

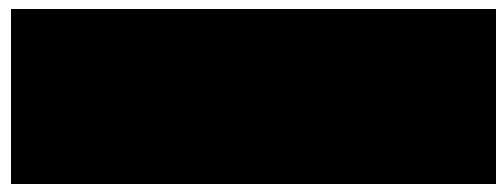


DWER Licence L7178/1997/11 Licence Amendment - Response to Request for Further Information

Lake MacLeod Solar Salt Project

Document ID 2508 – L7178/1997/11

Level 3, 502 Hay Street Subiaco Western Australia 6008





Revision Record

Revisions	Description	Author(s)	Reviewer(s)	Approver	Approval Date
0.1	First Draft	TM	RF, GM & JB	RF	21/08/2025
1.0	First Issue	TM	RF, SN	SN	21/08/2025

Issue History

Revisions	Issued To	Date	Transmittal
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1 Response to Part 9, Item 1 – Potential Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment

1.1 Query raised by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER):

Please provide characterisation of the materials to be excavated from the Western shore of the lake. Are these Potential Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS)?

What assessment has been undertaken of this material and what management methods (if required) will be implemented to manage the risk of generation of Acid Sulfate Soils during excavation and construction works on site?

1.2 Response from Lake MacLeod Pty Ltd (Lake MacLeod):

Lake MacLeod engaged Galt Environmental to conduct a sampling program to assess the risk of acid sulfate soils associated with the proposed expansion activities. A copy of the memorandum that details the outcomes of this assessment has been provided as Appendix 1 of this document and can be referred to for additional details. A summary of the findings are provided in this document.

Five representative samples were taken from two of the potential borrow material locations, Borrow Pit 5 and Borrow Pit 12 (circled in blue in Figure 1). The results from the acid-based accounting assessment show that the proposed borrow material is strongly non-acid forming (Table 1). These results are summarised below.

1.2.1 Acid Neutralising Capacity (ANC)

- As CaCO_3 : Results range from 30 kg/t to 71 kg/t, indicating low to moderate buffering capacity.
- As $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{t}$: Results range from 290 kg/t to 690 kg/t, which is well above the critical threshold of 30 kg $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{t}$ and indicates very strong buffering capacity.
- All samples have sufficient ANC to neutralize any potential acidity.

1.2.2 Acid Production Producing Potential (APP) by Chromium Reducible Sulfur (CRS)

- Values are $\leq 0.15 \text{ kg H}_2\text{SO}_4/\text{t}$, derived from CRS values $< 0.005\%$.
- These are negligible to low levels of reactive sulfides, and in the low to moderate risk range.

1.2.3 Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP)

- Values range from -836.8 to -108.83 which are all strongly negative.
- This material has significant buffering potential and is very unlikely to generate acid.



1.2.4 Net Acid Generation (NAG)

- Initial to pH 4.5: All values are < 0.1 kg H₂SO₄/t, indicating non-acid forming potential.
- pH 4.5 – 7.0: Also < 0.1 kg H₂SO₄/t, confirming minimal residual acid generation.
- No significant acid generation even under extended oxidation conditions.

1.2.5 pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)

- All samples maintain pH > 4.5, with most above pH 5, indicating non-acid forming behaviour.
- No significant drop in pH post-oxidation, confirming low reactivity.

1.2.6 pH NAG against NAPP

- Figure 2 displays the Net Acid Generation (NAG) pH against the Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) for all 10 of the samples taken from the two borrow pit locations.
- All samples fall within the non-acid forming criteria as they have a combination of a NAG pH that is higher than 4.5 and a negative NAPP score.

1.3 Lake MacLeod Conclusion:

Based on the comprehensive acid base accounting results, Lake MacLeod considers that the proposed borrow material posses a negligible risk for PASS generation. Lake MacLeod does not consider that any additional measures or controls are required as the risk of PASS generation is negligible.

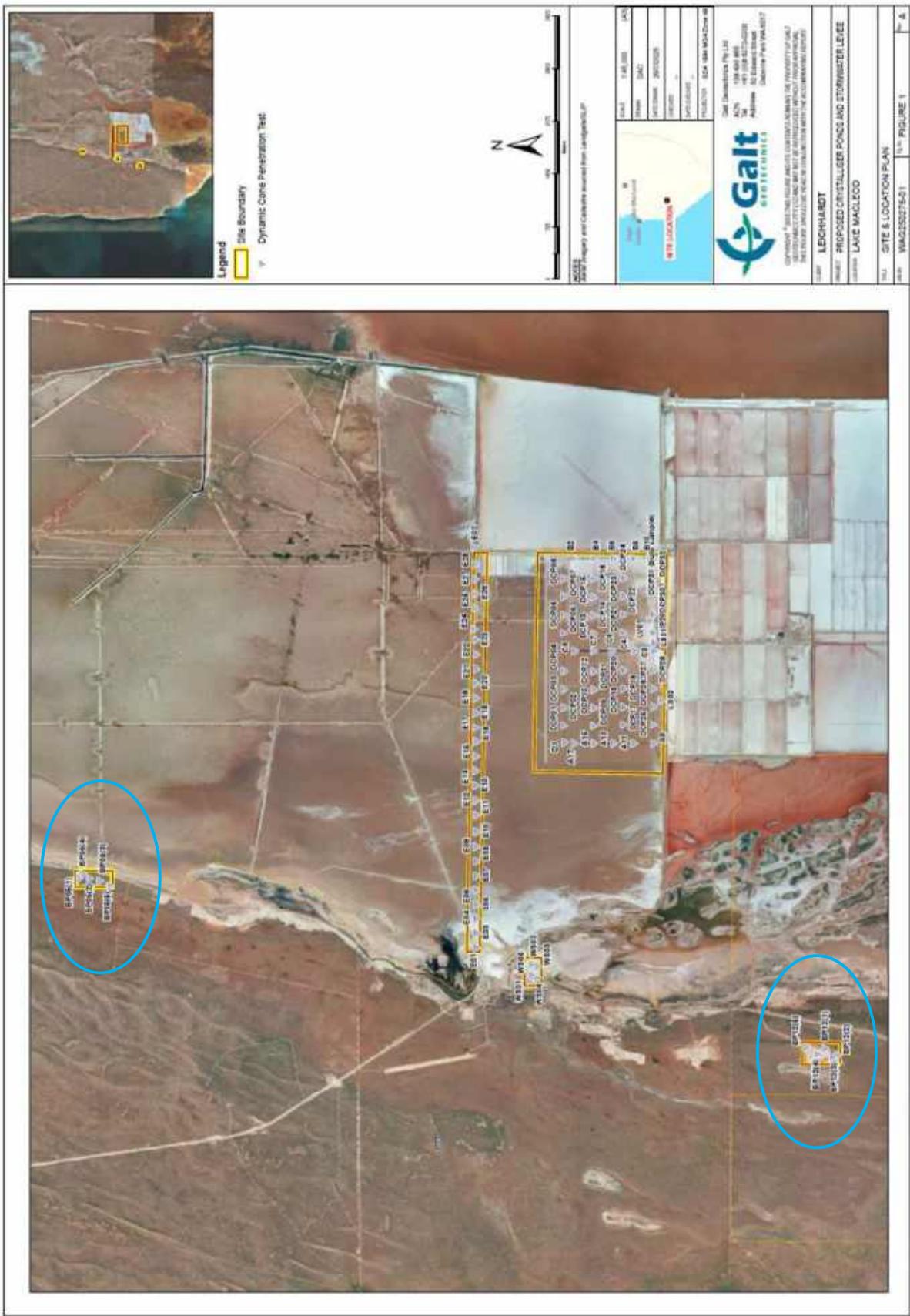


Figure 1: PASS Sample Locations

Table 1: Acid Based Accounting Results for Borrow Pit Material

Sample ID	Acid Neutralising Capacity (ANC) (as CaCO_3)	Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)				Net Acid Generation: NAC (Initial to pH 4.5) - pH 7.0	Net Acid Generation: NAC (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)
		Acid Production Potential (APP) (by CRS)	Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) SO_4	Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS	Net Acid Generation: NAC (initial to pH 4.5)		
PASS Triggers & Guidance	>100 - High ANC 60-100 - Moderate ANC 30-60 - Low ANC <30 - Very Low ANC	>100 - High ANC 60-100 - Moderate ANC 30-60 - Low ANC <30 - Very Low ANC	<0.03% - Negligible Risk <0.03 - Negligible APP 0.03-0.1 - Low APP 0.1-0.5 - Moderate APP >0.5 High APP	<0.03% - Negligible Risk <0.03 - Negligible APP 0.03-0.1 - Low APP 0.1-0.5 - Moderate APP >0.5 High APP	<0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005	<5 - Non-acid forming 5-10 - Low Risk 5-10 - Moderate Risk >10 - High Risk	>4.5 - Non-acid forming 4.2-4.5 - Low Risk 5-10 - Moderate Risk >10 - High Risk
BP05(1)	71	690	<0.15	<0.005	-693.4	<0.1	<0.1
BP05(2)	68	670	<0.15	<0.005	-668.16	<0.1	<0.1
BP05(3)	66	650	<0.15	<0.005	-649.08	<0.1	<0.1
BP05(4)	57	550	<0.15	<0.005	-554.25	<0.1	<0.1
BP05(5)	30	290	<0.15	<0.005	-292.11	<0.1	<0.1
BP12(1)	11	110	<0.15	<0.005	-108.83	<0.1	<0.1
BP12(2)	50	490	<0.15	<0.005	-488.02	<0.1	<0.1
BP12(3)	85	840	<0.15	<0.005	-836.8	<0.1	<0.1
BP12(4)	73	720	<0.15	<0.005	-718.43	<0.1	<0.1
BP12(5)	59	570	<0.15	<0.005	-573.32	<0.1	<0.1

Table 2: Risk Ranking Colour Code

Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk
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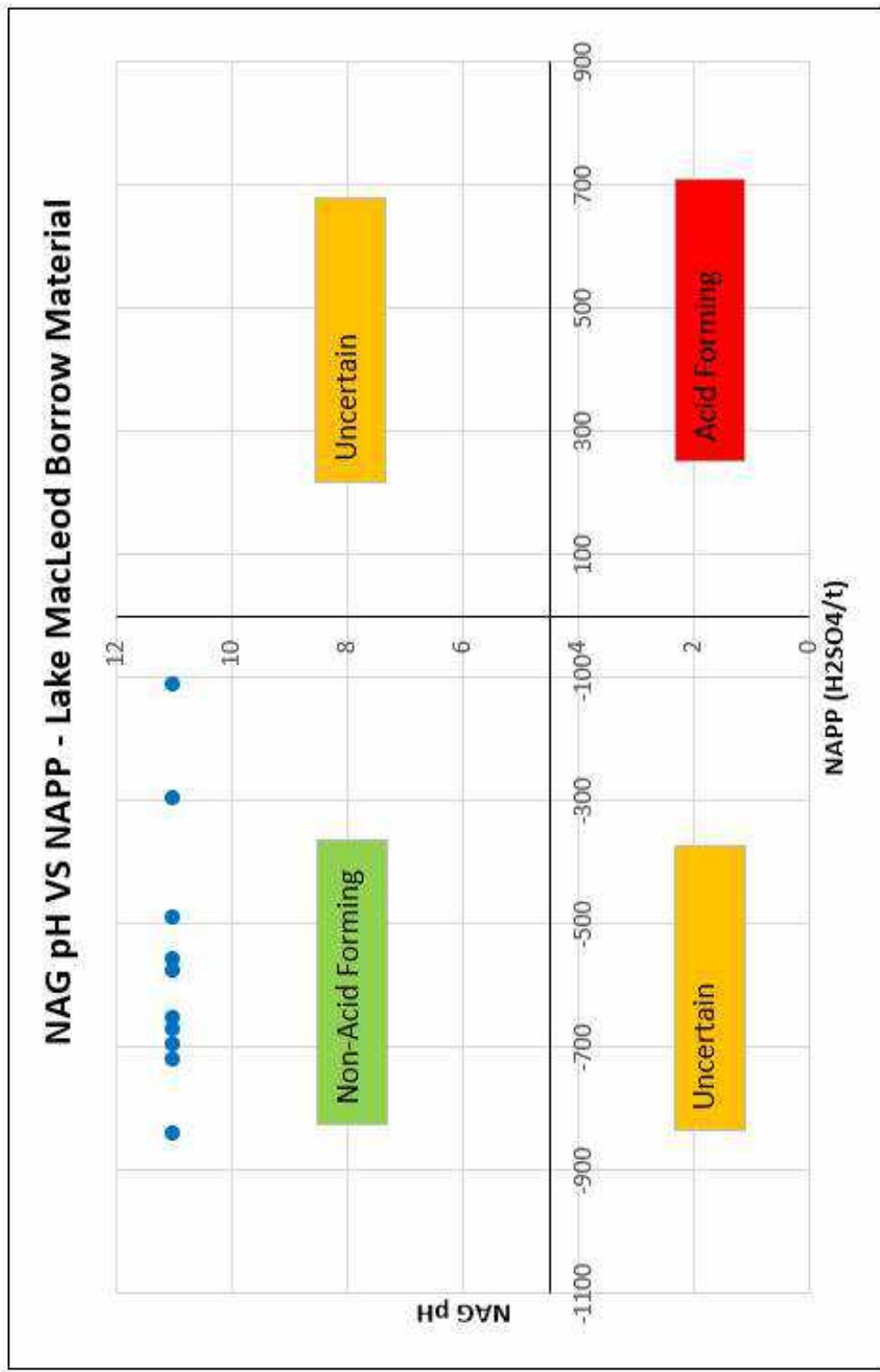


Figure 2: NAG pH Vs NAPP for Lake MacLeod Borrow Material



2 Response to Part 9, Item 2 – Additional Oily Water Separator Discharge Quality

2.1 Querry raised by DWER:

Please provide confirmation of water quality to be discharged at the proposed location of the additional oily water separator, to be added to licence.

2.2 Response from Lake MacLeod:

The water that will be discharged from the additional oily water separator (**SW18**) will be of comparable or better quality to the existing oily water separator discharges on the licence (**SW4, SW5 and L3**). The wash pad at SW18 is used for de-salting vehicles and cleaning windows and not for comprehensive full vehicle washdown. It is also not a frequently used location and does not treat a high-volume of vehicles. The source water that is used at this facility is from the same artesian bores that provide water to SW4, SW5 and L3.

Lake MacLeod has provided the most recent monitoring results from the existing oily water separator discharges on the licence in Tables 3 – 5 below. The total recoverable hydrocarbon (**TRH**) results are also displayed graphically in Figures 3 – 5. These results will assist DWER with conducting a risk assessment into SW18 as the source water will be of the same quality and SW18 is used less frequently than the other 3 locations.

A representative sample of SW18 is scheduled to be taken as part of the August routine licence sampling program and results will be available in early September. SW18 will then be sampled each month along with the other licence discharge locations.

Table 3: SW4 emissions to surface water

Date	Licence limit (mg/L)	C10-16 (mg/L)	C16-34 (mg/L)	C34-40 (mg/L)	TRH* (mg/L)
Q1	15	NS	NS	NS	NS
26/06/2024	15	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
29/08/2024	15	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
27/11/2024	15	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
26/02/2025	15	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
28/05/2025	15	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1

Table 4: SW5 emissions to surface water

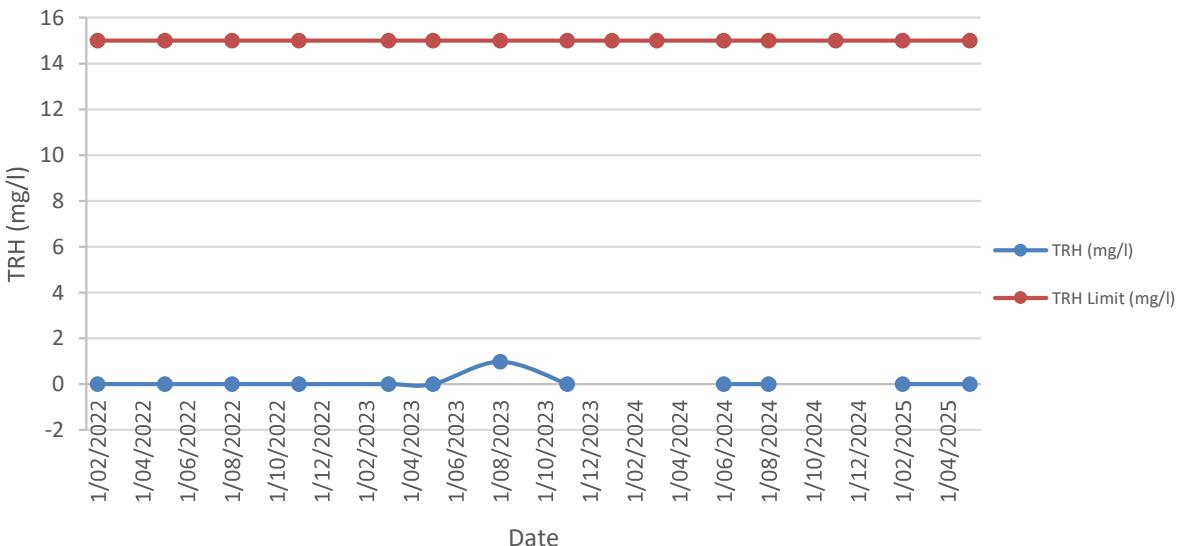
Date	Licence limit (mg/L)	C10-14 (mg/L)	C15-28 (mg/L)	C29-36 (mg/L)	TRH (mg/L)
Q1	15	NS	NS	NS	NS
25/06/2024	15	<0.02	<0.04	<0.04	<0.05

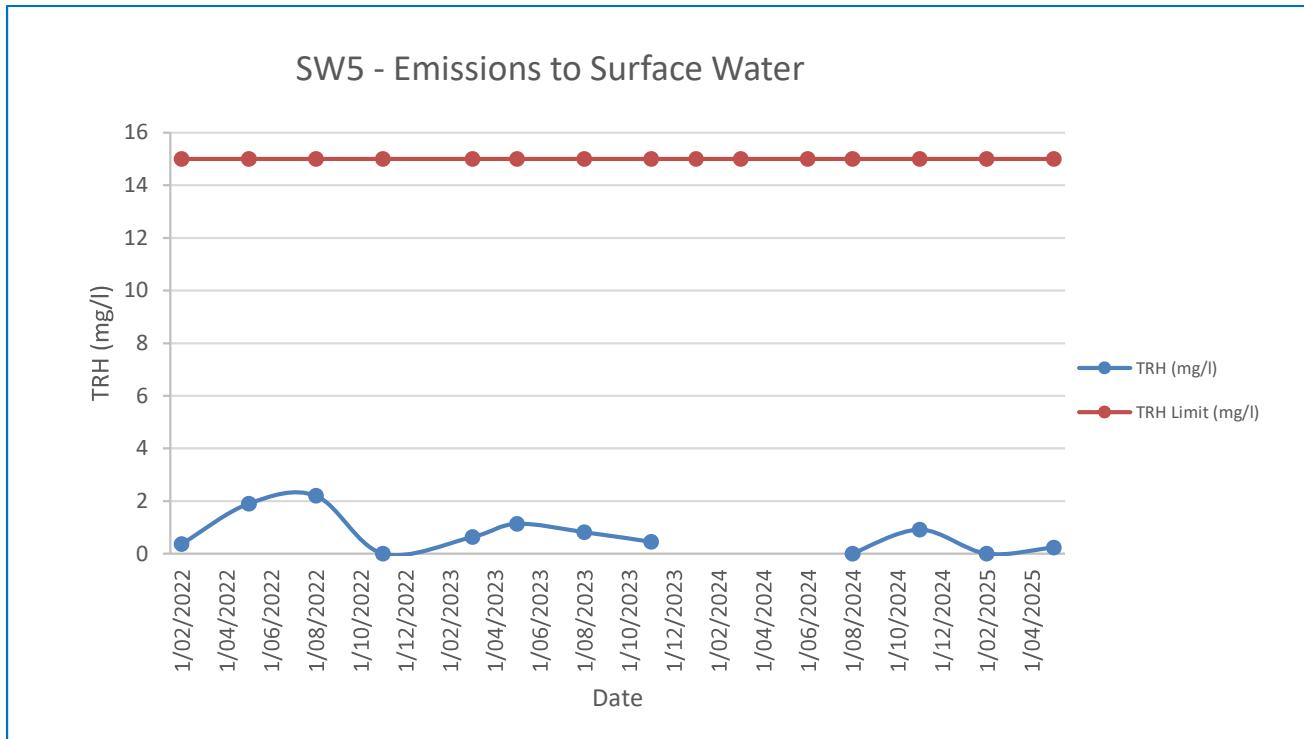
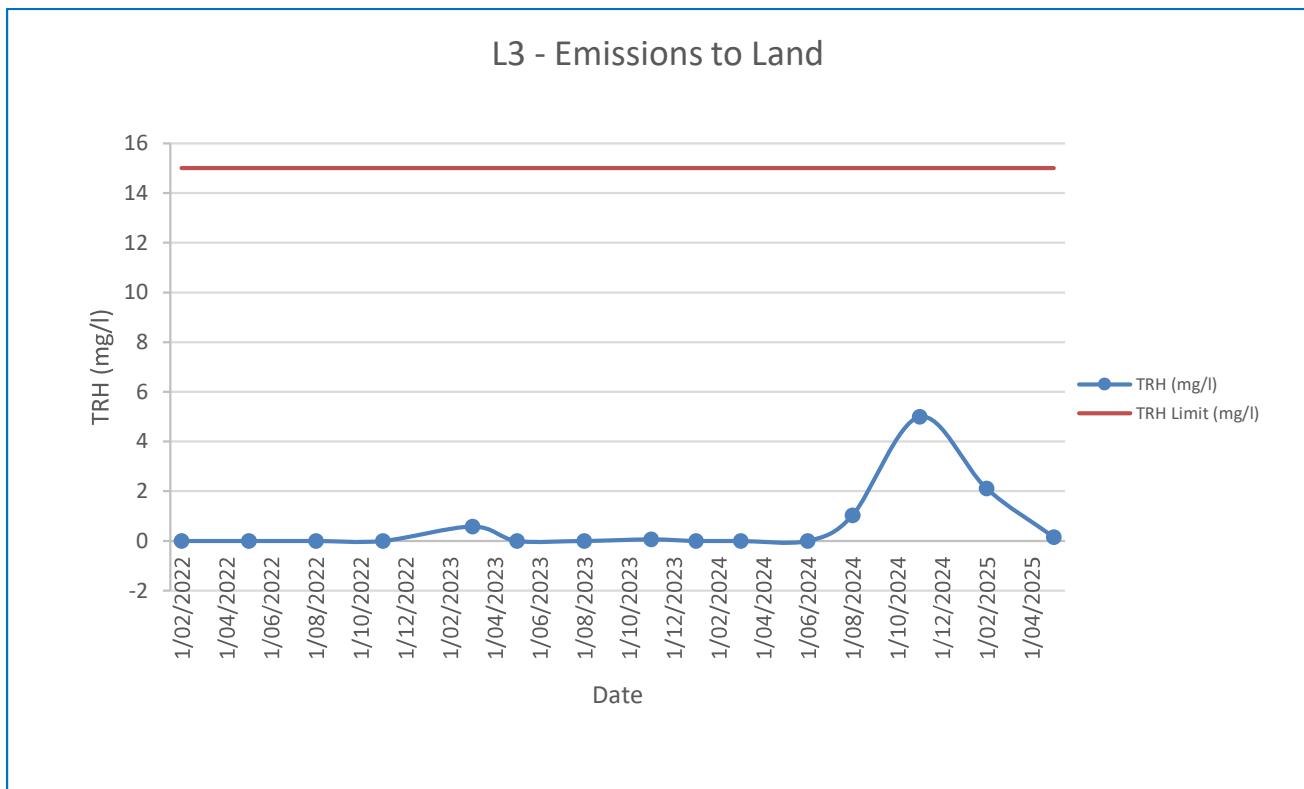


Date	Licence limit (mg/L)	C10-14 (mg/L)	C15-28 (mg/L)	C29-36 (mg/L)	TRH (mg/L)
29/08/2024	15	<0.02	0.53	0.28	0.91
27/11/2024	15	<0.02	<0.04	<0.04	<0.05
26/02/2025	15	<0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
28/05/2025	15	<0.1	0.24	<0.1	0.24

Table 5: L3 emissions to land

Date	Licence limit (mg/L)	C10-16 (mg/L)	C16-34 (mg/L)	C34-40 (mg/L)	TRH (mg/L)
Q1	15	NS	NS	NS	NS
26/06/2024	15	NS	NS	NS	NS
29/08/2024	15	0.05	0.98	<0.05	1.03
27/11/2024	15	0.64	4.0	0.36	5.0
26/02/2025	15	0.21	1.1	<0.04	2.11
28/05/2025	15	<0.1	0.15	<0.1	0.15

SW4 - Emissions to Surface Water**Figure 3: SW4 emissions to surface water**

**Figure 4: SW5 emissions to surface water****Figure 5: L3 emissions to land**



3 Response to Part 9, Item 3 – Comment on Changes to Risk Profile

3.1 Query raised by DWER:

Comment on the potential for increased capacity to change risk profile of site.

3.2 Response from Lake MacLeod:

Lake MacLeod has reviewed the Department's request regarding the potential for the proposed new crystalliser field to increase the operational capacity and thereby alter the risk profile of the site. It is Lake MacLeod's position that the proposed works will not result in any increase in the site's risk profile for the following reasons.

1. No Increase in Licensed Production Capacity

The site's current licenced production capacity under L7178/1997/11 is 6,100,000 tonnes per annual period. This licence amendment does not seek an increase to the approved annual production quantity. Accordingly, the overall authorised throughput of the premises remains unchanged.

2. No Change to Processing Methodology

The salt production process will remain identical to the currently approved method. Brine will be directed through existing evaporation and crystallisation stages, harvested, and washed using existing plant and infrastructure. There will be no introduction of new processing stages or chemical additions.

3. No New Emission Sources or Discharges

The project will not result in any new point-source emissions to air, land, or water. Surface water management, dust generation potential, and saline water discharge pathways will remain as currently approved and managed under existing licence conditions. There will be no change to waste generation types, handling, or disposal methods.

4. Previous Demonstrated Operational Capacity

The operational configuration enabled by the new crystalliser field will allow production of up to approximately 3,000,000 tonnes per annum. This is within historical production volumes achieved at the premises under the existing 6,100,000 tonne limit. The facility has previously produced and managed this scale of output under the current risk management framework without incident.



4 New Amendment Request – Additional Gypsum Operations Discharge Point

4.1 Query raised by DWER:

Include details on proposed emissions and proposed controls from the new discharge point. Include details from recent sampling results from existing discharge points to assist with risk assessment.

4.2 Response from Lake MacLeod:

Lake MacLeod can confirm that the proposed new discharge point at the gypsum mining operations (**SW19**) is of the same nature and is located in the same area as the existing discharge points on the licence, SW16 and SW17. The purpose of this new location is to ensure that the most efficient dewatering of the gypsum mining blocks can occur. A map of the proposed location for SW19 has been provided in Figure 6 and shows that SW19 would be located between SW16 and SW17.

The source of the discharge water for SW19 will be the same as the source for those existing points, being dewatering discharge from the gypsum mining operations. The receiving environment is also the same, being the lakebed directly adjacent to the gypsum mining operations.

There have not been any recent discharges from SW16 and SW17 that have been able to be analysed. The primary discharge point from the gypsum mining operations is SW6, the most recent monitoring data from SW6 has been provided in Table 6.

Lake MacLeod proposes that the existing controls associated with SW16 and SW17 within the licence are imposed upon SW19 regarding routine monitoring. No additional controls are considered necessary as there is no additional risk associated with the new discharge location.

As a note, a separate map has also been provided as Appendix 2 to this document, this is to be used as the final version in the licence if SW19 is approved to be included in the licence.

Table 6: SW6 Licence Monitoring Results

Date Sampled	pH	Titratable Acidity (mg CaCO ₃ /L)	EC (μs/cm)	Chloride (mg/L)	Sodium (mg/L)	Magnesium (mg/L)	Potassium (mg/L)	Calcium (mg/L)	TSS (mg/L)	Arsenic (mg/L)	Boron (mg/L)	Cadmium (mg/L)	Beryllium (mg/L)	Chromium (mg/L)	Copper (mg/L)	Fluoride (mg/L)	Lead (mg/L)	Mercury (mg/L)	Nickel (mg/L)	Total Nitrogen (mg/L)	Total Phosphorus (mg/L)	Selenium (mg/L)	Bicarbonate (mg CaCO ₃ /L)	
08/24	7.9	22	4000	16000	4000	7300	850	290	720	<5	0.01	<0.01	8.8	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	6.2	<0.01	<0.01	2.1	0.07	<0.01	210	
09/24	8	20																						
10/24	7.8	23																						
11/24	7.9	25	470000	2000	3700	1000	1000	480	1100	10	0.013	<0.01	7.7	<0.002	<0.01	<0.01	5.6	<0.01	<0.01	2.5	0.09	0.04	250	
01/25	7.9	23	43000																					
02/25	8.1	21	350000	10000	3300	7000	480	210	930	6	0.004	<0.001	8.7	0.0002	<0.001	<0.001	22	0.002	<0.001	0.001	6	<0.01	0.002	190
03/25	8.01	9	404.00																					
04/25	8.45	<1	46.00																					
05/25	8.08	9	52100	18500	4160	9840	827	333	986	6	<0.005	<0.005	10.3	<0.0005	<0.005	<0.005	3.8	<0.005	<0.0001	<0.005	3.4	<0.02	<0.05	234
06/25	7.66	23	45800																					
07/25	7.76	26	44600																					

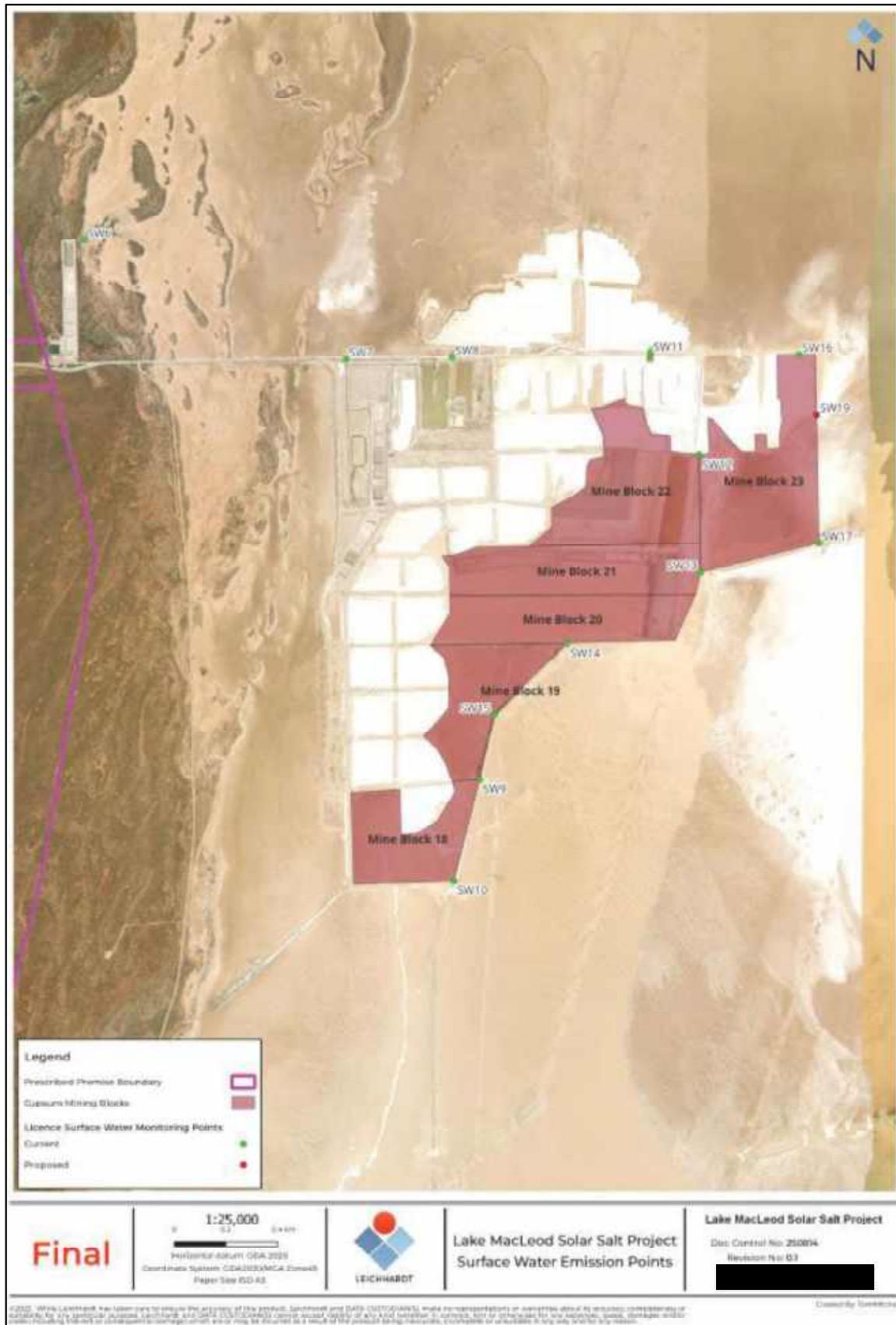


Figure 6: SW19 - Proposed Location



Lake MacLeod Pty Ltd

Lake MacLeod Solar Salt Operation

RFI Response

Appendix 1 - 250819 - PASS Technical Memo

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



WAE250276-01 003 TM Rev0

18 August 2025

To: Garrett Meyn

e-mail: Garrett.meyn@leic.com.au

From: Brad Palmer

Sender's email: brad.palmer@galtnv.com.au

FACTUAL REPORT ON ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING OF MATERIALS LAKE MACLEOD

Dear Garrett,

1. INTRODUCTION

This factual report presents the findings of Galt Environmental's (Galt's) environmental testing of materials from the proposed crystalliser ponds and stormwater levee development at Lake Macleod ('the site').

An overview of the site and sampling locations is shown on Figure 1 and Figure 2.

2. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this study were to:

- Assess the material for a range of contaminants of potential concern (COPC) and other analytes.

3. FIELDWORK

General

Fieldwork was carried out on 15 to 20 July 2025 by a Galt representative and comprised:

- A site walkover, including taking photographs
- Drilling of boreholes at 18 locations across the site and;
- Collection of representative samples for field testing and laboratory analysis.

Soil Sampling

Soil samples were collected from the boreholes for environmental testing in accordance with the following guidelines and Australian Standards (AS):

- Department of Environment Regulation (DER) (2015) *Identification and Investigation of Acid Sulfate Soils and Acidic Landscapes*;
- Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (DAWR) (2018) *National Acid Sulfate Soils Guidance*;
- AS 4482.1 (2005) *Guide to the Investigation and Sampling of Sites with Potentially Contaminated Soil Part 1 Non-Volatile and Semi Volatile Compounds*; and
- AS 4482.2 (1999) *Guide to the Investigation and Sampling of Sites with Potentially Contaminated Soil Part 2 Volatile Compounds*

Galt Environmental Pty Ltd

Samples collected for acid sulfate soils testing were collected at 0.25 m intervals using dedicated nitrile gloves and placed in laboratory-supplied sample bags.

Samples collected for laboratory analysis of contaminants of potential concern (COPC) were collected at 0.5m using dedicated nitrile gloves and placed in a laboratory-supplied glass jars.

All the samples were placed in an ice chilled cooler in the field, and then transferred to a freezer until field testing was undertaken. All samples scheduled for analysis were transported to the laboratory with sufficient packaging and ice to ensure preservation of sample integrity.

Acid sulfate soil field testing

Soil samples were field tested in accordance with the Department of Environmental Regulation (DER) (2015) *Identification and Investigation of Acid Sulfate Soils and Acidic Landscapes* guideline document. Soil samples were tested for pH before (pH_F) and after (pH_{FOX}) rapid oxidation with hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2). The field tests were undertaken to provide an indication of soil types likely to have the potential to generate acidity as a result of oxidation during earthworks.

Selected soil samples were couriered to the laboratory with adequate packing and ice to ensure that they arrived intact and at the appropriate temperature to ensure sample preservation. Laboratory analysis was undertaken on selected soil samples for the range of analyses outlined below in Section 4. All laboratory analysis was undertaken using NATA-accredited methods of analysis.

Acid sulfate field testing results are presented in Attachment A.

4. LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Selected soil samples were analysed by NATA accredited laboratories to assess the following as specified by the Client:

- Heavy metals (Al, As, Cd, Cr, Cu, Fe, Pb, Mn, Hg, Ni, Se, Si, Tl, Zn);
- pH;
- Chromium reducible sulfur (CRS);
- Acid Base Accounting (ABA):
 - Actual acidity;
 - Retained acidity;
 - Potential acidity;
 - Acid neutralising capacity and;
 - Calculated NAPP

All samples were stored with adequate packing and ice and transported to the laboratory to ensure that they arrived intact and at the appropriate temperature to ensure preservation of sample integrity.

The chain of custody documentation is presented in Attachment B and the laboratory certificates of analysis are presented in Attachment C.

5. REGULATORY ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

Regulatory assessment criteria for heavy metals analysis were selected taking into account the following:

- the previous and current land use;
- the proposed re-use of materials,

Regulatory assessment criteria were selected taking into account the consistency with relevant published guidelines including the following:

- Department of Environmental Regulation (DER) (2015) *Identification and Investigation of Acid Sulfate Soils and Acidic Landscapes*;
- National Environment Protection (2013) *National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure (ASC NEPM)*;

The soil samples were assessed against the following:

- HILs D - Health investigation levels for commercial/industrial 1A(1);
- EILs D – Generic ecological significance for commercial/industrial 1B(5) and;
- EILs – Areas of ecological significance (1B(5)

6. RESULTS

A summary of the soil laboratory analytical results is shown in Table 1 below. The tabulated analytical results, including the relevant assessment criteria is provided in Attachment D.

Table 1: Soil Analytical Results

Analyte	Results Range	Exceedances ¹
<i>Field Testing</i>		
pH _f	6.9 – 9.2	N/A
pH _{fox}	6.1 – 8.2	N/A
pH _f - pH _{fox}	0.6 – 2.3	N/A
<i>Laboratory Analysis</i>		
Lab pH	8.2 – 9.6	N/A
Potential Acidity (PA) as kg H ₂ SO ₄ /t	< LOR – 8.5	N/A
Acid Neutralising Capacity (ANC) as CaCO ₃	-2.77 - 85	N/A
Calculated NAPP	< LOR – (-)836.8	N/A
Net Acid Generation (NAG) pH 7 as kg H ₂ SO ₄ /t	< LOR - 11	N/A
Net Acid Generation (NAG) pH 4.5 as kg H ₂ SO ₄ /t	< LOR	
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (CRS) %S	< LOR – 0.28	N/A
<i>Metals (mg/kg)</i>		
Aluminium	210 - 15,000	None
Arsenic	<LOR	None
Cadmium	<LOR - 8.9mg/kg	None
Chromium (III+VI)	0.1 - 0.1mg/kg	None
Copper	<LOR - 45mg/kg	None

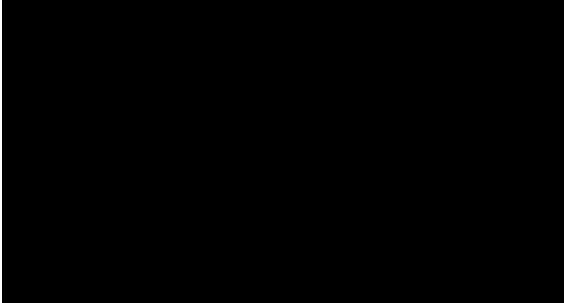
Analyte	Results Range	Exceedances ¹
Iron	<LOR - 14mg/kg	None
Lead	340 - 21,000mg/kg	None
Manganese	1 - 8mg/kg	None
Mercury	5.4 - 460mg/kg	None
Nickel	0.02mg/kg	None
Selenium	1 - 16mg/kg	None
Silicon	250 - 900mg/kg	None
Thallium	<LOR	None
Zinc	<LOR - 37mg/kg	None

- Notes:**
1. Exceedances of the relevant assessment criteria outlined in section 5.
 2. <LOR denotes below the laboratory limit of reporting.

7. CONCLUSION

We draw your attention to Attachment E of this report, "Understanding Your Report". The information provided within is intended to inform you as to what your realistic expectations of this report should be. This information is provided not to reduce the level of responsibility accepted by Galt, but to ensure that all parties who rely on this report are aware of the responsibilities each assumes in so doing

GALT ENVIRONMENTAL



Environmental Scientist

<https://galtgeo.sharepoint.com/sites/WAG250276/Shared%20Documents/01%20Leichhardt%20Sl/03%20Correspondence/WAG250276-01%20003%20TM%20Rev0a.docx>



FIGURES

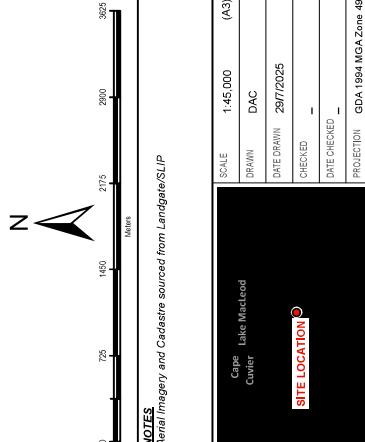
Galt Environmental Pty Ltd



Legend

- Site Boundary
- ▼ Dynamic Cone Penetration Test

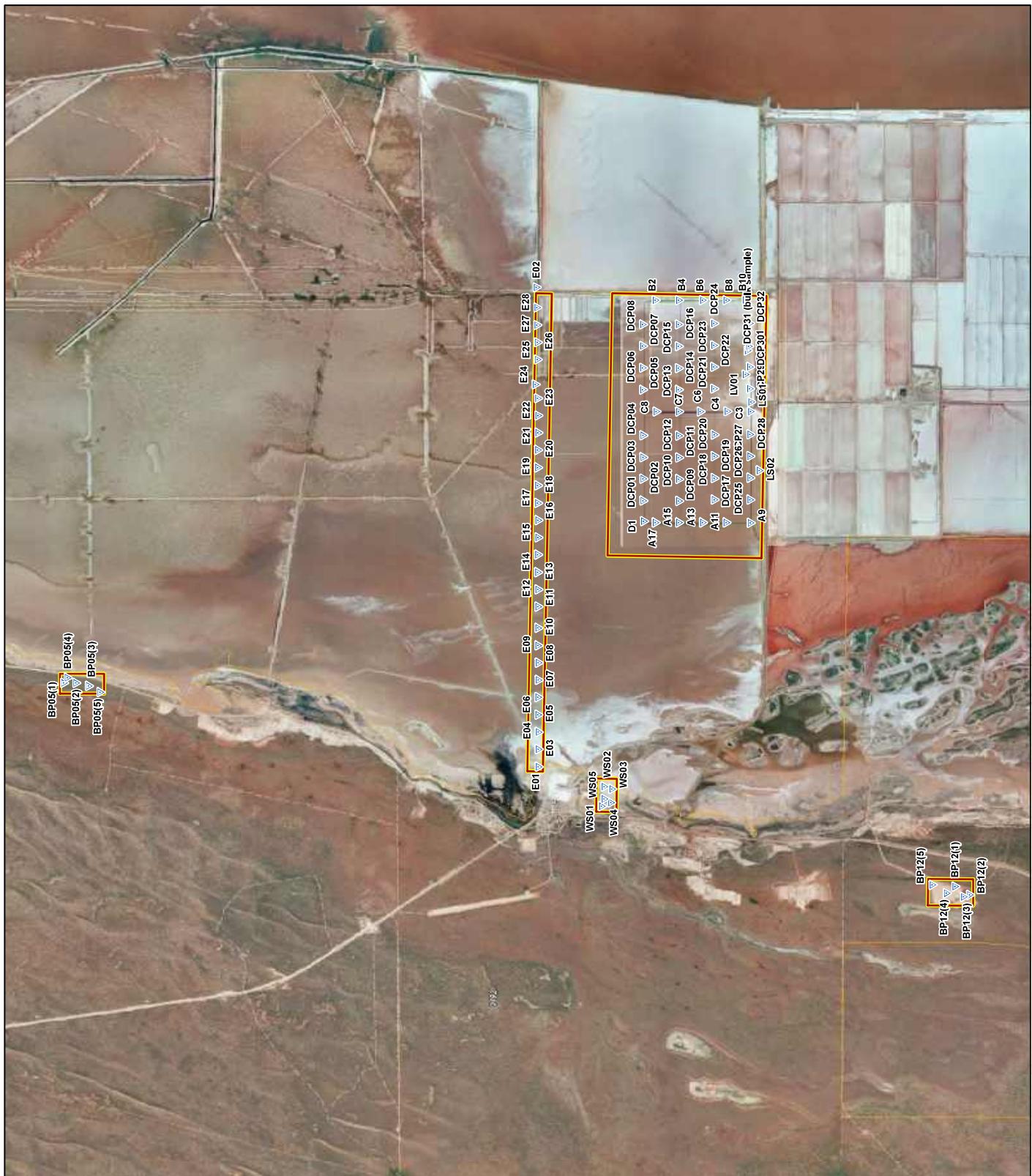
Dynamic Cone Penetration Test



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THIS FIGURE SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING REPORT.

CLIENT LEICHHARDT
PROJECT PROPOSED CRYSTALLISER PONDS AND STORMWATER LEVEE
LOCATION LAKE MACLEOD

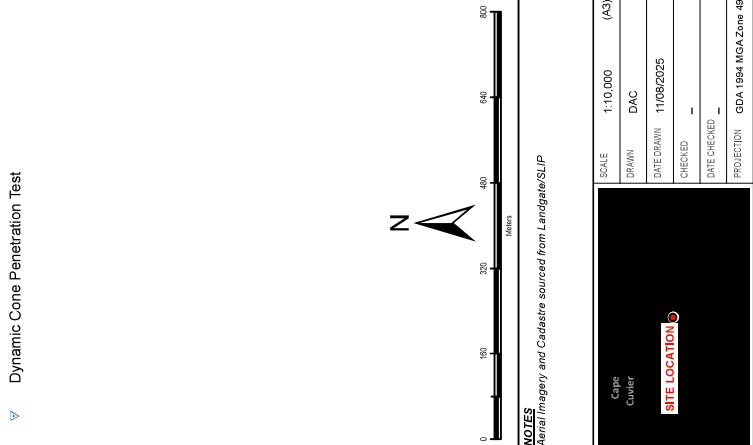
FILE SITE & LOCATION PLAN
Ref No WAG250276-01
Fig no FIGURE 1
A





Legend

- Site Boundary
- ▼ Dynamic Cone Penetration Test

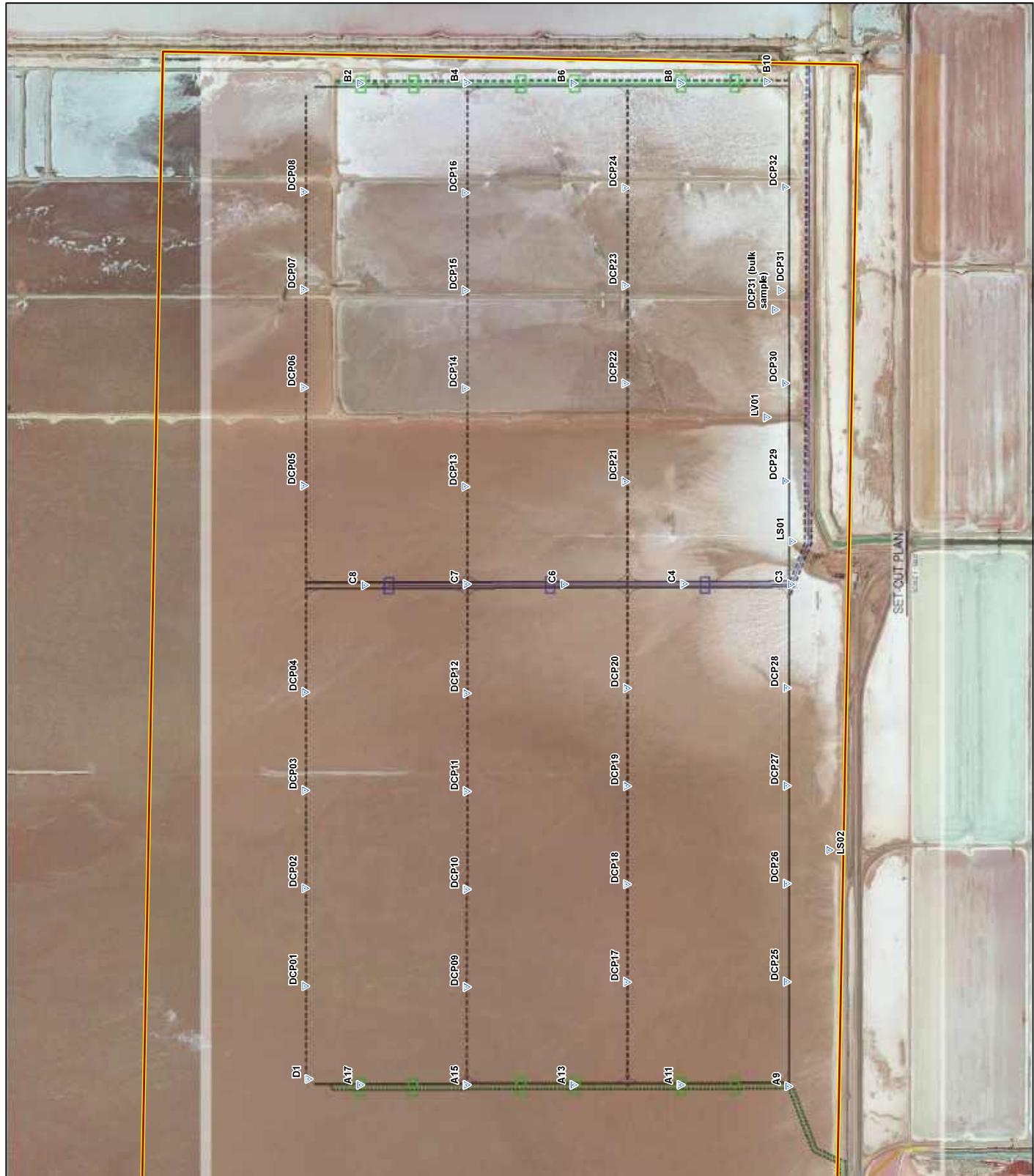


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CLIENT **LEICHHARDT**

PROJECT PROPOSED CRYSTALLISER PONDS AND STORMWATER LEVEE
LOCATION LAKE MACLEOD
CRYSTALLISER PONDS

TITLE SITE & LOCATION PLAN
Ref No WAG250276-01
Fig no FIGURE 2
Rev A





ATTACHMENT A

Field Testing Results

Galt Environmental Pty Ltd

Field Testing Results



Field Observations					
Sample ID	pH _f	pH _{fox}	pH _f - pH _{fox}	Reaction Rate	
Location	pH units	pH units	pH units	LMHXV	
	4	4	1	NV	
A09	6.9	6.2	0.7	L	
A15	7.4	6.2	1.2	L	
E01	8.0	6.7	1.3	L	
E05	8.3	6.6	1.7	L	
E08	8.2	6.6	1.6	L	
E12	8.2	6.3	1.9	L	
E15	8.1	6.2	1.9	L	
E18	8.4	6.3	2.1	L	
E21	8.2	6.2	2.0	L	
E23	8.4	6.6	1.8	L	
E24	8.5	6.4	2.1	L	
E27	9.1	6.9	2.2	L	
W01	8.4	6.9	1.5	M	
W02	8.9	7.8	1.1	M	
W03	8.8	8.2	0.6	H	
W04	8.8	7.8	1.0	M	
W05	8.9	8.2	0.7	M	
DCP06	8.7	6.4	2.3	L	
DCP08	8.5	6.2	2.3	L	
DCP11	8.3	6.1	2.2	L	
DCP15	8.4	6.2	2.2	L	
DCP16	8.5	6.3	2.2	L	
DCP21	8.7	6.4	2.3	L	
DCP22	8.7	6.4	2.3	L	
DCP27	8.4	6.3	2.1	L	
DCP31	8.4	6.2	2.2	M	
DCP32	8.7	6.4	2.3	L	
LS01	8.9	6.9	2.0	L	
LS02	8.6	7.2	1.4	H	
BP05(1)	8.7	6.7	2.0	L	
BP05(2)	9.2	6.9	2.3	L	
BP05(3)	9.1	7.0	2.1	L	
BP05(4)	8.7	7.1	1.6	L	
BP05(5)	8.6	6.7	1.9	L	
BP12(1)	9.1	7.4	1.7	M	
BP12(2)	8.4	7.4	1.0	H	
BP12(3)	8.8	7.1	1.7	L	
BP12(4)	8.7	6.8	1.9	L	
BP12(5)	8.4	6.9	1.5	L	



ATTACHMENT B

Chain of Custody Documentation

Galt Environmental Pty Ltd

1252673

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

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10

Core ID#	Cell Environment #%	Project No.	WAD20274
Address	56 Edward Street, Oklahoma City	Project Name	Last Modified
Contact Name			
Phone No.	(405) 231 0206		
Supervisor/Directions	Patricia Williams		
Purchase Order	WAD20274		
Quilt ID#	1600010101		
No.	Quilt Sample ID	Sample Date/Tissue Temperature (in °C)	Run ID
1	A29	20/07/25	Soil
2	A15	20/07/25	Soil
3	E01	20/07/25	Soil
4	E05	20/07/25	Soil
5	E06	20/07/25	Soil
6	E12	18/07/25	Soil
7	E15	19/07/25	Soil
8	E18	19/07/25	Soil
9	E21	19/07/25	Soil
10	E22	19/07/25	Soil
11	E24	19/07/25	Soil
12	E27	19/07/25	Soil
13	WH1	18/07/25	Soil
14	WH2	18/07/25	Soil
15	WH3	18/07/25	Soil

Whitney Laboratories
Whitney Laboratories
100 N. Main Street
Eau Claire, WI 54701-1710
608.836.2200 • E-mail: info@whitneylabs.com

Bethsabé Laboratory
100 1st Street North, Suite 400 • Old Town
202 347-0811 • www.bethsabe.com

Medicine Laboratory
8 Keweenaw Park Drive, Suite 100
67,000 SQFT | www.medicinelab.com

Core ID#	Cell Environment #%	Project No.	WAD20274
Address	56 Edward Street, Oklahoma City	Project Name	Last Modified
Contact Name			
Phone No.	(405) 231 0206		
Supervisor/Directions	Patricia Williams		
Purchase Order	WAD20274		
Quilt ID#	1600010101		
No.	Quilt Sample ID	Sample Date/Tissue	Sample Date/Tissue
1	A29	20/07/25	Soil
2	A15	20/07/25	Soil
3	E01	20/07/25	Soil
4	E05	20/07/25	Soil
5	E06	20/07/25	Soil
6	E12	18/07/25	Soil
7	E15	19/07/25	Soil
8	E18	19/07/25	Soil
9	E21	19/07/25	Soil
10	E22	19/07/25	Soil
11	E24	19/07/25	Soil
12	E27	19/07/25	Soil
13	WH1	18/07/25	Soil
14	WH2	18/07/25	Soil
15	WH3	18/07/25	Soil

Whitney Laboratories
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100 N. Main Street
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Bethsabé Laboratory
100 1st Street North, Suite 400 • Old Town
202 347-0811 • www.bethsabe.com

Melbourne Laboratory
8 University Road, Geelong, Victoria 3220
03 5223 0200 | www.vic.gov.au



ATTACHMENT C

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis

Galt Environmental Pty Ltd

Galt Environment P/L
 50 Edward Street
 Osborne Park
 WA 6017

Attention: - ALL SRA/Results

Report 1252673-S
 Project name LAKE MACLEOD
 Project ID WAG250276
 Received Date Aug 05, 2025

Client Sample ID			A09 Soil L25- Au0013148 Jul 20, 2025	A15 Soil L25- Au0013149 Jul 20, 2025	E01 Soil L25- Au0013150 Jul 20, 2025	E05 Soil L25- Au0013151 Jul 20, 2025
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled	LOR	Unit				
Test/Reference						
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.5
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	250	410	390	470
% Moisture	1	%	14	21	19	22
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	360	870	950	3600
Iron	20	mg/kg	620	1500	1600	4800
Manganese	5	mg/kg	5.4	13	55	52
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	5.3
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	< 1	1.9	3.1	9.0
Copper	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	1.8
Lead	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	1.1	3.6
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	1.3	2.7
Zinc	5	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	< 5	6.2
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	2.9	3.8	14	15
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H2SO4/t)*	0.5	kgH2SO4/t	28	37	140	140
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.15	0.18	0.17	3.6
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	< 0.005	0.006	0.006	0.12
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	(-)28.13	(-)36.54	(-)135.77	(-)139.48
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	7.0	7.5	10	11

Client Sample ID			E08 Soil L25- Au0013152	E12 Soil L25- Au0013153	E15 Soil L25- Au0013154	E18 Soil L25- Au0013155
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled			Jul 20, 2025	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.4
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	330	400	360	310
% Moisture	1	%	20	21	23	16
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	1200	820	1000	930
Iron	20	mg/kg	1800	1300	1800	1600
Manganese	5	mg/kg	27	15	14	17
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	3.3	1.6	2.2	2.0
Copper	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lead	1	mg/kg	1.1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	1.2	< 1	1.0	< 1
Zinc	5	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	4.3	3.7	-1.54	-2.77
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H2SO4/t)*	0.5	kgH2SO4/t	42	37	< 0.5	< 0.5
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH2SO4/t	2.6	< 0.15	1.0	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	0.084	< 0.005	0.033	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	(-)39.1	(-)36.54	1.0	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	8.5	7.1	7.7	7.0

Client Sample ID			E21 Soil L25- Au0013156	E23 Soil L25- Au0013157	E24 Soil L25- Au0013158	E27 Soil L25- Au0013159
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled			Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.2	8.6	8.6	8.6
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	330	360	430	610
% Moisture	1	%	23	24	24	13
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	1500	1000	2100	750
Iron	20	mg/kg	3200	1800	3800	1000
Manganese	5	mg/kg	21	20	39	18
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10

Client Sample ID			E21 Soil L25- Au0013156	E23 Soil L25- Au0013157	E24 Soil L25- Au0013158	E27 Soil L25- Au0013159
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	3.5	2.0	5.0	3.3
Copper	1	mg/kg	1.4	< 1	2.2	< 1
Lead	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	1.5	< 1
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	1.6	1.1	2.3	< 1
Zinc	5	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	6.1	< 5
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	-2.51	1.4	2.9	33
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H2SO4/t)*	0.5	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.5	14	28	330
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH2SO4/t	0.60	< 0.15	1.2	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	0.020	< 0.005	0.038	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	0.6	(-)13.92	(-)26.76	(-)325.57
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	7.2	7.3	8.3	9.1

Client Sample ID			W01 Soil L25- Au0013160	W02 Soil L25- Au0013161	W03 Soil L25- Au0013162	W04 Soil L25- Au0013163
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	260	450	690	210
Iron	20	mg/kg	460	740	1000	340
Manganese	5	mg/kg	80	110	130	62
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	1.1	1.6	2.9	< 1
Copper	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lead	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	1.1	< 1
Zinc	5	mg/kg	6.1	< 5	< 5	< 5

Client Sample ID			W01 Soil L25- Au0013160	W02 Soil L25- Au0013161	W03 Soil L25- Au0013162	W04 Soil L25- Au0013163
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	4.4	3.4	5.5	2.6
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H ₂ SO ₄ /t)*	0.5	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	43	33	54	25
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.15	< 0.15	0.29	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	< 0.005	< 0.005	0.009	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	(-)43.15	(-)32.9	(-)53.69	(-)25.36
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	11	11	10	9.4

Client Sample ID			W05 Soil L25- Au0013164	DCP06 Soil L25- Au0013165	DCP08 Soil L25- Au0013166	DCP11 Soil L25- Au0013167
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	500	1100	710	1100
Iron	20	mg/kg	830	2000	1200	1800
Manganese	5	mg/kg	93	16	8.8	13
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	1.8	2.3	1.5	2.3
Copper	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Lead	1	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	< 1	1.0	< 1	1.0
Zinc	5	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	6.4	1.8	1.8	1.5
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H ₂ SO ₄ /t)*	0.5	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	62	17	18	15
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	0.31	< 0.15	0.21	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	0.010	< 0.005	0.007	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	(-)62.07	(-)17.36	(-)17.82	(-)14.99
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	1.7	< 0.1	11
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	11	6.9	7.1	6.4

Client Sample ID			DCP15 Soil L25- Au0013168 Jul 19, 2025	DCP16 Soil L25- Au0013169 Jul 20, 2025	DCP21 Soil L25- Au0013170 Jul 19, 2025	DCP22 Soil L25- Au0013171 Jul 19, 2025
Sample Matrix	LOR	Unit				
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference						
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.7
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	370	390	290	400
% Moisture	1	%	24	28	25	27
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	1000	5500	2800	3200
Iron	20	mg/kg	1900	7800	4000	4600
Manganese	5	mg/kg	14	46	29	30
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	2.7	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	2.3	12	5.5	6.5
Copper	1	mg/kg	< 1	4.6	2.8	2.9
Lead	1	mg/kg	< 1	1.2	< 1	< 1
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	< 1	4.7	2.1	2.7
Zinc	5	mg/kg	< 5	13	6.2	7.0
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	0.1	% CaCO ₃	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.0
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H ₂ SO ₄ /t)*	0.5	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	21	25	17	19
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	0.23	0.20	< 0.15	0.18
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	0.008	0.007	< 0.005	0.006
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	(-)20.71	(-)24.48	(-)17.31	(-)19
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	3.3	0.2	3.1	8.9
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.5

Client Sample ID			DCP27 Soil L25- Au0013172 Jul 20, 2025	DCP31 Soil L25- Au0013173 Jul 19, 2025	DCP32 Soil L25- Au0013174 Jul 20, 2025	LV01 Soil L25- Au0013175 Jul 19, 2025
Sample Matrix	LOR	Unit				
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference						
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.4	8.4	8.9	8.7
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	310	900	320	450
% Moisture	1	%	25	44	27	6.7
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	3400	9000	2500	6800
Iron	20	mg/kg	5200	13000	3800	8500
Manganese	5	mg/kg	32	460	25	190
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10

Client Sample ID			DCP27 Soil L25- Au0013172 Jul 20, 2025	DCP31 Soil L25- Au0013173 Jul 19, 2025	DCP32 Soil L25- Au0013174 Jul 20, 2025	LV01 Soil L25- Au0013175 Jul 19, 2025
Sample Matrix	LOR	Unit				
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference						
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	3.0	< 2	5.1
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	7.1	23	4.8	24
Copper	1	mg/kg	2.8	8.6	2.0	8.4
Lead	1	mg/kg	< 1	3.1	< 1	3.6
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	2.8	8.1	2.2	8.5
Zinc	5	mg/kg	7.2	23	5.9	16
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	3.1	13	2.0	65
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H2SO4/t)*	0.5	kgH2SO4/t	31	120	19	640
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.15	7.5	0.29	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	< 0.005	0.24	0.009	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	(-)30.58	(-)117.53	(-)18.89	(-)639.63
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	1.2	5.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	6.9	6.5	9.9	8.9

Client Sample ID			LS01 Soil L25- Au0013176 Jul 19, 2025	LS02 Soil L25- Au0013177 Jul 19, 2025	BP05 (1) Soil L25- Au0013178 Jul 16, 2025	BP05 (2) Soil L25- Au0013179 Jul 16, 2025
Sample Matrix	LOR	Unit				
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference						
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.6	8.6	9.2	9.0
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	690	290	430	370
% Moisture	1	%	37	28	10	5.9
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	9400	3200	7700	6900
Iron	20	mg/kg	13000	4600	8400	7600
Manganese	5	mg/kg	280	34	130	130
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	4.9	< 2	8.3	7.1
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	23	7.5	26	21
Copper	1	mg/kg	8.7	3.2	4.6	5.1
Lead	1	mg/kg	3.7	1.0	3.5	3.2
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	8.5	2.9	6.2	6.1
Zinc	5	mg/kg	25	7.2	15	15

Client Sample ID			LS01 Soil L25- Au0013176	LS02 Soil L25- Au0013177	BP05 (1) Soil L25- Au0013178	BP05 (2) Soil L25- Au0013179
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	16	11	71	68
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H ₂ SO ₄ /t)*	0.5	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	150	110	690	670
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	8.5	1.5	< 0.15	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	0.28	0.050	< 0.005	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	(-)146.03	(-)103.67	(-)693.4	(-)668.16
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	8.9	11	11	11

Client Sample ID			BP05 (3) Soil L25- Au0013180	BP05 (4) Soil L25- Au0013181	BP05 (5) Soil L25- Au0013182	BP12(1) Soil L25- Au0013183
Sample Matrix						
Eurofins Sample No.						
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	7900	6400	4100	15000
Iron	20	mg/kg	8200	7200	6100	21000
Manganese	5	mg/kg	180	93	150	410
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	8.9	5.9	7.3	5.7
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1	0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	25	18	13	45
Copper	1	mg/kg	4.8	6.2	4.2	14
Lead	1	mg/kg	3.6	3.0	2.6	8.0
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	6.9	6.8	4.0	16
Zinc	5	mg/kg	16	13	12	37
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	66	57	30	11
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H ₂ SO ₄ /t)*	0.5	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	650	550	290	110
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	(-)649.08	(-)554.25	(-)292.11	(-)108.83
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	11	11	11	11

Client Sample ID			BP12(2)	BP12(3)	BP12(4)	BP12(5)
Sample Matrix			Soil L25- Au0013184	Soil L25- Au0013185	Soil L25- Au0013186	Soil L25- Au0013187
Eurofins Sample No.			Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025
Date Sampled						
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit				
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.5
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	370	440	490	500
% Moisture	1	%	4.0	8.2	6.1	6.1
Heavy Metals						
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	10000	7700	11000	8900
Iron	20	mg/kg	13000	8500	12000	10000
Manganese	5	mg/kg	180	120	220	170
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Metals M8						
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	6.9	7.3	7.2	6.0
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	31	22	31	25
Copper	1	mg/kg	9.9	4.7	6.7	6.5
Lead	1	mg/kg	5.2	3.4	4.6	3.8
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	11	7.7	9.7	8.2
Zinc	5	mg/kg	23	14	21	18
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)						
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	50	85	73	59
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H2SO4/t)*	0.5	kgH2SO4/t	490	840	720	570
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	(-)488.02	(-)836.8	(-)718.43	(-)573.32
Net Acid Generation						
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	11	11	11	11

Client Sample ID			QC101	QC102
Sample Matrix			Soil L25- Au0013188	Soil L25- Au0013189
Eurofins Sample No.			Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025
Date Sampled				
Test/Reference	LOR	Unit		
pH	0.1	pH Units	8.3	9.3
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	1	mg/kg	420	890
% Moisture	1	%	28	21
Heavy Metals				
Aluminium	20	mg/kg	2200	790
Iron	20	mg/kg	3100	910
Manganese	5	mg/kg	75	140
Selenium	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2
Thallium	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10

Client Sample ID			QC101 Soil L25- Au0013188	QC102 Soil L25- Au0013189
Sample Matrix	LOR	Unit	Jul 19, 2025	Jul 19, 2025
Eurofins Sample No.				
Date Sampled				
Test/Reference				
Metals M8				
Arsenic	2	mg/kg	< 2	< 2
Cadmium	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chromium	1	mg/kg	6.4	2.5
Copper	1	mg/kg	2.3	< 1
Lead	1	mg/kg	1.9	< 1
Mercury	0.02	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02
Nickel	1	mg/kg	2.8	< 1
Zinc	5	mg/kg	8.6	< 5
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)				
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	0.1	% CaCO3	7.2	4.2
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as H2SO4/t)*	0.5	kgH2SO4/t	71	41
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	0.15	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.15	< 0.15
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1) ^{S04}	0.005	% S	< 0.005	< 0.005
Net Acid Production Potential (NAPP) by CRS*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	(-)70.94	(-)41.47
Net Acid Generation				
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	0.1	kgH2SO4/t	< 0.1	< 0.1
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	0.1	pH Units	11	11

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
pH	Welshpool	Aug 07, 2025	7 Days
- Method: ARL138 - pH in Soil and Biosolid			
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	Welshpool	Aug 06, 2025	N/A
- Method: ARL No. 315 - Reactive Silica in Water by Discrete Analyser			
Heavy Metals	Welshpool	Aug 07, 2025	28 Days
- Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters, Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS			
Metals M8	Welshpool	Aug 07, 2025	28 Days
- Method: LTM-MET-3040 Metals in Waters, Soils & Sediments by ICP-MS			
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)			
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	Brisbane	Aug 11, 2025	6 Week
- Method: Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)			
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	Brisbane	Aug 11, 2025	6 Week
- Method: Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)			
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	Brisbane	Aug 11, 2025	N/A
- Method: Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)			
Net Acid Generation	Brisbane	Aug 07, 2025	6 Week
- Method: Miller S.D (1998)			
% Moisture	Welshpool	Aug 06, 2025	14 Days
- Method: ARL135 Moisture in Solids			

DRAFT



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Site# 2370 & 2554

Company Name: Gait Environment P/L
Address: 50 Edward Street
 Osborne Park
 WA 6017

Project Name: LAKE MACLEOD
Project ID: WAG250276

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NATA# 1261

Site# 1254

Company Name: Gait Environment P/L
Address: 50 Edward Street
 Osborne Park
 WA 6017

Project Name: LAKE MACLEOD
Project ID: WAG250276

Received:	Aug 5, 2025 2:40 PM
Due:	Aug 12, 2025
Priority:	5

Eurofins Analytical Services Manager : Natalie Hill

Geelong	Sydney	Brisbane	Newcastle
6 Monterey Road	19/8, Jewellian Street	Unit 1/2 Dacre Street	1/2 Frost Drive
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NATA# 1261	NATA# 1261	NATA# 1261	NATA# 1261
Site# 1254	Site# 18217	Site# 25466	Site# 25079

Net Acid Generation	Order No.:	VAG250276
	Report #:	1252673
	Phone:	08 6272 0200
	Fax:	08 9285 8444
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)		
Moisture Set		
Metals M8		
Thallium		
Selenium		
pH		
Manganese		
Iron		
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon		
Aluminium		

Sample Detail

Perth Laboratory - NATA # 2377 Site # 2370 & 2554
Melbourne Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 1254
Brisbane Laboratory - NATA # 1261 Site # 20794 & 2780

External Laboratory

No	Sample ID	Sample Date	Sampling Time	Matrix	LAB ID
1	A09	Jul 20, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013148
2	A15	Jul 20, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013149
3	E01	Jul 20, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013150
4	E05	Jul 20, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013151
5	E08	Jul 20, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013152
6	E12	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013153
7	E15	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013154
8	E18	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013155
9	E21	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013156
10	E23	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013157
11	E24	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013158
12	E27	Jul 19, 2025		Soil	L25-Au0013159

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.
TBT	Tributyltin oxide (<i>bis</i> -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, PPFPeA, 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							
Aluminium	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Iron	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Manganese	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Selenium	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Thallium	mg/kg	< 10			10	Pass	
Method Blank							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Cadmium	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Chromium	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Copper	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Lead	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Mercury	mg/kg	< 0.02			0.02	Pass	
Nickel	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Zinc	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Iron	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Manganese	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Selenium	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Thallium	mg/kg	< 10			10	Pass	
Method Blank							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Cadmium	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Chromium	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Copper	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Lead	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Mercury	mg/kg	< 0.02			0.02	Pass	
Nickel	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Zinc	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon							
Method Blank							
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon							
Method Blank							
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon							
Method Blank							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Iron	mg/kg	< 20			20	Pass	
Manganese	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Selenium	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Thallium	mg/kg	< 10			10	Pass	
Method Blank							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	mg/kg	< 2			2	Pass	
Cadmium	mg/kg	< 0.1			0.1	Pass	
Chromium	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Copper	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Lead	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Mercury	mg/kg	< 0.02			0.02	Pass	
Nickel	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
Zinc	mg/kg	< 5			5	Pass	
Method Blank							
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	mg/kg	< 1			1	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Iron	%	101			80-120	Pass	
Manganese	%	96			80-120	Pass	
Selenium	%	96			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	96			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	97			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	95			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	94			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	95			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	94			80-120	Pass	
Mercury	%	95			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	94			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	95			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)							
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	%	112			70-130	Pass	
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	%	103			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Net Acid Generation							
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	%	87			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)							
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	%	92			70-130	Pass	
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	%	98			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Net Acid Generation							
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	%	83			70-130	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)							
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO3)*	%	95			70-130	Pass	
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	%	97			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Iron	%	108			80-120	Pass	
Manganese	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Selenium	%	99			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	97			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	100			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	101			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	102			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	94			80-120	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Mercury	%	101			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	104			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	%	84			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	%	89			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	%	93			80-120	Pass	
Iron	%	108			80-120	Pass	
Manganese	%	107			80-120	Pass	
Selenium	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	112			80-120	Pass	
LCS - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	115			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	110			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	108			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	105			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	111			80-120	Pass	
Mercury	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	114			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	112			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Selenium	%	100			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	99			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	99			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	102			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	107			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	104			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	107			90-110	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Manganese	%	109			80-120	Pass	
Selenium	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	101			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	101			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	100			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	105			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	110			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	%	106			80-120	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Iron	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Manganese	%	96			80-120	Pass	
Selenium	%	107			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	103			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	105			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	92			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	90			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	97			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	94			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	98			90-110	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Aluminium	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Iron	%	104			80-120	Pass	
Manganese	%	104			80-120	Pass	
Selenium	%	98			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	99			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	97			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	97			80-120	Pass	
Chromium	%	103			80-120	Pass	
Copper	%	102			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	95			80-120	Pass	
Nickel	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Zinc	%	100			90-110	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Mercury	%	95			70-130	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Selenium	%	99			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	94			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	106			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	95			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	100			80-120	Pass	
Mercury	%	97			70-130	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Cadmium	%	96			80-120	Pass	
Lead	%	102			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Heavy Metals							
Selenium	%	107			80-120	Pass	
Thallium	%	99			80-120	Pass	
CRM - % Recovery							
Metals M8							
Arsenic	%	99			80-120	Pass	
Cadmium	%	102			80-120	Pass	

Test	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code	
Chromium	%	106			80-120	Pass		
Copper	%	107			80-120	Pass		
Lead	%	98			80-120	Pass		
Nickel	%	104			80-120	Pass		
Zinc	%	107			90-110	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Heavy Metals								
Manganese	%	109			80-120	Pass		
Selenium	%	105			80-120	Pass		
Thallium	%	101			80-120	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Metals M8								
Arsenic	%	101			80-120	Pass		
Cadmium	%	100			80-120	Pass		
Chromium	%	105			80-120	Pass		
Lead	%	98			80-120	Pass		
Nickel	%	110			80-120	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Heavy Metals								
Aluminium	%	106			80-120	Pass		
Iron	%	98			80-120	Pass		
Manganese	%	96			80-120	Pass		
Selenium	%	91			80-120	Pass		
Thallium	%	103			80-120	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Metals M8								
Arsenic	%	103			80-120	Pass		
Cadmium	%	105			80-120	Pass		
Chromium	%	92			80-120	Pass		
Copper	%	90			80-120	Pass		
Lead	%	97			80-120	Pass		
Nickel	%	94			80-120	Pass		
Zinc	%	98			90-110	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Metals M8								
Mercury	%	93			70-130	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Heavy Metals								
Aluminium	%	96			80-120	Pass		
Iron	%	102			80-120	Pass		
Selenium	%	101			80-120	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Metals M8								
Mercury	%	109			70-130	Pass		
CRM - % Recovery								
Heavy Metals								
Aluminium	%	101			80-120	Pass		
Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1		Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery								
Heavy Metals								
Aluminium	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	108		75-125	Pass	
Manganese	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	80		75-125	Pass	
Selenium	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	87		75-125	Pass	
Thallium	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	83		75-125	Pass	

Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery									
Metals M8									
Arsenic	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	86			75-125	Pass	
Cadmium	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	85			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	81			75-125	Pass	
Copper	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	82			75-125	Pass	
Lead	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	81			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	86			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	81			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	L25-Au0013149	CP	%	83			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals									
Manganese	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	123			75-125	Pass	
Selenium	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	104			75-125	Pass	
Thallium	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	105			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Metals M8									
Arsenic	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	107			75-125	Pass	
Cadmium	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	108			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	111			75-125	Pass	
Copper	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	105			75-125	Pass	
Lead	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	100			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	105			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	109			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	L25-Au0013159	CP	%	107			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals									
Iron	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	89			75-125	Pass	
Manganese	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	98			75-125	Pass	
Selenium	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	100			75-125	Pass	
Thallium	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	95			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Metals M8									
Arsenic	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	97			75-125	Pass	
Cadmium	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	97			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Copper	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Lead	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	90			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	L25-Au0013165	CP	%	96			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals									
Selenium	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	106			75-125	Pass	
Thallium	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	108			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Metals M8									
Cadmium	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	117			75-125	Pass	
Chromium	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	122			75-125	Pass	
Copper	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	110			75-125	Pass	
Lead	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	105			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	110			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	105			75-125	Pass	
Zinc	L25-Au0013175	CP	%	122			75-125	Pass	

Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Spike - % Recovery									
Heavy Metals									
Selenium	L25-Au0013185	CP	%	120			75-125	Pass	
Spike - % Recovery									
Metals M8									
Copper	L25-Au0013185	CP	%	122			75-125	Pass	
Lead	L25-Au0013185	CP	%	124			75-125	Pass	
Mercury	L25-Au0013185	CP	%	125			75-125	Pass	
Nickel	L25-Au0013185	CP	%	122			75-125	Pass	
Test	Lab Sample ID	QA Source	Units	Result 1			Acceptance Limits	Pass Limits	Qualifying Code
Duplicate									
pH	L25-Au0015033	NCP	pH Units	9.9	9.9	<1	30%	Pass	
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	250	280	12	20%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Heavy Metals									
Aluminium	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	360	330	6.0	30%	Pass	
Iron	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	620	590	5.0	30%	Pass	
Manganese	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	5.4	5.0	6.0	30%	Pass	
Selenium	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Thallium	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Metals M8									
Arsenic	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass	
Cadmium	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Copper	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Lead	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Mercury	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass	
Nickel	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass	
Zinc	L25-Au0013148	CP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)									
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	L25-Au0013148	CP	% CaCO ₃	2.9	3.0	5.0	30%	Pass	
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	L25-Au0013148	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.15	< 0.15	<1	30%	Pass	
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	L25-Au0013148	CP	% S	< 0.005	< 0.005	<1	20%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Net Acid Generation									
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	L25-Au0013148	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	L25-Au0013148	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass	
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	L25-Au0013148	CP	pH Units	7.0	7.0	<1	30%	Pass	
Duplicate									
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)									
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	L25-Au0013151	CP	% CaCO ₃	15	14	2.0	30%	Pass	
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	L25-Au0013151	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	3.6	3.7	2.0	30%	Pass	
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	L25-Au0013151	CP	% S	0.12	0.12	2.0	20%	Pass	

Duplicate								
Net Acid Generation				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	L25-Au0013151	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	L25-Au0013151	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	L25-Au0013151	CP	pH Units	11	11	2.6	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	L25-Au0013152	CP	% CaCO ₃	4.3	3.9	9.0	30%	Pass
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	L25-Au0013152	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	2.6	2.3	11	30%	Pass
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	L25-Au0013152	CP	% S	0.084	0.076	11	20%	Pass
Duplicate								
Net Acid Generation				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	L25-Au0013152	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	L25-Au0013152	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	L25-Au0013152	CP	pH Units	8.5	8.5	<1	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
pH	L25-Au0013156	CP	pH Units	8.2	8.2	<1	30%	Pass
% Moisture	L25-Au0013156	CP	%	23	24	7.0	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	430	380	13	20%	Pass
Duplicate								
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Aluminium	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	2100	1900	9.0	30%	Pass
Iron	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	3800	3500	9.0	30%	Pass
Manganese	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	39	36	10	30%	Pass
Selenium	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass
Thallium	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Metals M8				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Arsenic	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass
Cadmium	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Chromium	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	5.0	4.4	12	30%	Pass
Copper	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	2.2	1.9	13	30%	Pass
Lead	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	1.5	1.4	10	30%	Pass
Mercury	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass
Nickel	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	2.3	2.2	8.0	30%	Pass
Zinc	L25-Au0013158	CP	mg/kg	6.1	5.6	9.0	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Aluminium	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	500	520	4.0	30%	Pass
Iron	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	830	870	4.0	30%	Pass
Manganese	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	93	96	3.0	30%	Pass
Selenium	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass
Thallium	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Metals M8				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Arsenic	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass
Cadmium	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Chromium	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	1.8	1.8	2.0	30%	Pass
Copper	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass

Duplicate								
Metals M8				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Lead	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass
Mercury	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass
Nickel	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass
Zinc	L25-Au0013164	CP	mg/kg	< 5	< 5	<1	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
pH	L25-Au0013166	CP	pH Units	8.4	8.4	<1	30%	Pass
% Moisture	L25-Au0013166	CP	%	21	22	3.0	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	L25-Au0013169	CP	% CaCO ₃	2.5	2.4	5.0	30%	Pass
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	L25-Au0013169	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	0.20	0.18	13	30%	Pass
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	L25-Au0013169	CP	% S	0.007	0.006	13	20%	Pass
Duplicate								
Net Acid Generation				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	L25-Au0013169	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	L25-Au0013169	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	0.2	0.2	<1	30%	Pass
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	L25-Au0013169	CP	pH Units	7.0	6.9	<1	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Net Acid Production Potential (by CRS)				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Acid Neutralising Capacity (as CaCO ₃)*	L25-Au0013171	CP	% CaCO ₃	2.0	2.0	1.0	30%	Pass
Acid Production Potential (by CRS)	L25-Au0013171	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	0.18	0.18	3.0	30%	Pass
Chromium Reducible Sulfur (s-SCR) (NLM-2.1)	L25-Au0013171	CP	% S	0.006	0.006	3.0	20%	Pass
Duplicate								
Net Acid Generation				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Net Acid Generation: NAG (initial to pH 4.5)*	L25-Au0013171	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Net Acid Generation: NAG (pH 4.5 - pH 7.0)*	L25-Au0013171	CP	kgH ₂ SO ₄ /t	8.9	9.7	9.0	30%	Pass
pH After Oxidation (pH NAG)*	L25-Au0013171	CP	pH Units	6.5	6.5	1.2	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	320	370	13	20%	Pass
Duplicate								
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Iron	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	3800	2900	26	30%	Pass
Manganese	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	25	21	21	30%	Pass
Selenium	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass
Thallium	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
Metals M8				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
Arsenic	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30%	Pass
Cadmium	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30%	Pass
Chromium	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	4.8	3.5	30	30%	Pass
Copper	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	2.0	1.5	27	30%	Pass
Lead	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	< 1	< 1	<1	30%	Pass
Mercury	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30%	Pass
Zinc	L25-Au0013174	CP	mg/kg	5.9	< 5	30	30%	Pass
Duplicate								
				Result 1	Result 2	RPD		
pH	L25-Au0013176	CP	pH Units	8.6	8.6	<1	30%	Pass
% Moisture	L25-Au0013176	CP	%	37	37	2.0	30%	Pass

Duplicate							
Aqua Regia Digestible Silicon	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	430	490	12	20% Pass
% Moisture	L25-Au0015066	NCP	%	< 1	< 1	<1	30% Pass
Duplicate							
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD	
Aluminium	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	7700	7800	1.0	30% Pass
Iron	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	8400	8600	3.0	30% Pass
Manganese	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	130	140	9.0	30% Pass
Selenium	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30% Pass
Thallium	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30% Pass
Duplicate							
Metals M8				Result 1	Result 2	RPD	
Arsenic	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	8.3	9.2	10	30% Pass
Cadmium	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30% Pass
Chromium	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	26	27	4.0	30% Pass
Copper	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	4.6	4.9	6.0	30% Pass
Lead	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	3.5	3.7	6.0	30% Pass
Mercury	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30% Pass
Nickel	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	6.2	6.4	3.0	30% Pass
Zinc	L25-Au0013178	CP	mg/kg	15	16	6.0	30% Pass
Duplicate							
pH	L25-Au0013186	CP	pH Units	8.6	8.6	<1	30% Pass
Duplicate							
% Moisture	L25-Au0013665	NCP	%	21	22	7.0	30% Pass
Duplicate							
Heavy Metals				Result 1	Result 2	RPD	
Aluminium	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	2200	2300	5.0	30% Pass
Iron	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	3100	3300	7.0	30% Pass
Manganese	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	75	78	4.0	30% Pass
Selenium	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30% Pass
Thallium	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	<1	30% Pass
Duplicate							
Metals M8				Result 1	Result 2	RPD	
Arsenic	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	< 2	< 2	<1	30% Pass
Cadmium	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	<1	30% Pass
Chromium	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	6.4	6.6	3.0	30% Pass
Copper	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	2.3	2.4	6.0	30% Pass
Lead	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	1.9	2.0	5.0	30% Pass
Mercury	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	< 0.02	< 0.02	<1	30% Pass
Zinc	L25-Au0013188	CP	mg/kg	8.6	8.1	5.0	30% Pass

Comments

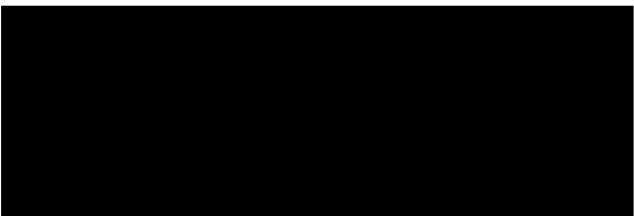
Sample Integrity

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	N/A
Samples received within HoldingTime	Yes
Some samples have been subcontracted	No

Qualifier Codes/Comments

Code	Description
Q05	The matrix spike concentration is less than five times the background concentration in the sample - therefore the spike recovery cannot be determined
Q08	The matrix spike recovery is outside of the recommended acceptance criteria. An acceptable recovery was obtained for the laboratory control sample indicating a sample matrix interference.
S04	Acid Sulfate Soil Samples have a 24 hour holding time unless frozen or dried within that period

Authorised by:



REDACTED

- Indicates Not Requested

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

Measurement uncertainty of test data is available on request

Eurofins shall not be liable for loss, cost, damages or expenses incurred by the client, or any other person or company, resulting from the use of any information or interpretation given in this report. In no case shall Eurofins be liable for consequential damages including, but not limited to, lost profits, damages for failure to meet deadlines and lost production arising from this report. This document shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the items tested. Unless indicated otherwise, the tests were performed on the samples as received.

REDACTED



ATTACHMENT D

Tabulated Analytical Results

Galt Environmental Pty Ltd

Laboratory Analytical Results - Soils



Metals	Unit	EQL	NEPM 2013 Table 1B(5) Generic EEL Areas of Ecological Significance											
			NEPM 2013 Table 1A(1) Hills Comm/Ind D Soil	NEPM 2013 Table 1B(5) Generic EEL - Comm/Ind	A09 20.Jul.2025	A15 20.Jul.2025	BPO5 (1) 16.Jul.2025	BPO5 (2) 16.Jul.2025	BPO5 (3) 16.Jul.2025	BPO5 (4) 16.Jul.2025	BPO5 (5) 16.Jul.2025	BPO5 (1) 19.Jul.2025	BPO5 (2) 19.Jul.2025	BPO5 (3) 19.Jul.2025
Aluminum	mg/kg	20			360	870	7,700	6,900	7,900	6,400	4,100	15,000	10,000	7,700
Selenium	mg/kg	2	10,000	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Arsenic	mg/kg	2	40	160	3,000	2	8.3	7.1	8.9	5.9	7.3	5.7	6.9	7.3
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.1			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chromium (III+VI)	mg/kg	1			<1	1.9	26	21	25	18	13	45	31	22
Copper	mg/kg	1			<1	4.6	5.1	4.8	6.2	4.2	14	9.9	4.7	
Iron	mg/kg	20			620	1,500	8,400	7,600	8,200	7,200	6,100	21,000	13,000	8,000
Lead	mg/kg	1	1,500	<1	<1	3.5	3.2	3.6	3	2.6	8	5.2	3.4	
Manganese	mg/kg	5	60,000	5.4	13	130	130	180	93	150	410	180	120	
Mercury	mg/kg	0.02			<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.02	<0.02	<0.02	
Nickel	mg/kg	1			<1	6.2	6.1	6.9	6.8	4	16	11	7.7	
Silicon	mg/kg	1			250	410	430	370	590	350	470	540	370	440
Thallium	mg/kg	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Zinc	mg/kg	5		<5	15	15	15	15	13	12	37	23	23	14

Laboratory Analytical Results - Soils



Metals	Unit	EQL	NEPM 2013 Table 1B(5) Generic EEL Areas of Ecological Significance											
			Field ID Date	BP12(n) 19.Jul.2025	BP12(s) 19.Jul.2025	DCP06 19.Jul.2025	DCP08 19.Jul.2025	DCP11 20.Jul.2025	DCP15 19.Jul.2025	DCP16 20.Jul.2025	DCP21 19.Jul.2025	DCP22 19.Jul.2025	DCP27 20.Jul.2025	
Aluminum	mg/kg	20			11,000	8,900	1,100	710	1,100	1,000	5,500	2,800	3,200	3,400
Selenium	mg/kg	2		10,000	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Arsenic	mg/kg	2		40	160	7.2	6	<2	<2	<2	2.7	<2	<2	<2
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.1			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chromium (III+VI)	mg/kg	1			900	31	25	2.3	1.5	2.3	1.5	12	5.5	6.5
Copper	mg/kg	1			240,000	6.7	6.5	<1	<1	<1	4.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
Iron	mg/kg	20			12,000	10,000	2,000	1,200	1,800	1,900	7,800	4,000	4,600	5,000
Lead	mg/kg	1			1,500	4.6	3.8	<1	<1	<1	1.2	<1	<1	<1
Manganese	mg/kg	5			60,000	220	170	16	13	14	46	29	30	32
Mercury	mg/kg	0.02			730	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Nickel	mg/kg	1			6,000	9.7	8.2	1	1	<1	4.7	2.1	2.7	2.8
Silicon	mg/kg	1			490	500	480	300	420	370	390	290	400	310
Thallium	mg/kg	10			<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Zinc	mg/kg	5			400,000	21	18	<5	<5	<5	13	6.2	7	7.2



Laboratory Analytical Results - Soils

Laboratory Analytical Results - Soils



Metals	Unit	EQL	NEPM 2013 Table 1B(5) Generic EEL Areas of Ecological Significance											
			E24 Date 19 Jul 2025	E27 19 Jul 2025	I501 19 Jul 2025	I502 19 Jul 2025	IW01 19 Jul 2025	IW02 19 Jul 2025	IW03 19 Jul 2025	IW04 16 Jul 2025	IW05 16 Jul 2025	IW06 16 Jul 2025	IW07 16 Jul 2025	IW08 16 Jul 2025
Aluminum	mg/kg	20			2,100	750	9,400	3,200	6,800	260	450	690	210	500
Selenium	mg/kg	2	10,000	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Arsenic	mg/kg	2	40	160	3,000	<2	4.9	<2	5.1	<2	<2	<2	<2	<2
Cadmium	mg/kg	0.1		900	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
Chromium (III+VI)	mg/kg	1			5	3.3	23	7.5	24	1.1	1.6	2.9	<1	1.8
Copper	mg/kg	1		240,000	2.2	<1	8.7	3.2	8.4	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Iron	mg/kg	20			3,800	1,000	13,000	4,600	8,500	460	740	1,000	340	830
Lead	mg/kg	1	1,500	1.5	<1	3.7	1	3.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Manganese	mg/kg	5		60,000	39	18	280	34	190	80	110	130	62	93
Mercury	mg/kg	0.02		730	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02
Nickel	mg/kg	1		6,000	2.3	<1	8.5	2.9	8.5	<1	<1	1.1	<1	<1
Silicon	mg/kg	1		430	610	690	290	450	410	900	560	300	560	560
Thallium	mg/kg	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Zinc	mg/kg	5		400,000	6.1	<5	25	7.2	16	6.1	<5	<5	<5	<5



ATTACHMENT E

Understanding Your Report

Galt Environmental Pty Ltd



UNDERSTANDING YOUR REPORT

GALT FORM PMP11 Rev4

1. EXPECTATIONS OF THE REPORT

This document has been prepared to clarify what is and is not provided in your report. It is intended to inform you of what your realistic expectations of this report should be and how to manage your risks associated with the conditions on site.

Geotechnical engineering and environmental science are less exact than other engineering and scientific disciplines. We include this information to help you understand where our responsibilities begin and end. You should read and understand this information. Please contact us if you do not understand the report or this explanation. We have extensive experience in a wide variety of projects and we can help you to manage your risk.

2. THIS REPORT RELATES TO PROJECT-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

This report was developed for a unique set of project-specific conditions to meet the needs of the nominated client. It took into account the following:

- ❖ the project objectives as we understood them and as described in this report;
- ❖ the specific site mentioned in this report; and
- ❖ the current and proposed development at the site.

It should not be used for any purpose other than that indicated in the report. You should not rely on this report if any of the following conditions apply:

- ❖ the report was not written for you;
- ❖ the report was not written for the site specific to your development;
- ❖ the report was not written for your project (including a development at the correct site but other than that listed in the report); or
- ❖ the report was written before significant changes occurred at the site (such as a development or a change in ground conditions).

You should always inform us of changes in the proposed project (including minor changes) and request an assessment of their impact.

Where we are not informed of developments relevant to your report, we cannot be held responsible or liable for problems that may arise as a consequence.

Where design is to be carried out by others using information provided by us, we recommend that we be involved in the design process by being engaged for consultation with other members of the project team. Furthermore, we recommend that we be able to review work produced by other members of the project team that relies on information provided in our report.

3. DATA PROVIDED BY THIRD PARTIES

Where data is provided by third parties, it will be identified as such in our reports. We necessarily rely on the completeness and accuracy of data provided by third parties in order to draw conclusions presented in our reports. We are not responsible for omissions, incomplete or inaccurate data associated with third party data, including where we have been requested to provide advice in relation to field investigation data provided by third parties.

4. SOIL LOGS

Our reports often include logs of intrusive and non-intrusive investigation techniques prepared by Galt. These logs are based on our interpretation of field data and laboratory results. The logs should only be read in conjunction with the report they were issued with and should not be re-drawn for inclusion in other documents not prepared by us.

5. THIRD PARTY RELIANCE

We have prepared this report for use by the client. This report must be regarded as confidential to the client and the client's professional advisors. We do not accept any responsibility for contents of this document from any party other than the nominated client. We take no responsibility for any damages suffered by a third party because of any decisions or actions they may make based on this report. Any reliance or decisions made by a third party based on this report are the responsibility of the third party and not of us.

6. CHANGE IN SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

The recommendations in this report are based on the ground conditions that existed at the time when the study was undertaken. Changes in ground conditions can occur in numerous ways including anthropogenic events (such as construction or contaminating activities on or adjacent to the site) or natural events (such as floods, groundwater fluctuations or earthquakes). We should be consulted prior to use of this report so that we can comment on its reliability. It is important to note that where ground conditions have changed, additional sampling, testing or analysis may be required to fully assess the changed conditions.

7. SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS DURING CONSTRUCTION

Practical constraints mean that we cannot know every minute detail about the subsurface conditions at a particular site. We use professional judgement to form an opinion about the subsurface conditions at the site. Some variation to our evaluated conditions is likely and significant variation is possible. Accordingly, our report should not be considered as final as it is developed from professional judgement and opinion.

The most effective means of dealing with unanticipated ground conditions is to engage us for construction support. We can only finalise our recommendations by observing actual subsurface conditions encountered during construction. We cannot accept liability for a report's recommendations if we cannot observe construction.

8. ENVIRONMENTAL AND GEOTECHNICAL ISSUES

Unless specifically mentioned otherwise in our report, environmental considerations are not addressed in geotechnical reports. Similarly, geotechnical issues are not addressed in environmental reports. The investigation techniques used for geotechnical investigations can differ from those used for environmental investigations. It is the client's responsibility to satisfy themselves that geotechnical and environmental considerations have been taken into account for the site.

Geotechnical advice presented in a Galt Environmental report has been provided by Galt Geotechnics under a sub-contract agreement. Similarly, environmental advice presented in a Galt Geotechnics report has been provided by Galt Environmental under a sub-contract agreement.

Unless specifically noted otherwise, no parties shall draw any inferences about the applicability of the Western Australian state government landfill levy from the contents of this document.

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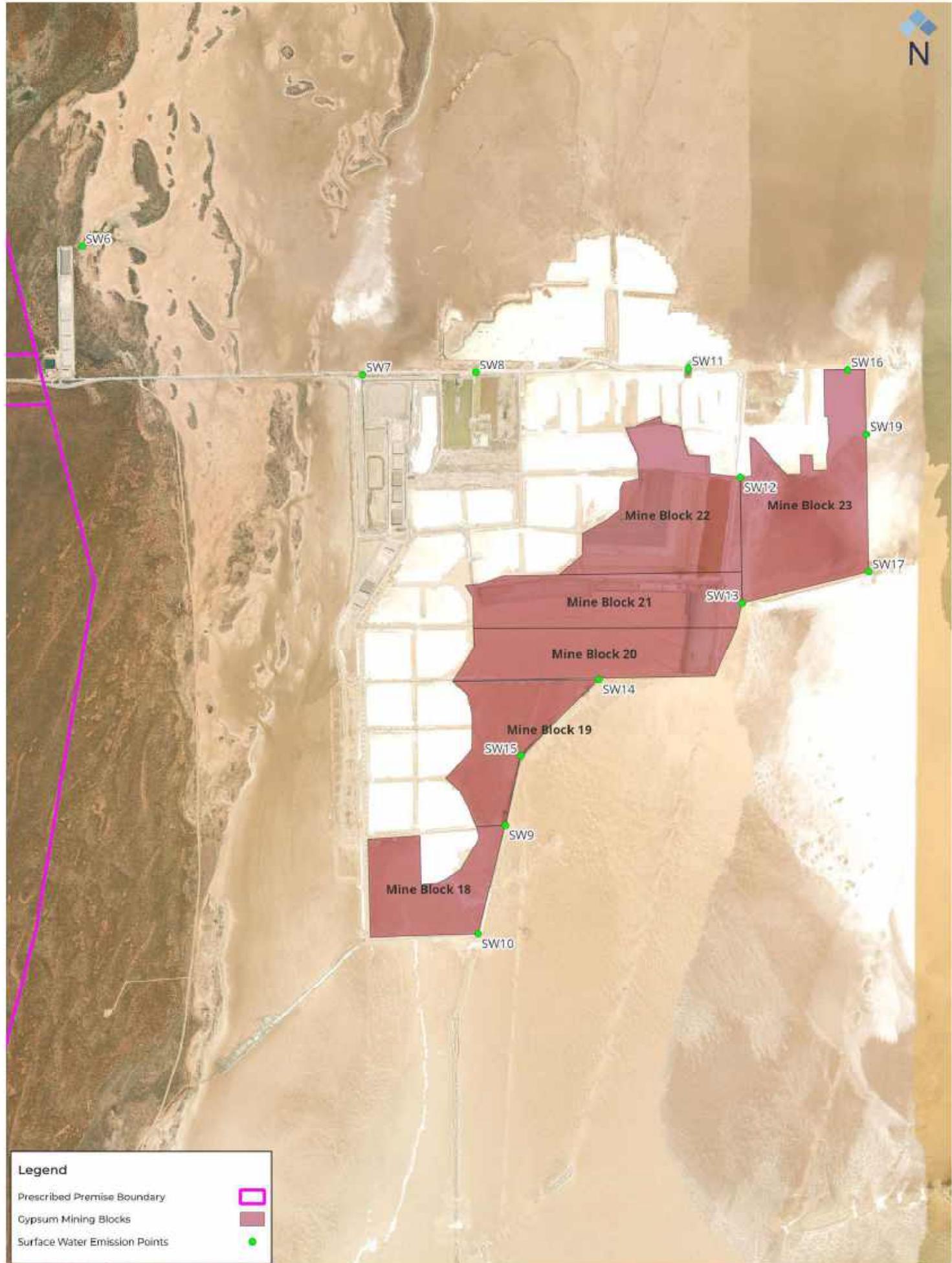


Lake MacLeod Pty Ltd

Lake MacLeod Solar Salt Operation

RFI Response

Appendix 2 - Figure 8 - Surface Water Emission Points

**Final**

1:25,000
0 0.2 0.4 km
Horizontal datum: GDA 2020
Coordinate System: GDA2020/MGA Zone 49
Paper Size: ISO A3



Lake MacLeod Solar Salt Project
Surface Water Emission Points

Lake MacLeod Solar Salt Project

Doc Control No: 250814 - 01
Revision No: 0.1

Created By: Tom Mitchell