab's NATA accreditation (unless the Newcastle laboratory where responsible for the sampling), hence the annotation on the DDG units of reporting.

Urine Analysis - The BEI values listed are taken from the 2022 edition of "TLVs and BEIs Threshold Limits" by ACGIH.

Waterloo Membrane Sampler (WMS™)
CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

ABN 50 005 085 521

☐ Sydney Laboratory
Unit F3 Bld.F, 16 Mars Rd, Lane Cove West, NSW 2066
02 9900 8400 EnviroSampleNSW@eurofins.com

☐ Brisbane Laboratory
Unit 1, 21 Smallwood Pl, Murarrie, QLD 4172
07 3902 4600 EnviroSampleQLD@eurofins.com

☐ Perth Laboratory
46-48 Banksia Rd, Welshpool WA 6106
08 9251 9600 EnviroSampleWA@eurofins.com

☐ Melbourne Laboratory
6 Monterey Road, Dandenong South, VIC 3175
03 8564 5000 EnviroSampleVic@eurofins.com

Company	ennovo	Project №	0512.09-SCC	Project Manager	Chase Ballard	Sampler(s)	zoe / chase
Address		Project Name	Southern Cross Care	EDD Format	ESdat	Handed over by	" "
Contact Name	Chase Ballard					Email for Invoice	accounts@ennovo.com.a
Phone №	0459 510683					Email for Results	chase.ballard@ennovo.com.a
Special Directions							
Purchase Order	—						
Quote ID №	—						

Analyses: WMSVOC - 29 VOCs | WMSCRC - TRH F1 & 2 | WMS Suite 1 (WMSVOC & WMSCRC) | RAD130 VOC (59 VOC's)

Containers: WMS™-U | WMS™-Standard | WMS™-Thick Membrane

Required Turnaround Time (TAT)
Default will be 5 days if not ticked
*Surcharge will apply
☐ Overnight (reporting by 9am)*
☐ Same ☐ 1
☐ 2 ☐ 3
☑ 5 days (Standard)
☐ Other ( )

№	Client Sample ID	Time ON Date/Time (dd/mm/yy hh:mm)	Time OFF Date/Time (dd/mm/yy hh:mm)	WMSVOC - 29 VOCs	WMSCRC - TRH F1 & 2	WMS Suite 1 (WMSVOC & WMSCRC)	RAD130 VOC (59 VOC's)	Sample Comments / Dangerous Goods Hazard Warning
1	SH5BY	13/02 11:50	18/02 11:20			X		
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
	Total Counts							

Method of Shipment	☐ Courier (#) ☑ Hand Delivered ☐ Postal	Name	Chaz	Signature	[signature]	Date	18/02	Time
Laboratory Use Only — Received By	SYD | BNE | MEL | PER | ADL | NTL | DAR GEX | WOL	Signature		Date		Time		Temperature
Received By	SYD | BNE | MEL | PER | ADL | NTL | DAR GEX | WOL	Signature		Date		Time		Report №

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Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 50 005 085 521

Melbourne	Geelong	Sydney	Newcastle	Canberra	Brisbane	Hobart
6 Monterey Road Dandenong South VIC 3175 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254	19/8 Lewalan Street Grovedale VIC 3216 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 25403	179 Magowar Road Girraween NSW 2145 +61 2 9900 8400 NATA# 1261 Site# 18217	1/2 Frost Drive Mayfield West NSW 2304 +61 2 4968 8448 NATA# 1261 Site# 25079	Unit 1,2 Dacre Street Mitchell ACT 2911 +61 2 6113 8091 NATA# 1261 Site# 25466	1/21 Smallwood Place Murarrie QLD 4172 +61 7 3902 4600 NATA# 1261 Site# 20794 & 2780	282A Argyle Street North Hobart TAS 7000 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254

Eurofins ARL Pty Ltd
ABN: 91 05 0159 898

Perth
46-48 Banksia Road Welshpool WA 6106 +61 8 6253 4444 NATA# 2377 Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: DBD Environmental
Address: Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Project Name: SOUTHERN CROSS CARE
Project ID: 0512.09-SCC

Order No.:
Report #: 1325457
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 19, 2026 12:00 PM
Due: Feb 26, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						WMS Air Suite 1: VOC/CRC CARE TR 23 PVI
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X
External Laboratory						
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**	
1	S45BY	Feb 18, 2026		Air	M26-Fe0055666	X
Test Counts						1

DBD Environmental
Level 2, 161 Ward Street
North Adelaide
SA 5006

Attention: **Chase Ballard**

Report **1325457-A**
Project name SOUTHERN CROSS CARE
Project ID 0512.09-SCC
Received Date Feb 19, 2026

Client Sample ID			**S45BY**
Sample Matrix			**Air**
Eurofins Sample No.			**M26-Fe0055666**
Date Sampled			**Feb 18, 2026**
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit	
VOCs in Ambient Air (WMS Sampler)			
1.1-Dichloroethane	9.5	ug/m3	< 17
1.1-Dichloroethene	43	ug/m3	< 43
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	9.9	ug/m3	< 17
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	5.7	ug/m3	< 6
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	3.3	ug/m3	< 3.3
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	1.8	ug/m3	< 1.8
1.2-Dichloroethane	6.6	ug/m3	< 8
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	2.2	ug/m3	< 2.2
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	2.1	ug/m3	< 2.1
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	2.4	ug/m3	< 2.4
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	2	ug/m3	< 2
Benzene	27	ug/m3	28
Carbon Tetrachloride	8.4	ug/m3	16
Chlorobenzene	4.1	ug/m3	< 4.1
Chloroform	7.6	ug/m3	< 14
Chloromethane	50	ug/m3	< 63
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	7.8	ug/m3	< 11
Ethylbenzene	3.5	ug/m3	< 3.5
Isopropyl benzene (Cumene)	2.6	ug/m3	< 3
m.p-Xylene	3.5	ug/m3	< 3.5
Naphthalene	3.3	ug/m3	< 4
o-Xylene	3.3	ug/m3	< 3.3
Propylbenzene	2.6	ug/m3	< 2.6
Styrene	3.3	ug/m3	< 3.3
Tetrachloroethene	3.8	ug/m3	< 4
Toluene	5	ug/m3	7.1
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	18	ug/m3	< 18
Trichloroethene	5.6	ug/m3	< 6
Vinyl Chloride	48	ug/m3	< 50
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI			
>C6-C10	2150	ug/m3	< 2150
>C6-C10 TRH minus BTEX (F1)	2150	ug/m3	< 2150
>C10-C12	550	ug/m3	< 550
>C10-C12 minus Naphthalene (mod F2)	550	ug/m3	< 550

Sample History

Where samples are submitted/analysed over several days, the last date of extraction is reported.

If the date and time of sampling are not provided, the Laboratory will not be responsible for compromised results should testing be performed outside the recommended holding time.

Description	Testing Site	Extracted	Holding Time
VOCs in Ambient Air (WMS Sampler)	Melbourne	Feb 19, 2026	30 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2030 Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) in Ambient Air by GCMS			
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI	Melbourne	Feb 19, 2026	14 Days
- Method: LTM-ORG-2030 VOCs Ambient Air by GC/MS			

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Eurofins Environment Testing Australia Pty Ltd
ABN: 50 005 085 521

Melbourne	Geelong	Sydney	Newcastle	Canberra	Brisbane	Hobart
6 Monterey Road Dandenong South VIC 3175 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254	19/8 Lewalan Street Grovedale VIC 3216 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 25403	179 Magowar Road Girraween NSW 2145 +61 2 9900 8400 NATA# 1261 Site# 18217	1/2 Frost Drive Mayfield West NSW 2304 +61 2 4968 8448 NATA# 1261 Site# 25079	Unit 1,2 Dacre Street Mitchell ACT 2911 +61 2 6113 8091 NATA# 1261 Site# 25466	1/21 Smallwood Place Murarrie QLD 4172 +61 7 3902 4600 NATA# 1261 Site# 20794 & 2780	282A Argyle Street North Hobart TAS 7000 +61 3 8564 5000 NATA# 1261 Site# 1254

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SA 5006

Project Name: SOUTHERN CROSS CARE
Project ID: 0512.09-SCC

Order No.:
Report #: 1325457
Phone: 1300 343 501
Fax:

Received: Feb 19, 2026 12:00 PM
Due: Feb 26, 2026
Priority: 5 Day
Contact Name: Chase Ballard

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Karl Bulow

Sample Detail						WMS Air Suite 1: VOC/CRC CARE TR 23 PVI
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254						X
External Laboratory						
No	**Sample ID**	**Sample Date**	**Sampling Time**	**Matrix**	**LAB ID**	
1	S45BY	Feb 18, 2026		Air	M26-Fe0055666	X
Test Counts						1

eurofins | Environment Testing

Internal Quality Control Review and Glossary

General

1. Laboratory QC results for Method Blanks, Duplicates, Matrix Spikes, and Laboratory Control Samples follow guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999, as amended May 2013. They are included in this QC report where applicable. Additional QC data may be available on request.
2. Unless otherwise stated, all soil/sediment/solid results are reported on a dry weight basis.
3. Unless otherwise stated, all biota/food results are reported on a wet weight basis on the edible portion.
4. For CEC results where the sample's origin is unknown or environmentally contaminated, the results should be used advisedly.
5. Actual LORs are matrix dependent. Quoted LORs may be raised where sample extracts are diluted due to interferences.
6. Results are uncorrected for matrix spikes or surrogate recoveries except for PFAS compounds where annotated.
7. SVOC analysis on waters is performed on homogenised, unfiltered samples unless noted otherwise.
8. Samples were analysed on an 'as received' basis.
9. Information identified in this report with **blue** colour indicates data provided by customers that may have an impact on the results.
10. This report replaces any interim results previously issued.

Holding Times

Please refer to the 'Sample Preservation and Container Guide' for holding times (QS3001).

For samples received on the last day of holding time, notification of testing requirements should have been received at least 6 hours before sample receipt deadlines as stated on the SRA.

If the Laboratory did not receive the information in the required timeframe, and despite any other integrity issues, suitably qualified results may still be reported.

Holding times apply from the sampling date; therefore, compliance with these may be outside the laboratory's control.

For VOCs containing vinyl chloride, styrene and 2-chloroethyl vinyl ether, the holding time is seven days; however, for all other VOCs, such as BTEX or C6-10 TRH, the holding time is 14 days.

Units

mg/kg: milligrams per kilogram	**mg/L:** milligrams per litre	**ppm:** parts per million
µg/L: micrograms per litre	**ppb:** parts per billion	**%:** Percentage
org/100 mL: Organisms per 100 millilitres	**NTU:** Nephelometric Turbidity Units	**MPN/100 mL:** Most Probable Number of organisms per 100 millilitres
CFU: Colony Forming Unit	**Colour:** Pt-Co Units (CU)	

Terms

APHA	American Public Health Association
CEC	Cation Exchange Capacity
COC	Chain of Custody
CP	Client Parent - QC was performed on samples pertaining to this report
CRM	Certified Reference Material (ISO17034) - reported as percent recovery.
Dry	Where moisture has been determined on a solid sample, the result is expressed on a dry weight basis.
Duplicate	A second piece of analysis from the same sample and reported in the same units as the result to show comparison.
LOR	Limit of Reporting.
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample - reported as percent recovery.
Method Blank	In the case of solid samples, these are performed on laboratory-certified clean sands and in the case of water samples, these are performed on de-ionised water.
NCP	Non-Client Parent - QC performed on samples not pertaining to this report, QC represents the sequence or batch that client samples were analysed within.
RPD	Relative Percent Difference between two Duplicate pieces of analysis.
SPIKE	Addition of the analyte to the sample and reported as percentage recovery.
SRA	Sample Receipt Advice
Surr - Surrogate	The addition of a similar compound to the analyte target is reported as percentage recovery. See below for acceptance criteria.
TBTO	Tributyltin oxide (*bis*-tributyltin oxide) - individual tributyltin compounds cannot be identified separately in the environment; however, free tributyltin was measured, and its values were converted stoichiometrically into tributyltin oxide for comparison with regulatory limits.
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TEQ	Toxic Equivalency Quotient or Total Equivalence
QSM	US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual Version 6.0
US EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WA DWER	Sum of PFBA, PFPeA, PFHxA, PFHpA, PFOA, PFBS, PFHxS, PFOS, 6:2 FTSA, 8:2 FTSA

QC - Acceptance Criteria

The acceptance criteria should only be used as a guide and may be different when site-specific Sampling Analysis and Quality Plan (SAQP) have been implemented.

RPD Duplicates: Global RPD Duplicates Acceptance Criteria is ≤30%; however, the following acceptance guidelines are equally applicable:

Results <10 times the LOR:	No Limit
Results between 10-20 times the LOR:	RPD must lie between 0-50%
Results >20 times the LOR:	RPD must lie between 0-30%

NOTE: pH duplicates are reported as a range, not as RPD

Surrogate Recoveries: Recoveries must lie between 20-130% for Speciated Phenols & 50-150% for PFAS. SVOCs recoveries 20 – 150%, VOC recoveries 50 – 150%

PFAS field samples containing surrogate recoveries above the QC limit designated in QSM 6.0, where no positive PFAS results have been reported or reviewed, and no data was affected.

QC Data General Comments

1. Where a result is reported as less than (<), higher than the nominated LOR, this is due to either matrix interference, extract dilution required due to interferences or contaminant levels within the sample, high moisture content or insufficient sample provided.
2. Duplicate data shown within this report that states the word "BATCH" is a Batch Duplicate from outside of your sample batch but within the laboratory sample batch at a 1:10 ratio. The Parent and Duplicate data shown are not data from your samples.
3. pH and Free Chlorine analysed in the laboratory - Analysis on this test must begin within 30 minutes of sampling. Therefore, laboratory analysis is unlikely to be completed within holding time.Analysis will begin as soon as possible after sample receipt.
4. Recovery Data (Spikes & Surrogates) - where chromatographic interference does not allow the determination of recovery, the term "INT" appears against that analyte.
5. For Matrix Spikes and LCS results, a dash "-" in the report means that the specific analyte was not added to the QC sample.
6. Duplicate RPDs are calculated from raw analytical data; thus, it is possible to have two sets of data.

Quality Control Results

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Method Blank							
VOCs in Ambient Air (WMS Sampler)							
1.1-Dichloroethane	ug/m3	< 9.5			9.5	Pass	
1.1-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	< 43			43	Pass	
1.1.1-Trichloroethane	ug/m3	< 9.9			9.9	Pass	
1.1.2-Trichloroethane	ug/m3	< 5.7			5.7	Pass	
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	ug/m3	< 3.3			3.3	Pass	
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 1.8			1.8	Pass	
1.2-Dichloroethane	ug/m3	< 6.6			6.6	Pass	
1.2.4-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m3	< 2.2			2.2	Pass	
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 2.1			2.1	Pass	
1.3.5-Trimethylbenzene	ug/m3	< 2.4			2.4	Pass	
1.4-Dichlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 2			2	Pass	
Benzene	ug/m3	< 27			27	Pass	
Carbon Tetrachloride	ug/m3	< 8.4			8.4	Pass	
Chlorobenzene	ug/m3	< 4.1			4.1	Pass	
Chloroform	ug/m3	< 7.6			7.6	Pass	
Chloromethane	ug/m3	< 50			50	Pass	
cis-1.2-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	< 7.8			7.8	Pass	
Ethylbenzene	ug/m3	< 3.5			3.5	Pass	
Isopropyl benzene (Cumene)	ug/m3	< 2.6			2.6	Pass	
m.p-Xylene	ug/m3	< 3.5			3.5	Pass	
Naphthalene	ug/m3	< 3.3			3.3	Pass	
o-Xylene	ug/m3	< 3.3			3.3	Pass	
Propylbenzene	ug/m3	< 2.6			2.6	Pass	
Styrene	ug/m3	< 3.3			3.3	Pass	
Tetrachloroethene	ug/m3	< 3.8			3.8	Pass	
Toluene	ug/m3	< 5			5	Pass	
trans-1.2-Dichloroethene	ug/m3	< 18			18	Pass	
Trichloroethene	ug/m3	< 5.6			5.6	Pass	
Vinyl Chloride	ug/m3	< 48			48	Pass	
Method Blank							
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI							
>C6-C10	ug/m3	< 2150			2150	Pass	
>C6-C10 TRH minus BTEX (F1)	ug/m3	< 2150			2150	Pass	
>C10-C12	ug/m3	< 550			550	Pass	
>C10-C12 minus Naphthalene (mod F2)	ug/m3	< 550			550	Pass	

Comments

Sample Integrity

Custody Seals Intact (if used)	N/A
Attempt to Chill was evident	N/A
Sample correctly preserved	Yes
Appropriate sample containers have been used	Yes
Sample containers for volatile analysis received with minimal headspace	Yes
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Authorised by:

Karl Bulow	Analytical Services Manager
Edward Lee	Senior Analyst-Organic

Glenn Jackson
Managing Director

Final Report – this report replaces any previously issued Report

- Indicates Not Requested

* Indicates NATA accreditation does not cover the performance of this service

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request or please click here.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control Review

Summary :

Quality Control Frequency - Air

- 0 Duplicate frequency non-compliant
- 0 Laboratory matrix spike frequency non-compliant
- 0 Method Blank frequency non-compliant
- 2 Laboratory Control Spikes frequency non-compliant

Quality Control Outlier - Air

- 0 Duplicate outlier
- 0 Laboratory matrix spike outlier
- 0 Method Blank outlier
- 0 Laboratory Control Spikes outlier

Holding Time Outlier - Air

- No samples analysed out of holding time.

Quality Control Analyte Summary Compliance

The table below is the actual occurrence of QC performed on the batch of samples within this report and as defined below

Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance follows guidelines delineated in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (NEPM) April 2011, Schedule B3, Guideline on Laboratory Analysis of Potentially Contaminated Soils and US EPA SW-846 Chapter 1: 'Quality Control'. It comprises the following when a laboratory process batch is deemed to consist of up to 20 samples that are similar in terms of matrix and test procedure, and are processed as one unit for QC purposes. If more than 20 samples are being processed, they are considered as more than one batch. Method blank - One method blank per process batch. Laboratory duplicate: There should be at least one duplicate per process batch or two duplicates if the process batch exceeds 10 samples. Laboratory control sample (LCS): There should be at least one LCS per process batch. Matrix spikes - There should be one matrix spike per matrix type per process batch.

For Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) analysis, as outlined in US EPA Quality Systems Manual (QSM 6.0 or later versions) Table B-24. Per-and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Analysis by Liquid Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry/Mass Spectrometry (LC/MS/MS), follow strict Data Validation procedures to ensure accuracy, precision, and reliability as per US DoD's Environmental Data Quality Workgroup Data Validation Guidelines Module 6 . Acceptance criteria and frequency for Initial Calibration Verification (ICV), Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV), Laboratory Control Sample (LCS), Method Blank (MB), Surrogate Recovery (for Isotopically Labelled Standards for Extracted Internal Standards and Non-extracted Internal Standards (if applicable for Method 1633)) and duplicates follow the NEPM requirements or additional prerequisites listed in PFAS National Environmental Management Plan 3.0, 2025.

Matrix : Air

Analysis	QC Type	Samples Analysed	QC Sample Reported	Frequency Criteria		Within Acceptance Limits
				Expected	Achieved	
VOCs in Ambient Air (WMS Sampler)	Method Blanks	1	1	1	✓	✓
	Laboratory Control Samples	1	0	1	✗	-
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI	Method Blanks	1	1	1	✓	✓
	Laboratory Control Samples	1	0	1	✗	-

Analysis Holding Time Compliance
Matrix : Air

	Analysis Holding	Date Sampled	Date Extracted	Date Analysed	Compliant
CRC CARE TR 23 PVI					
26-Fe0055666	14 Days	18/02/2026	19/02/2026	24/02/2026	✓
VOCs in Ambient Air (WMS Sampler)					
26-Fe0055666	30 Days	18/02/2026	19/02/2026	24/02/2026	✓

Appendix M: Site Contamination Declaration Form

SITE CONTAMINATION DECLARATION FORM

Council area: City of Unley

Regarding the land comprised in Certificate(s) of Title Register Book Volume 6210 Folio 195 – Allotment 1 in deposited plan 118577, Volume 5218 Folio 958 – Allotment 62 in filed plan 15598, and Volume 5825 Folio 902 – Allotment 63 in deposited plan 15598 (the *subject land*).*

I Ben Dearman, a site contamination consultant, certify the following details:

Part 1—Investigations

(a) I have relied on the following reports to complete this statement:

Preliminary Site Investigation and Targeted Environmental Investigation [0512.09_SCC_ Preliminary Site Investigation and Targeted Environmental Investigation_REVC] Ennovo Dated 12 March 2026

Construction Environmental Management Plan [0512.09_SCC_Construction Environmental Management Plan_RPT01_REVB] Ennovo Dated 12 March 2026

Soil Investigation Report [0512_SCC_Soil Investigation_RPT01_RevB] Ennovo Dated 12 December 2023

(b) Investigations were conducted in accordance with the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999*. (ASC NEPM).

Yes

Part 2—Site contamination unlikely to exist (for the purposes of planning consent)*

~~(a) A potentially contaminating activity (as defined in the *State Planning Commission Practice Direction 14 (Site Contamination Assessment)*) is not known to have occurred on the subject land*.~~

~~(b) A class 1 activity (see the *State Planning Commission Practice Direction 14 (Site Contamination Assessment)*) is not known to have occurred on adjacent land*.~~

Part 3—Site contamination exists or may exist*

(a) Site contamination exists or may exist on or below the surface of the land* as a result of a class 1 activity (including where a class 1 activity exists or previously existed on adjacent land*), class 2 activity, class 3 activity (see the *State Planning Commission Practice Direction 14 (Site Contamination Assessment)*), or notification of site contamination of underground water (as shown on the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas) including where such a notification exists on adjacent land*.

(b) The site contamination or potential site contamination originated or is likely to have originated—

(i) on the subject land*—

(A) as a result of the following activities carried on there

A previous soil investigation identified a hotspot located in the XX portion of the site (referred to as the BH06 hotspot) that might pose an unacceptable risk to human health and/or the environment in terms of the proposed developed. Remediation works are proposed in this area (as detailed in a separate CEMP), and upon completion of these works, **site contamination will no longer exist**.

**Delete whichever is not applicable*

(B) at the following location:

or

(ii) on adjacent land* (i.e. class 1 activity or notification of site contamination of underground water (as shown on the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas))*— No.

Although a petrol station (Class 1 activity) is located adjacent to the site (approximately 50 m north across Glen Osmond Road), a soil vapour investigation was undertaken at the subject site, with all reported concentrations below the adopted residential and open-space criteria.

(A) as a result of the following activities carried on there:

(B) at the following location:

~~(C) the subject site is impacted by a notification of site contamination of underground water originating from adjacent land*:~~

~~Click here to enter text.~~

Part 4—Observations*

The subject land* is located on land within a [select any that apply]—

☐ groundwater prohibition area (as shown on the South Australian Property and Planning Atlas)

☐ subject of a notation under section 103P of the *Environment Protection Act 1993* on the relevant title

**Delete whichever is not applicable*

that a site contamination audit report has been prepared in respect of the land.

Signed: Ben Dearman Date: 12/03/2026

☒ *If being lodged electronically please tick to indicate agreement to this declaration.*

Name of company or business / accreditation body and number

Ennovo

Note 1—Investigations found the existence of 'fill or soil importation' on-site (i.e. importation, to a premises of a business, of soil or other fill originating from a site at which another potentially contaminating activity has taken place pursuant Schedule 3 of the *Environment Protection Regulations 2023*). Fill or soil importation is not a potentially contaminating activity for the purposes of the *State Planning Commission Practice Direction: (Site Contamination Assessment)*, but remains a potentially contaminating activity under the *Environment Protection Regulations 2023*. The EPA's Industry Guideline on *'Construction environmental management plans (CEMP)'* provides assistance on meeting the obligations of the *Environment Protection Act 1993*.

Note 2—It is an offence to provide false or misleading information on this Form. Maximum penalty: $20 000 pursuant to section 217 of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016*.

Note 3—The "subject land" is the land the subject of the subject development application.

Note 4—"Adjacent land" is defined in section 3(1) of the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016* to mean "in relation to other land, means land that is no more than 60 metres from the other land".

**Delete whichever is not applicable*

Attachment B

Construction Environment Management Plan

Prepared by Ennovo

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MASTERPLAN
TOWN + COUNTRY PLANNERS SINCE 1977

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Carmelite Aged Care

Glenn Osmond Rd and Cross Rd, Myrtle Bank, South Australia

Southern Cross Care

March 2026

PROJECT NAME:	Carmelite Aged Care
JOB ID:	0512.09_SCC
DOCUMENT CONTROL NUMBER:	0512.09_SCC_ Construction Environmental Management Plan_RPT01_REVB
PREPARED FOR:	Southern Cross Care
APPROVED FOR RELEASE BY:	Dr Ben Dearman

DOCUMENT CONTROL				
VERSION	**DATE**	**COMMENT**	**PREPARED BY**	**REVIEWED BY**
A	27/02/2026	DRAFT FOR CLIENT REVIEW	CB	MS
B	12/03/2026	FINAL VERSION	ZB	MS

Contents

Tables

Appendices

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Ennovo has been engaged by Southern Cross Care to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the redevelopment of the property located on the corner of Glen Osmond Road and Cross Road, Myrtle Bank, South Australia (herein referred to as the site).

This document has been prepared to identify and provide management measures for the potential risks associated with the proposed development of the site into aged care residential apartments with associated shared open space. In addition, a Remediation Options Assessment (ROA) and Site Remediation Plan (SRP) is required to address and manage soil impacts identified during previous environmental investigations. These investigations identified shallow soil impacts in the southern portion of the site (referred to as BH06 hotspot) that may preclude the use of the site for its proposed residential land use without remediation and/or appropriate management.

The client's preference is to remediate the identified impacts during construction works, so that ongoing management of this area is not required. As such, this CEMP is intended to serve a dual purpose, by documenting the risks and control measures required to ensure proposed civil and construction activities will be managed to avoid or mitigate environmental aspects during construction works, as well as include a ROA and SRP outlining the remediation strategy of the soil impacts.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this CEMP are to:

- Document the risks and control measures to ensure activities will be managed to avoid or mitigate environmental harm or nuisance impacts during the construction-phase of the development of the proposed residential aged care facilities and shared open space area.
- Consider various approaches to remediation strategy of the of the shallow soil impacts on site, and to determine the option that is most likely to be successful in meeting the remediation goals. The ROA includes detail regarding available technologies, the comparative costs, completion timeframes, sustainability and stakeholder interests of each approach to assist in identifying the best overall approach to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the remediation strategy.
- Detail the preferred proposed remediation works and environmental management measures for the site. The aim of the SRP and remediation works are, to ensure the site can be made suitable for the proposed residential and open space land use.

At the completion of the proposed works documented in this CEMP, the aim is for the Site to be suitable for the proposed development and to provide adequate protection of human health, property and the environment.

1.3 Relevant Legislation

The CEMP has been prepared with consideration to the following guidance:

- South Australia (SA) Environment Protection Act, 1993.
- SA Environment Protection Regulations, 2023.
- National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, National Environment Protection Council (NEPC), 2013.
- SA Environment Protection Authority (EPA) 2018 Guidelines for the Assessment and Remediation of Site Contamination, revised 2019.
- SA EPA (2018), Construction Environmental Management Plan, updated April 2024.

The CEMP is not intended to replace or supersede health and safety plans for the site. This CEMP should be considered as a supplement to these documents and is intended to mitigate risks associated with contaminated media and should form part of any site discussions completed prior to contractors conducting any maintenance works or intrusive earthworks at the site.

Key legislation, regulations, guidelines and standards relating to the identified (and potential) environmental aspects and proposed civil and construction works are detailed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Key legislation, regulations, guidelines and standards.

Aspect	Legislation and Regulations	Guidelines/Standards/Information
Air quality	Environment Protection Act, 1993 NEPM: Ambient Air Quality (as varied), August 2003 National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure, December 2004 Climate Change and Greenhouse Emissions Reduction Act, 2007 NEPM: National Pollutant Inventory (as varied), November 2008 Environment Protection Regulations, 2009 Environment Protection (Air Quality) Policy, 2016 Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act, 2016	NEPC National Environmental Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure Variation Instrument, 2021 NEPC National Environment Protection (Diesel Vehicle Emissions) Measure, 2001 SA EPA National Ambient Air Quality Standards SA EPA Handbook for Pollution Avoidance on Commercial and Residential Building sites – Second Edition, 2004 SA EPA Guidelines for stockpile management: Waste and waste derived products for recycling and reuse, 2010
Culture and Heritage	Aboriginal Heritage Act, 1988 Heritage Places Act, 1993	Commonwealth Heritage List

Table 1.1: Key legislation, regulations, guidelines and standards.

Aspect	Legislation and Regulations	Guidelines/Standards/Information
	Native Title (South Australia) Act, 1994 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act, 1999 Natural Resources Management Act, 2004	Australian World Heritage Management Principles National Heritage List
Flora and fauna	Native Vegetation Act, 1991 Environment Protection Act, 1993 Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act, 2016 EPBC Act, 1999 Native Vegetation Regulations, 2003 Natural Resources Management Act, 2004 Planning, Development and Infrastructure Regulations 2017	SA EPA Guidelines for the assessment and remediation of site contamination, November 2019
Noise and Vibration	Environment Protection Act 1993 Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act 2016 Environment Protection (Commercial and Industrial Noise) Policy 2023 National Code of Practice for Noise Management and Protection of Hearing at Work [NOHSC: 2009(2004)] Environment Protection Regulations 2009 Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act 2016	Australian Standard AS 1055-1997 Acoustics – Description and measurement of environmental noise Indicative noise factor guidelines for the Environment Protection (Commercial and Industrial Noise) Policy 2023 Guidelines for the use of the Environment Protection (Commercial and Industrial Noise) Policy 2023 Safe Work Australia Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work 2011
Soil	Environment Protection Act, 1993 Natural Resources Management Act, 2004 Environment Protection Regulations, 2023 National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, National Environment Protection Council (NEPC), 2013 (NEPM, 2013)	SA EPA Code of Practice: Stormwater Pollution Prevention, 1997 SA EPA Current criteria for the classification of waste —including Industrial and Commercial Waste (Listed) and Waste Soil SA EPA, March 2010 SA EPA Standard for the production of Waste Derived Fill, October 2013 (SA EPA WDF Standard)

Table 1.1: Key legislation, regulations, guidelines and standards.

Aspect	Legislation and Regulations	Guidelines/Standards/Information
	PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (NEMP) 3.0, National Chemicals Working Group of the Heads of EPAs Australia and New Zealand (HEPA), 2025 (PFAS NEMP 3.0).	SA EPA Guidelines for the assessment and remediation of site contamination, November 2019 SA EPA PFAS in waste soils interim guideline, July 2023
Surface water and groundwater	Environment Protection Act, 1993 Environment Protection Regulations, 2023 Environment Protection (Water Quality) Policy, 2015 NEPM, 2013 PFAS NEMP 3.0 Natural Resources Management Act, 2004 Water Industry Act, 2012	SA EPA, Stormwater Pollution Prevention, code of practice for local, state and federal government, 1998 SA EPA, Stormwater Pollution Prevention, code of practice for the building and construction industry, 1999 Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, 2000 Code of Practice for wastewater overflow management, 2008 SA EPA Guideline for Environmental Management of Dewatering During Construction Activities, 2018 SA EPA Guidelines for the assessment and remediation of groundwater contamination, 2019
Waste Management	Environment Protection Act, 1993 Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act, 2001 Green Industries SA Act, 2004 Environment Protection Regulations, 2023 Environment Protection (waste to resources) Policy, 2010 NEPM, 2013 Local Nuisance and Litter Control Act, 2016	SA EPA Code of Practice: Stormwater Pollution Prevention, 1997 SA EPA Guidelines for Waste Tracking Form, 2007 SA EPA Guideline – waste transport certificate, 2010 SA EPA Standard for the production of Waste Derived Fill, October 2013 SA EPA PFAS in waste soils interim guideline, July 2023
Asbestos	Environment Protection Act, 1993 Environment Protection Regulations, 2023	SafeWork SA Code of Practice: How to Manage Asbestos in the Workplace, 2011

Table 1.1: Key legislation, regulations, guidelines and standards.

Aspect	Legislation and Regulations	Guidelines/Standards/Information
	Work Health and Safety Act, 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2012 NEPM, 2013	SafeWork SA Code of Practice: How to Safely Remove Asbestos, 2011 Western Australian Department of Health, Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia, 2021
Access and security	Work Health and Safety Act, 2012 Work Health and Safety Regulations, 2012	Code of Practice for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances, December 2006

2 Site Information

2.1 Site Details

The site details are summarised in Table 2.1. The site location is shown in Appendix A (refer Figure 001).

Table 2.1: Site Information

Parameter	Summary
Approximate Area	19,578 m^2.
Certificate of Title	Certificate of Title (CT): Volume 6210 Folio 195 – Allotment 1 in Deposited Plan 118577. Volume 5218 Folio 958 – Allotment 62 in Filed Plan 15598. Volume 5825 Folio 902 – Allotment 63 in Filed Plan 15598.
Local Government	City of Unley.
Zoning	Urban Renewal Neighbourhood.
Current Owner	Southern Cross Care.
Current Site Use	Vacant

2.2 Site Description

The site is an irregular shaped parcel of land and is predominantly vacant and unsealed. The former Carmelite Monastery is located in the central portion of the site with landscaped areas situated to the south and west of the building. Vegetation and mature trees are present along the site boundaries. The north-western portion of the site has a gravel surface and is currently used for carparking.

2.3 Surrounding Land Use

The key features of the neighbouring properties of the broader site are shown in Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: Surrounding Land Uses

Direction	Surrounding Land Use (in ascending order of distance from site)
North	Retirement Village (Southern Cross Care) (immediately adjacent). Various commercial businesses across Princess Highway (approx. 50 m) Residential buildings extending north (approx. 100 m)
East	Cross Road (immediately adjacent)

Direction	Surrounding Land Use (in ascending order of distance from site)
	Petrol station across Princess Highway (approx. 50m) Various commercial businesses (approx. 100 m) Residential buildings extending East (approx. 200m)
South	Vacant land (immediately adjacent) Cross Road (approx. 60 m) Residential buildings extending south across Cross Road (approx. 100 m)
West	Retirement Village (Southern Cross Care) (immediately adjacent) Residential Buildings extending West (approx. 300 m)

2.4 Proposed Land Use

It is understood the site is proposed to be developed into high density aged care residential apartments and additional shared open space. The proposed development will occur across two stages as summarised below:

- **Stage 2** – High density aged care apartments shared open space and associated car parking. It is noted that the existing heritage Carmelite residence will be included during the Stage 2 works, and will be renovated and used as a community hub.
- **Stage 3** – The Stage 3 development will include additional aged care residential apartments.

A figure showing the proposed development is provided in Appendix B (refer Figure 04).

2.5 Previous Investigations

Ennovo has previously undertaken environmental investigations across the site to support the proposed mixed-use development comprising residential and open space land use.

- *Soil Investigation Report: Carmelite Aged Care, Myrtle Bank SA* - Completed by Ennovo (November 2023).[1]
- *Preliminary Site Investigation: Carmelite Aged Care – Stage 2, Myrtle Bank SA* – Completed by Ennovo (updated February 2026). [2]

A summary of the key information is presented in the following sections.

2.5.1 Soil Investigation Report – November 2023

Ennovo undertook a soil investigation across the subject site in 2023 to provide an indication of the contamination status of soils at the site in terms of the proposed redevelopment into high density aged care residential apartments with associated shared garden / recreational open space and car parking (referred to as Stages 2 and 3).

Shallow fill material was encountered across both Stage 2 and Stage 3 areas ranging between 0.1 to 1.2 m below ground level (bgl). Deeper fill material was encountered at 2.0 to 3.0 m bgl at two locations (BH17 and BH25). Fill material was logged as sandy gravels and clays. Some locations noted secondary consituents including weed matting, crushed bricks (and/or slag), glass and slate tiles.

The soil investigtation identified shallow soil impacts within Stage 2, with copper and zinc concentrations exceeding the adopted ecological criteria, along with one benzo(a)pyrene (B(a)P) result exceeding the adopted health criteria. Subsequent bioavailability testing and statistical analysis demonstrated that these elevated results are not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the human health of future site occupants or the environment and do not require remediation.

One soil location within Stage 3 (BH06_0-0.1) reported an elevated TRH (C16-C34) and B(a)P concentration exceeding the adopted ecological screening levels, along with a B(a)P TEQ concentration exceeding the adopted health investigation level for high density residential land use. The impacts appear to be limited to surface soils, with B(a)P concentrations vertically delineated in the underlying sample (BH06_0.3-0.5). A thin layer of bitumen was noted at BH06 from 0.2 to 0.3 m bgl which may have attributed to the elevated TRH and B(a)P concentrations.

Additional sampling and testing in the vicinity of BH06 was conducted to delineate the impacts horizontally. All samples reported B(a)P concentrations below the laboratory limit of reporting (LOR), indicating the impacts are limited to BH06.

Based on the site investigations, Ennovo concluded that there was low likelihood of contamination that might pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment in terms of the proposed development, provided the hotspot in the vicinity of BH06 is excavated and disposed off-site

[1] Ennovo, Soil Investigation Report, Carmelite Aged Care, Myrtle Bank, SA (dated 12 December 2023)
2 Ennovo, Preliminary Site Investigation, Carmelite Aged Care – Stage 2, Myrtle Bank, SA (dated 24 October 2025)

appropriately. Noting that additional soil sampling and testing may be required to classify soils requiring off-site disposal.

2.5.2 Preliminary Site Investigation – updated March 2026

Ennovo undertook a Preliminary Site Investigation (PSI) for the subject site in 2025 to provide an indication of on and off-site potential sources of contamination pertaining to past and present site uses.

The available historical information indicates the site was originally the former Archbishop of Adelaide's residence from the 1890s. In 1936, ownership was transferred to the Carmelite Nuns, who retained the property until 2009, when it was acquired by Southern Cross Care. The site is currently vacant, comprising a large heritage listed building (the former Carmelite Monastery) in the centre of the site.

The report identified the following potential sources of contamination:

- Historical use of fill from various unknown sources brought onto the site.
- Former cemetery located in western portion of the site.
- Use of pesticide and herbicide chemicals across the site including under site buildings and a former orchard directly west of the existing Carmelite Monastery.
- Off-site sources of groundwater contamination including petrol station to the east (current and historical).

The PSI report was updated in March 2026 to include targeted environmental investigations to assess the identified PCAs which had not been investigated in earlier soil assessments. This included assessment of the former cemetery and the nearby service station.

A soil investigation was undertaken comprising the drilling of three (3) soil bores across the former cemetery to a maximum of 3 m bgl. Selected samples were analysed for a range of potential contaminants of concern, including metals, formaldehyde and nitrates. All soil results reported below the laboratory limit of reporting and/or the adopted ecological and health criteria for residential / open space land use.

A soil vapour and indoor air investigation was also undertaken to assess the potential inhalation risks to future site occupants from volatile chemicals in groundwater, potentially originating from the nearby service station. Two (2) soil vapour bores were drilled and installed within the proposed building footprints, and one (1) Radiello® was deployed within the Monastery which is proposed to be retained within the future development. All reported results were below the laboratory limit of reporting and/or the adopted health investigation and screening levels for residential / open space land use.

Based on the outcome of the PSI, it was concluded that site contamination would not exist following the remediation of the BH06 hotspot located in the southern portion of the site. The proposed remediation works are detailed in this CEMP (this document).

3 Hazard Identification

3.1 Contamination Sources and Chemicals of Concern

One shallow soil sample (BH06_0-0.1) reported an elevated TRH (C16-C34) and B(a)P concentration exceeding the adopted ecological screening levels, along with a B(a)P TEQ concentration exceeding the adopted health investigation level.

The elevated concentrations are considered to represent a hotspot area attributed to a thin layer of bitumen noted at BH06 from 0.2 to 0.3 m bgl. These impacts have been vertically delineated, with the underlying sample at 0.3m BGL reporting B(a)P concentrations below the adopted criteria. A ROA and SRP are provided in Sections 4 and 5 respectively, to address and manage the identified soil impacts.

3.2 Characteristics of the Potential Contaminants

The characteristics of the contaminants identified during investigations are summarised below:

- **B(a)P** - is a high molecular weight PAH compound with low environmental mobility. Generally, it strongly sorbs to soil particles and is relatively insoluble in water. B(a)P is more persistent in the environment compared to lighter PAH compounds.
- **TRH (C16-C34)** – Heavier TRH compounds (including oils, lubricants and tars) are relatively immobile but can be highly persistent in the environment. TRH compounds are relatively soluble in water and biodegradable under aerobic conditions.

3.3 Potential Exposure Pathways and Receptors

A review of the potential exposure pathways and human and environmental receptors that may be exposed to contaminated soils, vapours or dust from the site is summarised in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1:Conceptual Site Model Summary

Receptor	Affected media	Complete Exposure Pathway
Human		
Future site occupants (Recreational open space and Residential B users)	Direct contact (dermal), ingestion of contaminated material and inhalation of particulates in dust	Elevated concentrations of TRH (C16-C34), B(a)P and B(a)P TEQ were identified in shallow soils in the northern portion of Stage 3 (sample BH06_0.0-0.1), exceeding the adopted ecological and/or health criteria for residential land use. As such, the impacted soils will be excavated and disposed off-site to a licenced landfill facility as part of remediation works, to be undertaken during future civil construction. Some copper and zinc concentrations exceeded the adopted ecological criteria, along with one benzo(a)pyrene (B(a)P) result exceeding the adopted health criteria however, subsequent bioavailability testing and statistical analysis confirmed that these elevated results are not considered to pose an unacceptable risk to the human health of future site occupants or the environment and do not require remediation. No complete exposure pathway will exist for future site occupants following remediation works at BH06.
Maintenance / construction workers current and future	Exposure pathways for workers involved in instillation of services and/or other excavations that may include direct contact (dermal), ingestion of contaminated material and inhalation of particles in dust.	No complete exposure pathways identified given that the reported results do not exceed the adopted commercial / industrial assessment criteria. Controls should be implemented during the excavation and construction phase of the redevelopment (as detailed in Section 6 of this CEMP) to ensure the health and safety of construction workers is appropriately managed.
Local Groundwater users	After extraction direct contact (dermal), ingestion or through vapour intrusion.	No complete exposure pathway exists. Soil impacts exceeding the adopted ecological and health criteria in the BH06 hotspot will be removed and disposed off-site as part of remediation works. These impacts have been vertically

Receptor	Affected media	Complete Exposure Pathway
		delineated and reported low leachability and are therefore considered highly unlikely to pose a risk to groundwater.
Off-site businesses and residences	Ingestion of particulates in dust or vapour intrusion	No complete exposure pathway exists. Soil movement during construction works may generate dust. Water carts will be used during earthworks, and all site works will be undertaken in accordance with this CEMP.
Environment		
Flora and fauna	Ecological uptake (plants and organisms)	The previous soil investigation identified concentrations of metals and PAH exceeding the adopted ecological criteria. Bioavailability testing indicated that the proportion of metals available for uptake is low, while a statistical assessment of PAHs reported concentrations below the adopted criteria. Soil impacts exceeding the adopted ecological criteria in in the vicinity of BH06 will be removed and disposed off-site as part of remediation works. No complete exposure pathway will exist for flora and fauna following remediation works.
Surface waters	The nearest surface water body off-site is the Glen Osmond Creek is located directly north-west of the site.	No complete exposure pathway exists. Although the Glen Osmond Creek is located directly north-west of the site in the inferred down gradient direction, the identified soil impacts are shallow and will be removed and disposed off-site as part of remediation works.
Groundwater	Potential contamination sources include leaching of contaminants into the water table.	No complete exposure pathway exists. Soil impacts were limited to shallow soils. All impacts were vertically delineated indicating that groundwater is not affected as a result of leaching of soil impacts.

4 Remediation Options Assessment

4.1 Remediation Goals and Objectives

At the completion of the remediation works, the goal is for the site to be suitable for the proposed development, providing adequate protection of human health, property and the environment.

The objectives of the remediation are to:

- Remove impacted soils above the relevant screening criteria (health and ecological) in accessible areas.
- Ensure that any contaminated soils that are removed are managed appropriately to mitigate risks to possible sensitive receptors (both human and environmental) during the remediation works.
- Provide a Remediation Validation Report (RVR) which documents the process in sufficient detail in order to obtain a statement of the sites' suitability for the proposed sensitive land use.

4.2 Review of Remediation Technologies

Suitable remediation options and technologies have been assessed in accordance with the GAR (2019). In addition, Federal Remediation Technologies Roundtable (FRTR) has been reviewed and identified several technologies for soil remediation (accessed online: http://www.frtr.gov/matrix2/top_page.html).

The following is considered to be key criteria in relation to the remediation options and technologies:

- Reliability and effectiveness.
- Reduction of chemical substance mass, toxicity and mobility.
- Timeframe for implementation.
- Financial considerations relating to the equipment, installation and ongoing operational and monitoring costs.
- Stakeholder permissibility including the regulator (EPA) as well site owners, site occupiers and / or the surrounding community.
- Selecting the remediation method based on the current and expected future land uses at the site.
- Sustainability including energy use for the implementation and operation of remediation system.
- Availability of technologies.
- Risks to human health and the environment.

4.3 Soil Remediation Options Assessment

'Many remediation technologies and methodologies exist that can be selected to undertake remediation and successfully achieve the remediation endpoints for a site. When considering the legislative options in terms of hierarchy, the remediation options can be categorised as active or passive.

The EPA considers active remediation measures to include technologies that align with 'treatment', 'containment' and 'removal' of chemical substances at a site. All 'management' of chemical substances at a site is considered a passive type of remediation. Passive options are generally only suitable for sites where risk to the environment and/or water is low. Management options should not be considered where the risk of harm to human health must be eliminated or prevented.' (GAR 2019)

The following soil remediation options have been considered for the site:

- **Limit future land use of the site (passive)** - The site remains in its current state and remains undeveloped.
- **Excavate and dispose of impacted soil off-site (active)** – The excavation and off-site disposal of the impacted soil to a licenced landfill facility.
- **Excavate, relocate and re-use the soil on-site (active)** - The excavation and relocation of the impacted soil from the BH06 hotspot and relocated beneath proposed driveways/carparks at the site.
- **Off-site treatment (active)** – Excavated soils will be transported to a treatment facility to either destroy the contaminant or reduce the associated hazard to an acceptable level, so that it can be returned to the site.

A soil remediation screening assessment was completed where the above options were screened against the key criteria (refer Section 4.2) and rated accordingly to provide overall rating scores (see Table 4.1).

Table 4.1: Remediation Options Assessment Summary

Remedial Option	Comments	Rating
Manage Limit future land use of the audit site	This option is not compatible with required outcomes and has not been considered further. The site is required to be suitable for recreational / open space land use.	D
Remove Excavate and dispose off-site	The excavation and off-site disposal of the near-surface impacted soil in the vicinity of BH06 to landfill, or an alternative site, would achieve the remediation goal of ensuring impacted soils at the site are not accessible to the future receptors. **Advantages:** • There would be no ongoing management measures or restrictions placed on this area. • Given the small quantity of soil and the timing of the project, this option could be implemented during civil works.	A

Remedial Option	Comments	Rating
	Disadvantages: • 'Disposal' is the least preferred option in the SA EPA Waste Hierarchy. • A costly remediation option. • Additional costs associated with importing additional soil in areas where soil has been removed.	
Manage Excavate, relocate and re-use soil on-site	The excavation, relocation and re-use of the soil on-site would achieve the remediation goal of allowing development of the Site for the proposed end use. **Advantages:** • 'Re-use' is the most preferred relevant option in the SA EPA Waste Hierarchy. • The costs for this option are likely to be lower than disposing of the soil to landfill. **Disadvantages:** • There may be the need for ongoing management measures for the material (detailed in an ongoing Site Management Plan); and restrictions may be placed on the future use/development of the area. • No significant opportunities for the reuse of the soil on site have been identified. Therefore, due to site constraints and the benefit of removing ongoing risks, this option is not considered practical.	B
Treat Off-site treatment for on-site reuse	The off-site treatment of the soil (via chemical or thermal treatment) for on-site reuse will achieve the remediation goal of allowing development of the Site for the proposed end use. **Advantages:** • 'Re-use' is the most preferred relevant option in the SA EPA Waste Hierarchy. **Disadvantages:** • Cost of this method is extremely high for the outcome. • There is no treatment facility in South Australia. Transportation of the material interstate creates risk. • There is a significant carbon footprint associated with the transport and destruction.	C

NOTES
A – Achieves Remediation Goals. Logistically and financially feasible
B – Achieves Remediation Goals. Logistically and financially feasible, however is not considered to be the optimal solution.
C – Could potentially achieve remediation goals, however logistically and/or financially unfeasible
D – Does not achieve required remediation goals – not considered further.

4.4 Preferred Remediation Option

Given the abovementioned rationale, the optimal remedial approach selected was the excavation and off-site disposal of the near-surface impacted soil in the vicinity of BH06. Validation of underlying

soils is proposed to provide data on the conditions of soil remaining following removal of near surface soils. A Site Remediation Plan (SRP) has been prepared on the basis of Ennovo proceeding with the above preferred remediation options (as outlined in Section 5).

5 Site Remediation Plan

In general terms, the scope of the remediation will comprise:

- Excavation of impacted soils from the BH06 hotspot (refer Section 5.1.1).
- Validation sampling of the base of the resulting excavation, soil analysis and assessment (refer Section 5.1.2 and 5.1.4).
- Soil classification and disposal of impacted soils (refer Section 5.1.3).
- Backfilled of the excavation using suitable material (refer Section 5.5).
- The preparation of a Remediation and Validation Report (RVR) documenting the works.

5.1 Remediation Methodology

5.1.1 Excavation

The excavation extent of near surface soils in the vicinity of the BH06 hotspot will be approximately 136 m^2, to a depth of 0.3 metres (or to natural soils, whichever is shallower). It is noted that the extent of excavation, and depth of impacted material has been estimated by Ennovo based on the soil investigations undertaken at the Site to date. Coordinates of the proposed excavation (in GDA2020 MGA Zone 54) are provided in Figure 003 in Appendix A.

Excavated soil will be temporarily stockpiled prior to transport and sampled for classification purposes (refer Section 5.1.3). Stockpile management procedures are detailed in Section 5.4 of this report.

5.1.2 Validation Sampling

Inspection of the completed excavation and collection of validation samples by the environment consultant. Subsequent laboratory analysis of samples and comparison with relevant criteria. The proposed sampling rational and methodologies for the validation are as follows:

- Validation samples will be collected from across the base and walls of the excavation in a general grid pattern. A total of six samples will be collected (two samples from the base and one sample from each wall of the excavation).
- A fresh pair of disposable gloves will be worn by the sampler when collecting each individual sample and soil samples will be placed into Teflon sealed glass jars supplied by the laboratory.
- Soil samples will be stored in an ice filled portable esky and transported to the analytical laboratory with chain of custody documentation. All laboratories used will be accredited by the National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA).
- All soil validation samples will be analysed for PAH.
- Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA / QC) sampling and analysis will comprise an intra and inter-laboratory duplicates (PAH), one rinsate blank (PAH) and one trip blank (BTEXN).

5.1.3 Soil Classification

The excavated material from the BH06 hotspot (totalling approximately 40.8 m^3) will be stockpiled separately on site (in accordance with Section 5.4) and tested immediately to confirm the contamination status and disposal classification of the material.

A total of five soil samples will be collected and tested from the stockpile. Ennovo notes that this testing density is in accordance with the minimum density recommended in the SA EPA WDF Standard. This standard indicates the minimum sampling rate should be one sample per 250 cubic metres, with a minimum of five samples for homogenous soils. Given the expected volume of soil to be generated, the sampling density is considered appropriate in order to classify the soils. Soil samples will be tested for a broad range of analytes (outlined in Appendix 1 of the WDF Standard), focusing on chemical substances expected to be present (based on the initial investigation).

Field and laboratory quality assurance and quality control measures shall be implemented for the stockpile sampling (refer Section 5.2).

Following confirmation of soil classification, excavated soils will be transported to an appropriate site for disposal. It is noted that the destination of the soils has not yet be determined.

5.1.4 Soil Assessment Criteria

Analytical results will be compared with criteria specified in the NEPM relevant to the proposed future use of the site as open space. The following investigation exposure settings, as adopted for the site assessment to date, are considered to be the most relevant:

- Ecological Screening Levels (ESLs) for urban residential and open space land uses.
- Health Investigation Levels for open space land use (HIL C).

The ecological and health screening levels are selected based on material type. As the predominant near surface soil type encountered was unconsolidated fill / sand and sandy clays, investigation exposure settings for sand and coarse soils were adopted (where applicable).

Impacted soils requiring off-site disposal will be compared to the current criteria for the classification of waste, as listed in SA EPA's March 2010 Waste Disposal Information sheet 'Current criteria for the classification of waste - including Industrial and Commercial Waste (Listed) and Waste Soil'. This document refers to three different categories of waste including Waste Fill, Intermediate Waste and Low-Level Contaminated Waste.

5.2 Quality Assurance / Quality Control (QA/QC)

QA / QC measures for all investigation work includes:

- Appropriate sample labelling, storage and transport under chain of custody procedures.
- Collection and analysis of field QA / QC samples (duplicates and blanks). One internal-laboratory field duplicate and one external-laboratory field duplicate per 20 primary samples should be collected.
- Conducting all laboratory analyses within appropriate holding times.
- Use of laboratories that hold NATA accreditation for the analyses undertaken.
- Analysis of laboratory QA / QC samples including duplicate and blanks.

Internal measures of laboratory quality assurance quality control are:

- Accuracy (measured by laboratory spike and surrogate recovery samples) within 70% - 130% recovery;
- Precision (measured by duplicate sample analysis) within 30% relative percentage difference (RPD); and
- Minimum 95% completeness (measured by total number of analyses within acceptable limits).

5.3 Contingency Measures

If any soil validation results exceed the adopted criteria, this is to be discussed with the client before proceeding. Additional excavation works may be undertaken including additional validation sampling and analysis. If unexpected contamination or much greater quantities of fill material are encountered a hold point will be established and the remediation options will be reviewed by the responsible parties (refer to Section 6.1 for key stakeholders and responsibilities).

5.4 Stockpiling of Excavated Soil

All stockpiles must be constructed and maintained in a manner that will prevent potential harm to human health (i.e. contractors on site), the environment, underlying soils, groundwater, surface water and the stormwater system.

Temporary stockpiling (including impacted soils generated from remediation works) and should be stockpiled in appropriate pre-determined locations at the site (as determined by the environmental representative and the Contractor). All stockpile locations will be selected to prevent infiltration of contaminants into underlying soils and located away from site boundaries or areas vulnerable to adverse effects from run-off. Suitable storage area(s) are to be flat and placed as far away as possible from sensitive receptors such as drainage lines and neighbouring properties.

Stockpiles of soil sourced from BH06 should be stored as follows:

- The stockpile(s) should be stored on a plastic liner (≥ 200 µm).
- Once stockpiled, the soils should be covered with plastic or hessian material to prevent losses from wind or water erosion. These covers should be inspected regularly to ensure stockpiles remain covered.
- To avoid sediment run-off, sediment control measures should be used around the base of the stockpile(s).
- An exclusion zone and bunting should be provided, with identification and warning signage around any odorous or stained soil until further advice is obtained from the environmental consultant and/or the material is removed from site.
- Anyone entering areas which contain stained or odorous soil to sample the stockpiles should wear appropriate PPE.
- All stockpiles should be clearly labelled for identification purposes.
- Stockpiles should have a maximum height of 3 metres, or equal to or lower than the average height of surrounding structures. Stockpile height should reduce as it approaches the site

boundary. Stockpile heights should be below fence lines when within 5 metres of the boundary.

5.5 Backfilling of Excavation

Once the excavation has been satisfactorily validated the resulting excavation will be backfilled.

Any material imported to the site that is sourced from a reputable quarry/natural source, does not require specific testing, however proof of type and quantity will be required (gate receipts, weighbridge dockets, purchase receipts etc).

If material is be obtained from any other source, characterisation will need to be in accordance with the South Australian EPA's 'Standard for the Production and Use of Waste Derived Fill (January 2010)'. Characterisation must take into consideration the nature of the source site (from where the soil will be imported from). This must include a clear statement as to whether the materials are from a potentially contaminating activity (PCA) site or not. The scope of any testing will be based on the nature of the source site, availability (or otherwise) of any existing site data and best judgement on the chemicals that may be present in the imported material.

5.6 Materials Tracking

The Contractor shall be responsible for:

- Retaining all material tracking certificates.
- Collating each record of material movement with all other records of material movement within 24 hours of completion of the material movement.
- Recording non-conformance, notify the Environmental Consultant immediately and implement corrective action procedures.

Works must be planned and conducted to minimise the tracking of soil from one area to another within the site. Excavated soils must not be stockpiled outside of the audit. Ideally immediately following excavation, soil would be placed into trucks for transport to the receiving site/facility.

Erosion and dust must also be controlled to prevent cross-contamination and further guidance is provided in Section 7.

5.7 Reporting

On completion of all remediation / validation works, a Remediation and Validation (RVR) report will be prepared detailing the works undertaken. This report will be completed site contamination consultant.

5.8 Timeframe

Ennovo understands that remediation will forming the initial phase of the project civil works. The contractors must provide the environmental consultant with a proposed schedule of works. A start-up meeting should be held prior to commencement of remediation to confirm and discuss the requirements outlined in this SRP.

The anticipated timeframe for the remediation is as follows:

- Excavation of impacted soil from BH06 hotspot – **1 day**
- Inspection by the Environmental Consultant and collection of soil validation and stockpile samples – **0.5 day**
- Laboratory analyses of soil validation samples – **7 days**
- Results processing and review of results – **1 week**
- Remediation Validation Report – **2-3 weeks**.

6 CEMP

This CEMP has been developed to ensure the protection of human health (both workers on-site and surrounding land users) and the environment at and surrounding the site during construction works.

As previously discussed, environmental and human health risks associated with the proposed high density land use have been identified, which will be addressed via site specific actions (refer to Section 5 of this document). Remediation works will be carried out in conjunction with future civil works at the site.

In addition to this, risk and control measures are required to ensure proposed civil and construction activities will be managed to avoid or mitigate environmental impacts during construction works, as outlined in the following sections.

6.1 Key Stakeholders and Responsibilities

Under Section 25 of the Environment Protection Act 1993, there is a duty of care to not undertake any activity that pollutes or may pollute the environment (general environmental duty). All reasonable and practicable measures will be taken at the site during the development works to prevent or minimise any resulting environmental harm. If the primary contractor is uncertain about any aspect of this CEMP, advice should be sought from Ennovo. The parties responsible for the various components are summarised in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1: Key Stakeholders and Role

Position	Responsibilities
Landowner/Developer **(Southern Cross Care)**	• Responsible for the overall direction and management of the Contract. • Implement the CEMP. • Advise the Primary Contractor of the requirements of the CEMP and provide a copy of the CEMP. • Carry out regular review of the site to identify changes which may affect the implementation of the CEMP. • Update the CEMP if the risk profile of the site changes.
Primary Contractor **(to be advised)**	• Responsible for removing and disposing of the impacted soil off-site to landfill in accordance with the SRP (refer Section 5). • Implementing the CEMP. • Advise works during inductions to the site be carried out as per the requirements of the CEMP and inform if conditions vary significantly from the documented conditions in the CEMP. • Ensure workers understand the requirements of the CEMP and that compliance with the CEMP is a condition of any agreement with these parties.

Table 6.1: Key Stakeholders and Role

Position	Responsibilities
	• Record all non-conformances with the CEMP. • Notify Landowner if conditions at the site change, so that the CEMP can be updated as necessary.
Environmental Consultant **(Ennovo)**	• Overseeing the remediation earthworks conducted by the Sub-Contractor and ensuring the requirements of the SRP are followed. Ennovo is also responsible for conducting validation works and documenting that the remediation works have been completed satisfactorily and in accordance with the SRP (refer Section 5). • Provide advice / supervision of activities undertaken in the course of the development (where required) and provide a summary of works as required. • Undertake works and provide advice relation to unexpected finds, soil validation, soil classification and any other issue documented in the CEMP.
Regulatory **(SA EPA)**	• Provision of guidance regarding legislative controls.
Sub-Contractors including utility contractors **(to be advised)**	• Implement the CEMP. • Notify supervisor or site authority of the site if the conditions identified on site vary significantly from those specified in the CEMP.

6.2 Training / Inductions

All personnel will be inducted by the Primary Contractor prior to commencing work on site, including subcontractor employees. The Contractor, its sub-contractors and all other site personnel are responsible for compliance with the management requirements described herein, for the protection of human health and the environment. The following information will be addressed:

- Description of the site conditions.
- Introduction to the objectives and expectations of this CEMP.
- Management measures pertinent to this CEMP.
- Roles and responsibilities associated with the management of the site.
- The incident reporting process.
- The Emergency Preparedness and Response Plan.
- Unexpected finds protocol.
- Overview of inspection process.

- Record keeping and document control.

No person should be allowed to access and work on the site without first successfully completing the induction.

6.3 Workplace Health & Safety

It is the responsibility of all Contractors and Subcontractors to ensure that appropriate workplace health and safety (WHS) measures are set in place. A WHS Plan must be provided by the Contractor to the site supervisor / project manager. The WHS Plan will include the processes involved in the proposed construction phase of the project, including site specific safety requirements and PPE. All visitors to the site must also comply with the requirements of the WHS Plan.

- General PPE requirements for any works with the potential to contact the fill or sludge materials onsite will include at a minimum safety glasses, gloves and long-sleeved shirt and long trousers with closed toe safety boots.
- The requirement for decontamination of the plant and equipment used during any excavation and related transport works is to be assessed by the site supervisor; and
- Contractors and Subcontractors shall remove all equipment from the site and dispose of any waste materials in accordance with EPA and Superintendent requirements.

6.4 Hazard Identification

Hazards associated with the construction activities that require management may include:

- Environmental nuisance (i.e. dust or noise);
- Excavation and management of sludge materials;
- Materials releasing volatile chemicals or odours;
- Discovery of asbestos materials, pipes, formwork or cladding;
- Uncontrolled emissions/release of dust, stormwater, asbestos fibres;
- Liquid waste;
- Unknown waste (e.g. containers of unidentified substances);
- Uncontrolled ingress of water into excavated areas;
- Flooding of excavation pits; and
- Uncontrolled discharge of surface water via spillages or runoff to the stormwater system or to groundwater.

The management measures required to respond to the identified hazards are included in Table 7.1.

6.5 Site Hours and Access

The construction works will be undertaken within standard hours from Monday to Friday between 7am and 5pm and Saturdays from 8am to 4pm. Site staff will be informed of the timing of standard working hours during the project induction.

6.6 Fire and Emergency Evacuation

The primary contractor will prepare an Emergency Response and Preparedness document which will be used for the project and be presented in the WHS documentation. The objective of the document is to account and manage personnel during emergencies and managing the emergency to minimise risk to personnel, equipment, the public and the environment. The hierarchy of control for an emergency situation will be:

- Prevention;
- Preparedness;
- Response; and
- Recovery.

The following approach will be initiated in the event of an emergency:

- The Contractor will identify the size and nature of the emergency;
- All work in the area will be stopped immediately; and
- The Contractor will investigate the cause of the emergency and implement procedures to prevent a repeat situation.

6.7 Parking and Traffic Management

The primary contractor will prepare a project specific traffic and parking plan to inform designated parking areas and site access roads / points. There should be relevant signage to protect the safety of construction personnel and the public.

6.8 Record Keeping and Document Control

All copies of the CEMP, development plans, construction plans, incidents, permits and correspondence will be retained by the responsible person (i.e., Project Manager, Site Supervisor). All documents will be accessible and retrievable.

Record keeping will, at a minimum, include all incidents that may have occurred together with the appropriate corrective actions that were instituted to manage such incidents. These records would include photographic records reflecting 'before' and 'after' scenarios.

Records that will be kept by the responsible person onsite may include, but not limited to:

- Disposal/transport records.
    - Soil waste.
- Monitoring programme records.
    - All records regarding the necessary inspections to take place should be placed on file.
- Incident reporting.
- Corrective action reporting.

- Emergency records.
- Inspection findings.
- Unexpected finds.

6.9 Complaints

A written register will be maintained to track complaints that are received throughout the development works. The register will be kept on file and be easily accessible on site should an urgent issue arise onsite that requires investigation and recording.

All complaints are also to be communicated to the owner as soon as practical. The register will contain the following as a minimum:

- Date, time and description of complaint;
- Name and address of any complainants;
- Actions taken to investigate the complaint;
- Actions taken to resolve the issue (based on the above investigation); and
- Details of follow up with the complainant following remedy of the issue.

6.10 Excess Soil

It is understood that excess soils may require removal to achieve design levels at the site. Any material requiring off-site disposal should be appropriately classified by an environmental consultant prior to removal, in accordance with the SA EPA WDF Standard, and as outlined in Sections 5.1.3, 5.1.4 and 5.2 of this report.

7 Management Measures

The following is a list of the key environmental aspects applicable to the management of the site during construction works (including site remediation):

- Public and contractor health and safety
- Dust (including asbestos)
- Noise
- Odour
- Soil Contamination
- Asbestos
- Water Quality (Surface water / runoff)
- Groundwater / perched water
- Waste
- Culture and heritage
- Flora and fauna
- Community Consultation

Table 7.1 provides general management measures for a range of issues that may be encountered during the development of the site to minimise risks to future site users, of the site, on-site construction workers, off-site residents and workers and the environment.

The construction contractor will be responsible for the implementation and adherence to the measures outlined in this CEMP.

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
WHS			
Public Health & Safety	The most significant potential public health and safety issue is unauthorised public access to the site during the works. There will be a variety of hazards including excavations and large earthmoving machinery.	Possible	• There will be no public access to the site during the works. • Fencing will be installed and maintained around the perimeter of the site for the duration of the works. • There will be a single controlled access point to the site for remediation/earthworks traffic during work hours. This will be secured outside of work hours.
Contractor Health and Safety	The operation of heavy machinery and vehicle movements along with hazards associated with excavation and trenching activities represent the most significant potential risks to contractor health and safety.	Possible	• The Contractor will prepare a Health and Safety Plan specific to the works program, which addresses all relevant health and safety requirements for the proposed works. • Access to the site should be restricted through controlled access points. • The Contractor will ensure all personnel allowed access to the site are given a site induction, which will include the standard safety aspects of the works and environmental aspects of the works (including the contamination issues and associated risks). • The site should be maintained in a serviceable condition, including maintenance of site access roads / points and fencing with relevant signage for the public and for onsite workers.
Environmental Nuisance			
Dust	Construction may generate dust based on the nature of the works (demolition and excavations). The migration of dust from the	Potential	• Dust suppression measures will be implemented, as per the recommendation in the 'Handbook for Pollution Avoidance on Commercial and Residential Building sites – Second Edition,' SA EPA (June 2004), in summary:

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
	site may cause an environmental nuisance.		○ A stabilised site entry / exit point will be established, including large gravel, or aggregate, or ballast to limit offsite dust generation and drag-out. ○ Water sprays / carts must be available and may be used during excavation, loading, stockpiling and / or backfilling activities. Care will be taken to prevent excess watering to limit damage and erosion. ○ Temporary stockpiles (if required) of soil material should not exceed the height of the boundary fences and should not be greater than 3 m in any instance. Stockpiles should be covered appropriately to prevent generation of dust. ○ During windy periods, the movement of soils and dust generating activities will be limited. ○ To limit dust generation and road wear, onsite vehicle speed to be limited to 10 km/h. ○ Visual monitoring of dust generation and the effectiveness of associated management controls will be regularly undertaken during the project. The observation of dust being generated and migrating offsite should trigger a cessation to the construction works in order to implement additional dust control measures. • Complaints in relation to dust being generated and migrating offsite should trigger a cessation to the development works in order to implement additional dust control measures. • On site workers should stand up wind of any dust generating activities and refer to the WHS plan for relevant PPE. All contractors are responsible for the management of dust from their individual activities.

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
Noise	Operational vibration resulting from vehicles, machinery, plant and ancillary site facilities utilised during the civil works.	Likely	• Activities will be planned and carried out at times to minimise the potential for noise to pose a nuisance or impact. The use of heavy equipment along boundaries should be kept to a minimum to reduce the impacts of noise on neighbouring properties. • Heavy machinery / equipment should be operated within reasonable working hours (7 am to 5 pm weekdays and 8am to 4pm Saturdays), subject to discussions with Council. Works involving heavy machinery should not be undertaken on Sundays or Public Holidays. • Approval to complete works outside of the above-mentioned times will need to be obtained from the relevant body (local council). • A complaints register will be required, and any noise complaints will be addressed appropriately and promptly. • All vehicles and plant will be appropriately serviced and maintained to ensure it is in good working order to minimise noise. • During work breaks, vehicles and plants will be turned off or wound down to decrease noise generation.
Odour	If odorous material is encountered during excavation works appropriate management measures should be implemented.	Unlikely	• Odorous material should be segregated from other material with additional cover to suppress odours. • If significant odours are noted, or complaints are registered in relation to odours, additional management measures should be implemented (i.e., use of odour suppressants and covers). If required, an odour monitoring program should also be implemented.
Unexpected Finds			

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
Soil Contamination	Based on the previous soil investigations undertaken at the site, significantly contaminated soil is not expected to be encountered. Soil impacts identified in the vicinity of BH06 will be addressed via site specific actions (refer to Section 5 of this document), during the initial phase of the civil works.	Unlikely	• If contaminated material (including odorous and/or stained material) is encountered during the development works, the development contractor should either cease work or segregate the material and seek the advice of an environmental consultant in relation to addressing the contamination. • Any excavation of contaminated soil will be conducted with an environmental consultant onsite. Soil testing should be undertaken in the bases of the excavations where infrastructure removed. Testing should be undertaken for a range of chemical contaminants, based on the advice of the environmental consultant. • Should testing identify material that is not suitable to remain onsite in the context of the proposed development, advice should be sought from a suitably qualified and experienced environmental consultant around the classification of the material (see waste below). • Appropriate PPE should be worn by all workers and basic hygiene procedures followed (washing hands before eating or drinking etc).
Asbestos	Asbestos containing materials (ACM) have not been identified within site soils during the investigation undertaken to date, however the potential for encountering ACM (in fill material and underground pipes) cannot be completely ruled out.	Unlikely	• If ACM is encountered, works are to stop in that location, and the area is to be adequately delineated. • ACM to be removed by appropriately qualified and experienced asbestos removalist. • Full PPE to be worn during removal. • Airborne fibre monitoring (AFM) to be conducted by a certified third-party during removal processes. • Asbestos should be transported and disposed of in accordance with the legislation and regulations, at a licenced asbestos disposal facility. • Disposal certificates, and associated transport records, are to be maintained.

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
Environmental Harm			
Surface water	The nearest surface water body off-site is Glen Osmond Creek, located northwest. A portion of Glen Osmond Creek intersects the north-western portion of the site. Consideration should be given to the potential for surface water to pool and / or to run off the site.	Unlikely	The site development will be at a depth below street level during the construction phase, therefore the risk of the work activities affecting stormwater /surface water quality are low. The following measures will be implemented during construction works: • Stormwater run-off will be monitored throughout the project. • Soil stockpiles (if created) should be located away from site boundaries and appropriately bunded. • Surface water management measures will be implemented to prevent sediment laden surface water entering the adjacent environment, including stormwater drain barriers (i.e., sediment socks). • Excavations should not be left open when weather forecasts indicate significant rainfall. Where required, excess surface water entering the excavations may be pumped out via use of a vac truck or similar and disposed of off-site by an organisation licenced to handle liquid waste.
Other Considerations			
Groundwater / Perched Water	Given the significant depth to groundwater (~10 to 15 mBGL), construction works are not likely to encounter groundwater or directly result in adverse impacts on groundwater.	Unlikely	• There is a disused irrigation well located in the south-eastern portion of the site. The well is approximately 15 m deep with a standing water level of 11.328 m below top of casing. The future use of the well is currently unknown. • The well should be appropriately decommissioned by a licenced driller if it is no longer required or protected should it be retained for potential future irrigation use.

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
			• The management of groundwater and / or perched water will be managed in accordance with the SA EPA Guidelines Environmental Management of Dewatering During Construction Activities, 2018 (updated 2021). • Where required, excess perched water entering the excavations will be pumped out via use of a vac truck or similar and disposed of off-site by an organisation licenced to handle liquid waste.
Waste	General waste and soil waste is expected to be generated during the development works. Demolition waste generation is expected to be minimal, as the development does not involve the removal of any existing buildings.	Possible	• Good housekeeping practices will be enacted during the project. • General wastes generated during the development works should be disposed of in accordance with general waste disposal and licencing requirements. • Soil testing will not generally be required if soils are to be re-used onsite unless it is suspected that the soils are contaminated.
Culture and Heritage	The former Carmelite Monastery is located in the central portion of the site is a State listed heritage dwelling which will be retained as part of the proposed development. Any works within this area should comply with relevant heritage legislation and guidelines.	Possible	• Ensure all works comply with State heritage legislation, statutory approvals, and relevant heritage-authority conditions. • Engage a qualified heritage consultant (as required) prior to the commencement of works to review construction methods and provide site-specific protection measures. • Establish clearly defined protection and exclusion zones around the Monastery and maintain adequate setback distances for heavy machinery and stockpiling of materials. • Notify relevant authorities where required, and ensure all works are undertaken in accordance with permit conditions.

Table 7.1: Summary of mitigation and control measures

Aspect	Description	Likelihood	Mitigation and Control Measures
Flora and Fauna	Retention of significant trees at the site. Construction activities may contribute to the introduction or spread of flora and fauna (both feral and native species).	Unlikely	• Establish tree protection zones in accordance with relevant guidelines. • Minimise root disturbance, using hand-digging or non-destructive techniques within proximity of root zones. • Visual inspections to identify any weeds will be undertaken. • The site will be well maintained, and free of organic waste, to discourage the settlement of feral/native animals.
Community Consultation	Considering the proximity of the site to neighbouring buildings and facilities and possible noise and dust issues that may arise, undertaking community consultation prior to the commencement of the works should be considered.	Possible	• Consultation should include an estimate of the work schedule, relevant contacts, and a brief summary of the works intended to be carried out. • Community consultation should be undertaken with immediate neighbours prior to the commencement of civil works.

8 Limitations

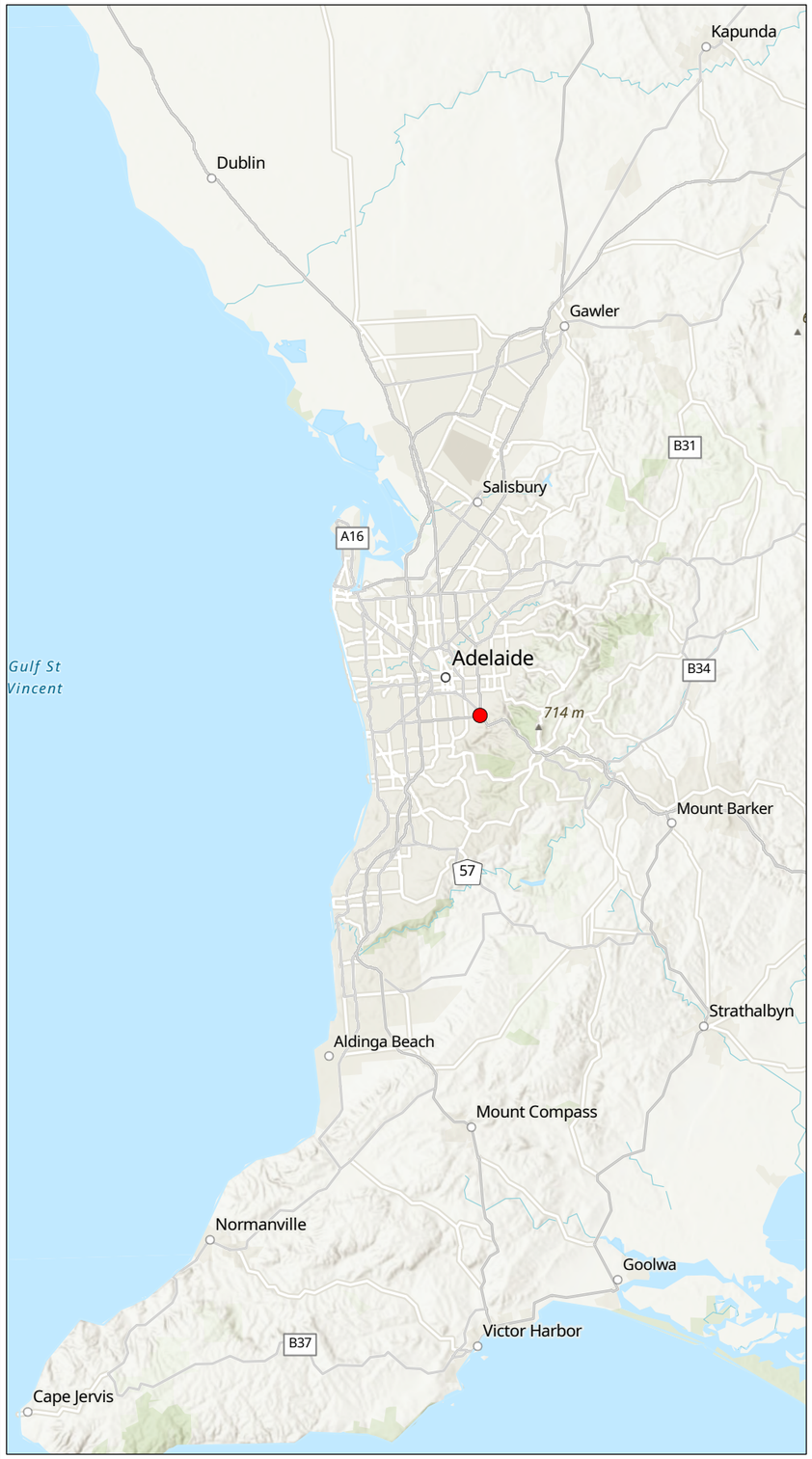
This advice is provided for use by the client who commissioned the works in accordance with the project brief only, and has been based in part, on information obtained from the client and other third parties. The advice has been prepared specifically for the client, for the purposes of the commission.

No warranties, express or implied, are offered to any third parties and no liability will be accepted for use or interpretation of this advice by any third party.

The advice herein relates only to this project and all results, conclusions and recommendations made should be reviewed by a competent person with relevant experience, before being used for any other purpose. This report should not be reproduced without prior approval by the client or amended in any way without prior approval by Ennovo.

Should information become available regarding conditions of this report, Ennovo reserves the right to review the advice in the context of the additional information.

Appendix A: Figures



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Legend

- Site Location
- Site Boundary

0 20 40 80

1:2,000m

N

THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED TO BE VIEWED AND PRINTED IN COLOUR. LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES / INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.

SCALE: 1:2,000 m	SHEET SIZE: A3
DATE: 25 Feb 2026	DRAWN: ZB
COORDINATES: GDA2020 MGA Zone 54	CHECKED: BH / CB
LOCATION: Corner of Cross Road & Glen Osmond, Myrtle Bank, South Australia	
IMAGERY SOURCE: Esri Imagery Basemap; ©Nearmap 17 Jan 2026	

SOUTHERN CROSS CARE

MYRTLE BANK

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE LOCATION

PROJECT No.	SHEET No.	REV:
0512.09_SCC	001	A

Document: C:\Users\BrieHamersley\Biogas Systems\Ennovo - Documents\Projects\0512_SCC_Carmelite Aged Care\3. Drawings\ArcGIS\0512.09_SCC_CEMP_LSI_2026.aprx Layout: 0512.09_SCC_001_SiteLocation

Legend

- Site Boundary

Sample Location

- Soil Bore
- Validation Soil Bore

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0 5 10 20

1:700m

N

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SCALE: 1:700 m	SHEET SIZE: A3
DATE: 25 Feb 2026	DRAWN: ZB
COORDINATES: GDA2020 MGA Zone 54	CHECKED: BH / CB
LOCATION: Corner of Cross Road & Glen Osmond, Myrtle Bank, South Australia	
IMAGERY SOURCE: ©Nearmap 17 Jan 2026	

SOUTHERN CROSS CARE

MYRTLE BANK

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

SITE LAYOUT

PROJECT No.	SHEET No.	REV:
0512.09_SCC	002	A

Document: C:\Users\BrieHamersley\Biogas Systems\Ennovo - Documents\Projects\0512_SCC_Carmelite Aged Care\3. Drawings\ArcGIS\0512.09_SCC_CEMP_LSI_2026.aprx Layout: 0512.09_SCC_002_SiteLayout

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Legend

- Site Boundary
- Proposed Excavation Extent (Extent Coordiantes in WGS 1984)

Sample Location

- No Exceedance
- Exceeding NEPM 2013 ESLs and HILs Res A/B

0 5 10 20

1:700m

N

THIS DRAWING IS INTENDED TO BE VIEWED AND PRINTED IN COLOUR. LOCATION OF ALL SERVICES / INFRASTRUCTURE SHALL BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.

SCALE: 1:700 m	SHEET SIZE: A3
DATE: 27 Feb 2026	DRAWN: ZB
COORDINATES: GDA2020 MGA Zone 54	CHECKED: BH / CB
LOCATION: Corner of Cross Road & Glen Osmond, Myrtle Bank, South Australia	
IMAGERY SOURCE: ©Nearmap 17 Jan 2026	

SOUTHERN CROSS CARE

MYRTLE BANK

CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

PROPOSED REMEDIATION EXTENT

PROJECT No.	SHEET No.	REV:
0512.09_SCC	003	A

Document: C:\Users\BrieHamersley\Biogas Systems\Ennovo - Documents\Projects\0512_SCC_Carmelite Aged Care\3. Drawings\ArcGIS\0512.09_SCC_CEMP_LSI_2026.aprx Layout: 0512.09_SCC_003_Remediation

Appendix B: Proposed Development Plans

REASON FOR ISSUE	REV	DATE
For Approval	A	29-10-2025
General updates as noted	B	05-02-2026

SITE PLAN - OVERALL

1 : 350

WALTER BROOKE
ARCHITECTURE
INTERIOR DESIGN
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
MASTER PLANNING

0 3.5 7 17.5

CARMELITE STAGE 2 DEVELOPMENT
7 SPENCE AVENUE, MYRTLE BANK SA, 5064

SITE PLAN - OVERALL	DRAWING —	DA02
05-02-2026	REVISION —	B
1 : 350 @A1	PROJECT —	23-0628