



WHYTES GULLY LANDFILL ANNUAL REPORT 2022/23



WOLLONGONG CITY COUNCIL Waste Services (EPL 5862)

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Contents

1	Introduction.....	4
1.1	Background	4
1.2	Objectives.....	4
1.3	Scope	4
1.3.1	Fieldwork	4
1.3.2	Reporting.....	5
1.4	Site History and Configuration	5
1.4.1	Site History	5
2	Site Setting	6
2.1	Topography and Drainage	6
2.2	Soil and Geology	6
2.3	Climate	7
3	Field Investigations	8
3.1	Fieldwork Methodology	8
3.1.1	Surface Gas	9
3.1.2	Subsurface Gas.....	9
3.1.3	Gas Accumulation	10
3.1.4	Stormwater	10
3.1.5	Groundwater.....	11
3.1.6	Trade Wastewater	12
3.1.7	Dust and Odour	12
3.1.8	Waste Tyres	13
4	Data Quality Objectives.....	14
4.1	Data Quality Objectives.....	14
4.2	Data Quality Indicators	15
5	Performance Criteria	16
5.1	Surface Gas	16
5.2	Subsurface Gas.....	16
5.3	Gas Accumulation	17
5.4	Water.....	17
5.4.1	Stormwater	17
5.4.2	Leachate Discharge	18
5.4.3	Groundwater.....	18
5.5	Dust	18
5.6	Trade Wastewater	19
5.7	Waste – Tyres	19
5.8	Odour	19
6	Results	20

6.1	Gas	20
6.1.1	Surface Gas	20
6.1.2	Subsurface Gas	20
6.1.3	Gas Accumulation	20
6.2	Stormwater	20
6.3	Leachate	21
6.4	Groundwater	21
6.4.1	Groundwater Levels	21
6.4.2	Laboratory Results	21
6.5	Trade Wastewater	23
6.6	Waste Tyres	23
6.7	Odour and Dust	23
7	Quality Assurance / Quality Control	23
7.1	Laboratory QA/QC	24
7.2	Data Useability	24
8	Discussion	24
8.1	Surface Gas	24
8.2	Gas	25
8.3	Gas Accumulation	25
8.4	Stormwater	25
8.4.1	Trend Analysis	25
8.5	Groundwater	26
8.5.1	Groundwater Levels	26
8.5.2	Laboratory Results	26
8.6	Trade Wastewater	27
8.7	Waste Tyres	27
8.8	Odour	27
8.9	Conceptual Site Model	28
8.9.1	Data Gaps and Uncertainties	30
9	Conclusions and Recommendations	31
9.1	Conclusions	31
9.2	Recommendations	31
10	Limitations	32
11	References	32
APPENDICIES		33
	Appendix A	34
	Appendix B	37
	Appendix C	51

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Wollongong City Council (Council) owns and operates the Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Park (the Site), which is located on Reddalls Road, Kembla Grange NSW. The Site is situated at the foothills of the Illawarra Escarpment southwest of the Wollongong central business district on approximately 50 hectares. The Site is formally identified as Lots 50, 52 and 53 of Deposited Plan (DP) 1022266 and Lot 2 of DP 240557. The Site location is shown on Figure 1 of Appendix A and a Site plan provided on Figure 2 of Appendix A.

Council holds an Environmental Protection Licence (EPL) issued by the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA) under the Protection of the Environment Operations Act 1997 (POEO Act). The Licence Number is 5862 and authorises the scheduled activity of waste disposal (application to land) at the Site with no limit on the scale of the activity.

A *Landfill Environmental Management Plan (LEMP)* was prepared in 2014 (Golder 2014) on behalf of Council to ensure that environmental compliance is maintained throughout Site operations. This plan has recently been updated and is currently being reviewed by Council. The management measures provided in the updated LEMP and associated appendices are developed in consideration of *the NSW Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA, 1996)* and address the monitoring and reporting requirements of EPL 5862. The *NSW Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (EPA 1996)* were replaced with the *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, Second Edition (EPA, 2016)*.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this Annual Report are to provide the EPA with the following:

- A summary of compliance monitoring data gathered during the reporting period of the 29th of May 2022 to the 28th of May 2023.
- Interpretation of monitoring data to assess the environmental performance of the Site in consideration of the conditions of the EPL.

1.3 Scope

1.3.1 Fieldwork

To meet the objectives of the Annual Report the following scope of works was undertaken during the reporting period in accordance with the requirement of EPL 5862:

- Surface gas monitoring at areas where intermediate or final cover has been placed;
- Subsurface gas monitoring of twelve (12) landfill gas monitoring wells;
- Gas accumulation monitoring within all buildings within 250m of deposited waste;
- Water monitoring at three (3) stormwater monitoring points;
- Groundwater monitoring at thirteen (13) monitoring wells;
- Tracking of waste tyres received at the Site; and

- Monitoring of trade wastewater at one (1) sampling point located at the pre-treatment discharge.

1.3.2 Reporting

Section 6 (R1) of EPL 5862 states that Annual Return and an Annual Report must be prepared by the licence holder. In accordance with Section 6 (R1.8) of the EPL this Annual Report provides an assessment of environmental performance relevant to the licence conditions including:

- Tabulated results of all monitoring data required to be collected by this licence;
- A graphical presentation of data from at least the last three years in order to show variability and/or trends;
- An analysis and interpretation of all monitoring data;
- An analysis of and response to any complaints received;
- Identification of any deficiencies in environmental performance identified by the monitoring data, trends or incidents and of remedial action taken or proposed to be taken to address these deficiencies; and
- Recommendations on improving the environmental performance of the facility.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the reporting conditions provided in Section 6 of the EPL and in consideration of the *Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, Second edition* (EPA, 2016) and *Requirements for publishing pollution monitoring data* (EPA, 2013).

The Annual Return proforma for the 2022/2023 reporting period was provided to the NSW EPA via their online lodgement platform E-Connect. Unfortunately, some difficulties in site management and reporting were experienced during this reporting period due to continual heavy rainfall and flooding.

In this reporting period, consistent heavy rainfall (over 1600 mm) fell throughout and was responsible for all but one of the non-compliances recorded. The table below lists the Natural Disaster Declarations that were in place during this time.

AGRN 1049	Severe Storm	9 February 2023
AGRN 1025	Severe Weather & Flooding	27 June 2022 onwards
AGRN 1012	Severe Weather & Flooding	22 February 2022 onwards

The Pollution Incident Response Management Plan (PIRMP) was activated in a timely manner and mitigation measures were put in place in accordance with the approved management plans. These non-compliances will be discussed in the following sections.

1.4 Site History and Configuration

1.4.1 Site History

Whytes Gully was developed in the early 1980's as the principal landfill site for Wollongong's domestic and commercial waste streams. Initially, the 'western gully' section was landfilled. The western gully is unlined by modern standards and was used for waste deposition from 1982 to 1993. Initially coal wash refuse was used to provide daily cover, and later steel furnace slag was introduced around 1988 due to its stability in wet weather, as well as Council's inability to source local clean fill in sufficient quantities. The leachate collection network from the western gully passes through a series of rock drains at the centre of each lift. The rock drains connect with a riser

and the leachate flows from riser to riser, and eventually to the leachate collection well at the base of the western gully. The western gully section of the landfill has been capped with clay with a thickness between 1m and 4m.

Development of the 'eastern gully' section received consent in approximately 1992, following extensive public consultation. The eastern gully section is lined with a single layer of HDPE smooth liner, over a subsoil drainage layer of 5mm gravel and a corrugated groundwater drainage system. The eastern gully was excavated to rock and was developed in two stages, beginning with the first stage 80 to 100m above the slope from the current toe of the landfill embankment. The leachate is drained from the first stage of the eastern gully via a 300mm corrugated drainage pipe at the base and a 300mm thick sand layer above the liner.

The second stage of the eastern gully is situated in front and above the first stage, with extended leachate drains and HDPE liner. From 2014 to 2016, the eastern gully underwent extensive surface reshaping works in order to reduce rainwater infiltration, increase surface water diversion, to ensure consistent cover depths and to prepare the surface for the new landfill cell base liner.

Construction of Stage 3 of the landfill commenced during August 2013, with the first cell, Cell 1A, completed in 2014 which is situated below the eastern gully. Placement of waste commenced in Cell 1A around March 2015. Council has since constructed Cell 1B in 2015 and completed filling in January 2019. Cell 2 commenced filling in January 2019 and continued through this reporting period. Construction of Cell 2B-2 is expected to commence in the next reporting period.

Leachate is collected from all landfilled areas at the site and treated in a 3 stage process. The leachate is initially collected in a primary holding pond that utilises biological process and aeration primarily to strip the leachate of ammonia. The leachate is then pumped to a smaller, shallower pond with a larger surface area to increase the speed of this process on a batch by batch basis. From the smaller pond the leachate is then pumped to a sequential batch reactor that in conjunction with a filtration system eliminates the residual contaminants in the leachate to a standard that is suitable for acceptance by sewer under the sites Trade Wastewater Agreement with Sydney Water.

The location of each cell and significant Site features such as leachate ponds and shown on Figure 2 of Appendix A.

2 Site Setting

2.1 Topography and Drainage

The Site is situated on a southwest facing slope, which is dominated by a roughly east-west directional ridgeline along the northern boundary. The landfill deposition areas are located within two historical gullies, the western gully landfill and the eastern gully landfill. The eastern gully landfill is the current location of waste deposition with the western gully was historically filled until approximately 1993.

The topography of the Site is subject to variability due to the nature of landfilling, however, in general the Site is characterised by moderate to steep slopes. An elevation profile created utilising Nearmap for an aerial image captured in May 2022 shows that the lowest elevations of the Site are located in the south western portion with an approximate relative level (RL) of 15 m Australian Height Datum (AHD), and the highest elevations are located in the north eastern portion with an approximate RL of 100 m AHD. Approximate contours are shown on Figure 3 of Appendix A.

2.2 Soil and Geology

The *1:100,000 geological map 'Wollongong-Port Hacking'* (Department of Primary Industries, 1985) shows that the Site is on the boundary of two major geological formations. The southern portion of the site is underlain by fluvial sands, silts and clays associated with Dapto Creek, with sandstone of the Budgong formation underlying alluvial soils. The Budgong Sandstone formation typically comprises of red, brown and grey lithic sandstone. The northern portion of the site is underlain by interbedded lithic sandstone, coal, carbonaceous claystone, siltstone and claystone of the Pheasants Nest Formation. It is inferred that the Pheasants Nest formation would mainly be encountered on the ridgelines in the higher elevations of the Site.

A geotechnical investigation completed by Golder Associates (Golder 2012) summarised the Site geology into the following areas:

- **Pheasants Nest Formation:** the Pheasants Nest Formation was noted on the upper slopes across the northern portion the site. The material encountered was generally weathered sandstone that grades into fresh sandstone at depths typically less than 10 m below ground level (bgl). The residual soil is generally less than 2 m thick. Siltstone was encountered in zones throughout the sandstone at depths greater than about 15 m (based on the Maunsell 1992 investigation). Siltstone was not encountered in the Golder 2012 investigation.
- **Budgong Sandstone Formation:** the Budgong Sandstone Formation was located across the southern portion of the site. The sandstone generally had a weathering profile that extended to depths up to 15 m bgl. Zones of weathered siltstone had a maximum thickness of approximately 3m and were located intermittently throughout this formation.
- **Alluvial Soils:** alluvial soils consisted of colluvial / alluvial soil material (silty clay and silt with some sands and sub angular gravels and cobbles) and was located across the middle and south west portion of the site. Zones of alluvial soil had a maximum thickness of approximately 11m. This geological unit was inferred to be underlain by Budgong Sandstone.
- **Capping Layer and Landfill:** landfill and a capping layer are located across the completed areas of landfilling. The capping material consists of generally low to medium plasticity sandy clay and is typically has a thickness less than 1.5m. Landfill waste is located beneath the capping layer consisting predominantly of domestic waste including paper, plastic, wood, rubble and other materials. The depth to the base of the general waste fill was not well defined, however, a review of historical topographic data suggests that the thickness of the fill could be up to 52m within the eastern gully landfill. The landfilled areas were inferred to be underlain by the Pheasants Nest Formation.

2.3 Climate

Climate data for the Site has been taken from the Albion Park (Wollongong Airport) Bureau of Meteorology (BOM) Weather Station (ID 068241). The weather station is located approximately 10 km south of the Site and is considered an accurate representation of the conditions experienced at the landfill during the reporting period.

Table 2-1 summaries the key climatic data from the Albion Park weather station.

Table2-1 Climatic Data – Albion Park Weather Station

	2022							2023				
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Rainfall (mm)	1.8	550.6	25	121.6	272.2	44.4	47.8	122.6	223	119.4	84	21.6
Mean max temperature (°C)	17.6	16.9	19.2	19.6	21.5	22.8	24.4	26.1	26.6	27.1	23.2	20.3
Mean min temperature (°C)	7.5	7.9	8.3	10.4	13.3	12.6	13.9	17.1	17.4	16.7	12.5	8.4
Mean 9am wind speed (km/h)	18	14	14	14	11	18	14	11	8	10	11	14
Mean 3pm wind speed (km/h)	19	15.1	17	20	19	24	20	19	19	18	15	18

	2022							2023					
	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	
Mean 9am relative humidity (%)	64	81	66	74	74	58	62	75	76	77	72	64	
Mean 3pm relative humidity (%)	51	66	57	64	69	57	56	69	65	63	65	49	

Long-term averages for the Albion Park weather station are shown in **Table 2-2** and have been included for comparative purposes.

Table 2-2 Long Term Averages – Albion Park Weather Station

	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May
Rainfall (mm) ₁	88.8	54.7	59.1	41.4	67.6	82.4	63.9	80.9	149.4	133.2	76.5	64.9
Mean max temperature (°C) ₁	18.0	17.8	18.8	21.4	23.0	24.1	25.6	27.0	26.3	25.2	23.3	20.6
Mean min temperature (°C) ₁	7.3	6.3	6.5	8.5	10.9	13.4	15.4	17.2	17.2	15.7	12.2	9.0
Mean 9am wind speed (km/h) ₂	13.6	14.4	15.0	15.3	14.4	12.9	12.7	11.6	9.8	8.1	10.7	12.4
Mean 3pm wind speed (km/h) ₂	17.6	18.1	21.8	22.6	20.9	20.9	21.5	21.6	20.0	18.9	17.7	17.1
Mean 9am relative humidity (%) ₂	73	68	61	57	58	67	66	68	74	76	68	69
Mean 3pm relative humidity (%)	57	54	49	53	58	63	61	63	67	64	61	58

¹ Data recorded from 1999 – 2023

² Data recorded from 1999 - 2010

The climate data showed rainfall occurred in every month, ranging from 1.8 mm in June 2022 to 550.6 mm in July 2022. Total rainfall was 1634.4 mm.

3 Field Investigations

3.1 Fieldwork Methodology

The subsections below describe the frequency of monitoring, monitoring method, monitoring locations and analytes for surface gas, subsurface gas, gas accumulation, stormwater and groundwater. The fieldwork

methodologies implemented during the reporting period were developed in consideration of the guidance provided in the NSW EPA *Environmental Guidelines: Solid waste landfills (second edition)* (EPA 2016).

3.1.1 Surface Gas

Surface gas monitoring was completed during the reporting period to assess for potential surface gas emissions of methane emitting from the current and existing landfill areas at the site. Surface gas migration monitoring should demonstrate that the cover material and extraction system is controlling the emission of landfill gas.

The fieldwork methodology for surface gas monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3.1**. The location of each surface gas monitoring location is shown on Figure 5 of Appendix A.

Table 3-1 Surface Gas Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Frequency and Dates of Monitoring	Surface gas monitoring for methane was completed monthly during the reporting period in accordance with Section 5 (M2.2) of EPL 5862.
Monitoring Method	<p>Methane was measured by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental, using an Inspectra Laser Gas Detector. The instrument used to measure methane concentrations was calibrated prior to each monitoring event.</p> <p>Surface gas monitoring was achieved by testing the atmosphere 5 centimetres above the ground surface in areas with intermediate or final cover where wastes have been placed. The monitoring was completed on calm days (winds below 10km/hr) and on transects with an approximate spacings of 25m.</p>
Monitoring Locations	<p>Surface gas monitoring for methane was undertaken at the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The current active landfill cell: transects 2, 3, 5, 7 and 10 ▪ The former landfill cell to the north west of the current cell: transects A, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I ▪ Reddalls Road and Farmborough Road fence lines.

3.1.2 Subsurface Gas

Subsurface gas monitoring was completed during the reporting period to detect the potential presence of methane around the perimeter of the landfill cell to assess the potential for offsite migration of methane onto surrounding properties.

The fieldwork methodology for subsurface gas monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3.2**. The location of each subsurface gas monitoring location is shown on Figure 5 of Appendix A.

Table 3-2 Subsurface Gas Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Frequency	Subsurface gas monitoring for methane was completed monthly during the reporting period in accordance with Section 5 (M2.2) of EPL 5862.
Monitoring Method	<p>Subsurface gas monitoring was measured by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental, using an Inspectra Laser Gas Detector. The instrument used to measure methane concentrations was calibrated prior to each monitoring event.</p> <p>Subsurface gas monitoring was achieved by testing the methane concentration in twelve landfill gas monitoring wells (listed below) that are situated around the northern, eastern and southern perimeters of the landfill. The contents of each well was sampled and analysed prior to potential dilution by air.</p>
Monitoring Locations	Subsurface gas monitoring for methane was undertaken at twelve landfill gas monitoring wells, Point 21 (LFG MW1) to Point 32 (LFG MW12), in accordance with Section 5 (M2.3).

3.1.3 Gas Accumulation

Gas accumulation monitoring was completed periodically during the reporting period to demonstrate that gas is not accumulating at dangerous levels in enclosed spaces on or near the landfill.

The fieldwork methodology for gas accumulation monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3.3**. The location of each gas accumulation monitoring location is shown on Figure 5 of Appendix A.

Table 3-3 Gas Accumulation Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Frequency and Dates of Monitoring	Gas accumulation monitoring for methane was completed monthly during the reporting period in accordance with Section 5 (M2.2) of EPL 5862.
Monitoring Method	<p>Methane was measured by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental, using an Inspectra Laser Gas Detector. The instrument used to measure methane concentrations was calibrated prior to each monitoring event.</p> <p>Gas accumulation monitoring was undertaken in all accessible buildings and other enclosed structures within 250m of deposited waste or leachate storage. Some buildings and structures within 250m were not assessed as they were inaccessible and/or the owner did not permit authority to access the building.</p>
Monitoring Locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gas accumulation monitoring was undertaken at the following locations during the reporting period: ▪ Weighbridge ▪ Glengarry Cottage (administrative building)

3.1.4 Stormwater

Stormwater monitoring was undertaken regularly in the reporting period to detect excess sediment loads in stormwater leaving the site and/or potential cross-contamination of stormwater with landfill leachate.

The fieldwork methodology for stormwater monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3.4**. The location of each stormwater monitoring location is shown on Figure 3 of Appendix A.

Table 3-4 Stormwater Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Frequency and Dates of Monitoring	<p>Stormwater sampling was completed annually in accordance with Section 5 (M2.3) of EPL 5862. In total, stormwater was sampled 36 times when overflow occurred.</p> <p>The annual stormwater sampling event took place in February 2023.</p>
Monitoring Method	Stormwater monitoring was completed by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental. Grab samples of water were collected using a scoop at the nominated sampling points (summarised below). The instrument used to measure water quality parameters was calibrated prior to each monitoring event.
Monitoring Locations	<p>Stormwater samples were collected from the following monitoring points in accordance with Section 2 (P1.2) of EPL 5862:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 (outlet to Reddalls Road) ▪ 33 (downstream monitoring point) ▪ 34 (upstream monitoring point).
Analytes	<p>In accordance with Section 5 (M2.3) of EPL 5862 each stormwater sample was analysed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Alkalinity ▪ Calcium ▪ conductivity ▪ Ammonia ▪ Chloride ▪ dissolved oxygen

Activity	Description
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ filterable iron ▪ magnesium ▪ pH ▪ sodium ▪ temperature ▪ total phenolics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ fluoride ▪ nitrate ▪ potassium ▪ sulfate ▪ total organic carbon ▪ total suspended solids

3.1.5 Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring was completed periodically during the reporting period to determine if groundwater was impacted by interactions with leachate.

The fieldwork methodology for groundwater monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3.5**. The location of each groundwater monitoring location is shown on Figure 3 of Appendix A.

Table 3-5 Groundwater Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Frequency and Dates of Monitoring	<p>Groundwater monitoring was completed on a quarterly basis during the reporting period with sampling undertaken on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ August 2022 ▪ November 2022 ▪ February 2023 ▪ May 2023
Monitoring Method	<p>Groundwater was sampled by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental, using bailer technique. A pre-calibrated water quality meter used to measure groundwater quality parameters during monitor well purging. The collected groundwater samples were submitted to ALS Environmental for analysis of contaminants and parameters of interest (summarised below). Ground water levels were recorded before purging.</p>
Monitoring Locations	<p>Groundwater bores monitored during the reporting period included EPL monitoring points: 5 (GABH02), 9 (GMW102), 10 (GM103), 11 (GM104), 12 (GM105), 13 (GM106), 14 (GMW108S), 15 (GMW108D), 16 (GMW109S), 17 (GMW110), 18 (GMW111), 19 (GMW109D) and 20 (BH6)</p>
Analytes	<p>In accordance with Section 5 (M2.3) of EPL 5862 groundwater monitoring points 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 were analysed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Annually ▪ Metals (aluminium, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent and total), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, zinc) ▪ Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene (BTEX) ▪ Fluoride ▪ Nitrate and nitrite ▪ Organochlorine pesticides (OCP) ▪ Organophosphate pesticides (OPP) ▪ Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) ▪ Total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) ▪ Total phenolics ▪ Quarterly ▪ Alkalinity ▪ Calcium, magnesium, potassium, sodium, chloride, sulfate ▪ pH and conductivity ▪ Standing water level ▪ Total dissolved solids (TDS) ▪ Total organic carbon (TOC) ▪ Nitrogen (ammonia)

3.1.6 Trade Wastewater

Monitoring of trade waste was completed periodically during the reporting period to assess wastewater discharge and confirm that water quality parameters were within the acceptable criteria. Discharge of trade waste to sewer is undertaken in accordance with the *Consent to Discharge Industrial Trade Wastewater* (Sydney Water 2023).

The fieldwork methodology for trade wastewater monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3.5**. The trade waste monitoring location is shown on Figure 2 of Appendix A.

Table 3-6 Trade Wastewater Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Frequency	Trade wastewater sampling was undertaken on the 11th of August 2017 and every 22 days thereafter. If trade wastewater was not discharged on the scheduled day, then the sample was taken on the next day that trade wastewater was discharged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪
Monitoring Method	Trade wastewater was sampled by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental. Composite samples were collected over a 24 hour period using a Composite Auto-sampler, and pre and post monitoring samples were collected as grab samples. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Composite samples were obtained over one full production day by combining equal volumes taken at 30 minute intervals. The volumes collected were at least 5,000 millilitres over the full day. The reading of the flowmeter was obtained at the commencement and conclusion of each sampling day. Discrete samples were collected and tested for pH and temperature at the start and finish of each sample day. <p>The probe used to measure water quality parameters was calibrated prior to each monitoring event and the trade wastewater samples collected were submitted to ALS Environmental for analysis of parameters of interest (summarised below).</p>
Monitoring Locations	In accordance with the <i>Consent</i> (Sydney Water, 2023) monitoring of trade wastewater was undertaken at a sampling point located at the pre-treatment discharge, excluding domestic sewage and prior to the point of connection to the Sewer. The specific monitoring location was on Site leachate treatment plant which is shown on Figure 4 of Appendix A.
Analytes	Composite samples were submitted to ALS Environmental for analysis of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electrical conductivity; ▪ Ammonia (as Nitrogen); ▪ Biochemical oxygen demand; ▪ Suspended solids; and ▪ Total dissolved solids. ▪ Discrete samples were tested on site for pH, electrical conductivity and temperature using a calibrated water quality meter. Additionally, the volume of wastewater discharged was obtained from the reading of the total flow on the flow metering system.

3.1.7 Dust and Odour

Dust monitoring was completed on a continuous basis utilising dust deposition gauges to measure total dust and monthly to measure respirable dust for sensitive receptors.

The fieldwork methodology for dust monitoring is summarised below in **Table 3-7**.

Table 3-7 Dust Monitoring Methodology

Activity	Description
Monitoring Frequency	Total Dust monitoring was undertaken on a continuous basis with dust deposition gauges (DDGs) collected and analysed monthly. <p>Respirable dust monitoring was conducted on or around the 20th of each month.</p>
Monitoring Method	DDGs were installed and sampled by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental in accordance with AS 3580.10.1:2003. DDGs were placed around the site boundaries

Activity	Description
	<p>with DDG bottles collected and swapped out for analysis each month and the contents analysed as per below.</p> <p>Once a month respirable dust sampling was undertaken in two locations utilising a PM₁₀ sampler, sampling and analysis were undertaken by a third party contractor, ALS Environmental.</p>
Monitoring Locations	<p>Sampling locations DDG1 to DDG 5 were located on the site perimeter with DDG1 and DDG 2 located on the eastern side of the Site while DDG 3 to DDG 5 are located on the western side of the site. DDG 1 to DDG 2 were selected for respirable dust monitoring due to the proximity to sensitive receptors.</p>
Analytes	<p>DDG contents were analysed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ash Content • Combustible matter • Total insoluble matter • Respirable dust filters were analysed for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total suspended particulates • PM₁₀

Odour is managed through regular monitoring of the surrounding areas and investigation of complaints. Regular covering of waste and use of deodorisers is also implemented.

3.1.8 Waste Tyres

Waste tyres are received at the Site from public drop off and from Council's On Call Household Cleanup service. All tyres received at the Site are temporarily stored hardstand tipping bay and subsequently removed for off-site recycling by a tyre recycling contractor (Tyrecycle Pty Ltd). Waste tyres are not disposed of or buried at the Site.

Council display a NSW EPA Fixed QR2id Plate on the inbound weighbridge to enable inbound vehicles disposing waste tyres to exchange information regarding their load to the EPA under Clause 76 of the Waste Regulation. Any vehicles that fail to scan the QR2id plate at the entry to the landfill are reported by Council to the Waste Operations division of the EPA on a monthly basis (no later than 7 days following the end of each month).

Council follow a procedure (Procedure – Reporting un scanned inbound waste tyres to EPA) developed to manage waste tyres in a manner that satisfies their obligations under the POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014. The procedure was prepared in consideration of the *Asbestos and Waste Tyre Guidelines* (EPA 2015).

4 Data Quality Objectives

The NSW EPA (2017) *Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (3rd Edition)*, which is endorsed by the NSW EPA under s105 of the *Contaminated Land Management Act 1997*, requires that Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) are to be adopted for all assessment and remediation programs. The DQO process as adopted by the NSW EPA is described within US EPA (2000) *Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process and Data Quality Objectives Process for Hazardous Waste Site Investigations*.

4.1 Data Quality Objectives

The DQO process has been used to establish a systematic planning approach to setting the type, quantity and quality of data required for making decisions based on the environmental condition of the Site. The DQO process involves the following seven steps detailed in **Table 4.1**.

Table 4-1 Data Quality Objectives

Activity	Description
Step 1: State the Problem	An Annual Report is required as a condition of EPL 5862 to assess the environmental performance of the Site during the 2022/2023 reporting period. The Annual Report will determine the type, concentrations, and extent of potential contamination / parameters in the matrices sampled including landfill gas (surface and subsurface), leachate, surface water and groundwater.
Step 2: Identify the decision / goal of the study	The NSW EPA requires an Annual Report to confirm if the environmental performance of the Site meets the licence conditions and regulatory obligations of EPL 5862.
Step 3: Identify the information inputs	<p>The primary inputs to the decisions described above are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assessment of landfill gas, leachate, surface water and groundwater in accordance with direction of Section 5 (Monitoring and Recording Conditions) of EPL 5862. ▪ Assessment of management procedures for waste tyres. ▪ Laboratory analysis of samples for the contaminants and parameters of interest defined in Section 5 of EPL 5862. ▪ Assessment of analytical results against applicable performance criteria and Section 3 (Limit Conditions) of EPL 5862. ▪ Review of complaints recorded during the reporting period that relate to odour originating from the Site. ▪ Aesthetic observations material encountered during sampling. <p>Assessment of the suitability of the analytical data obtained, against the Data Quality Indicators (DQIs) outlined below.</p>
Step 4: Define the boundaries of the study	<p>The study site is located at Reddalls Road, Kembla Grange NSW. The lateral extent of the study is the site boundaries, as shown on Figure 2 of Appendix A. The vertical extent of the study extends into the landfill gas and groundwater monitoring wells installed during previous investigations.</p> <p>The temporal boundaries of the study are from the 29th of May 2022 to the 28th of May 2023 (i.e. the reporting period).</p>
Step 5: Develop the analytical approach	<p>The decision rules for the Annual Report include:</p> <p>The sampling points, contaminants and parameters of interest, frequency of sampling and sampling method will meet the requirements EPL 5862.</p> <p>Samples requiring laboratory analysis will be analysed at National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory.</p>

Activity	Description
	<p>Laboratory QA/QC results will indicate reliability and representativeness of the data set.</p> <p>Laboratory Limits of Reporting (LORs) will be below the applicable guideline criteria for the analysed contaminants and parameters of interest, where possible.</p> <p>Applicable guideline criteria will be sourced from EPL 5862 and other NSW EPA endorsed guidelines (as necessary).</p> <p>If the concentration of a contaminant or parameter of interest is outside of the acceptable limit additional works may be required to assess the potential risk.</p>
Step 6: Specify performance or acceptance criteria	<p>To ensure the results obtained are accurate and reliable, sampling and analysis was undertaken in accordance with the guidance provided in EPL 5862. DQIs are used to assess the reliability of field procedures and analytical results. In particular, the DQIs within NSW EPA (2017) are used to document and quantify compliance. DQIs are described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Completeness – A measure of the amount of useable data (expressed as %) from a data collection activity. ▪ Comparability – The confidence (expressed qualitatively) that data may be considered to be equivalent for each sampling and analytical event. ▪ Representativeness – The confidence (expressed qualitatively) that data are representative of each media present on the site. ▪ Precision – A quantitative measure of the variability (or reproducibility) of data. ▪ Accuracy (bias) – A quantitative measure of the closeness of reported data to the true value.
Step 7: Develop the Plan for Obtaining Data	<p>Sampling and Analysis has been undertaken in compliance with EPL 5862 by qualified technical staff with analysis completed by a NATA accredited Laboratory. Results are discussed within this report.</p>

4.2 Data Quality Indicators

The following DQIs referenced in Step 6 in **Table 4.2** have been adopted in accordance with the NSW EPA (2017) *Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (3rd Edition)*. The DQIs outlined assist with decisions regarding the contamination status of the site, including the quality of the laboratory data obtained.

Table 4.2 Summary of Data Quality Indicators

Data Quality Indicator	Frequency	Data Acceptance Criteria
Completeness		
Field documentation correct	Each sampling event	All samples
Suitably qualified and experience sampler	Each sampling event	All samples
Appropriate lab methods and limits of reporting (LORs)	Each sampling event	All samples
Chain of custodies (COCs) completed appropriately	Each sampling event	All samples
Compliance with all sample holding times	All samples	All samples
Comparability		
Consistent standard operating procedures for collection of each sample. Samples should be collected, preserved and handled in a consistent manner	All samples	All samples
Experienced sampler	All samples	All samples

Climatic conditions (temperature, rain, wind etc) recorded and influence on samples quantified (if required)	All samples	All samples
Consistent analytical methods, laboratories and units	All samples	All samples
Representativeness		
Sampling technique appropriate for each media and analytes (appropriate collection, handling and storage)	All samples	All Samples
Samples homogenous	All samples	All Samples
Detection of laboratory artefacts, e.g. contamination blanks	-	Laboratory artefacts detected and assessed
Samples extracted and analysed within holding times	All samples	All samples
Precision		
Laboratory duplicates	1 per 20 samples	<20% RPD Result > 20 × LOR <50% RPD Result 10-20 × LOR No Limit RPD Result <10 × LOR
Accuracy (Bias)		
Surrogate spikes	All organic samples	50-150%
Matrix spikes	1 per 20 samples	70-130%
Laboratory control samples	1 per 20 samples	70-130%
Method blanks	1 per 20 samples	<LOR

5 Performance Criteria

Environmental monitoring data gathered during the reporting period was screened against the applicable criteria for each sample type / matrix as summarised below.

5.1 Surface Gas

The results of surface gas monitoring were screened against the criteria provided in the *Environmental Guidelines* (EPA 2016). Specifically, the threshold level for further investigation and potential action was detection of methane at any point of the landfill above 500 parts per million (ppm).

5.2 Subsurface Gas

The results of subsurface gas monitoring were screened against the criteria provided in the *Environmental Guidelines* (EPA 2016). Specifically, the threshold levels for further investigation and corrective action were detection of methane at concentrations above 1% (volume/volume) and carbon dioxide at concentrations of 1.5% (v/v) above established natural background levels.

5.3 Gas Accumulation

The results of gas accumulation monitoring within enclosed buildings and structures were screened against the criteria provided in the *Environmental Guidelines* (EPA 2016). Specifically, the threshold level for further investigation and corrective action was detection of methane at concentrations above 1% (v/v).

5.4 Water

5.4.1 Stormwater

- > In accordance with Section 3 (L1.2) of EPL 5862 the performance criteria for stormwater was no discharge of contaminated stormwater to waters under dry weather conditions (less than 10mm of rainfall within a 24hr period) or a storm event/s of less than 1:10 year, 24 hour recurrence interval (less than 297.4 mm of rainfall within a 24 hour time period).
- > On 24 February 2021, Council applied to the EPA with an email containing a new proposed stormwater monitoring location point. This was accepted on the 1st March 2021 as outlined below.

P1.2 The following points referred to in the table are identified in this licence for the purposes of the monitoring and/or the setting of limits for discharges of pollutants to water from the point.

<i>Water and land</i>			
EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Stormwater monitoring and discharge point	Stormwater monitoring and discharge point	Outlet at Reddalls Road - Monitoring point labelled 1 on Figure 13 titled "Proposed Surface Water Monitoring Locations" dated 26 March 2012 (Whytes Gully New Landfill Cell EA - Volume IV). E297777 N6183972

Amended to:

<i>Water and land</i>			
EPA Identification no.	Type of Monitoring Point	Type of Discharge Point	Location Description
1	Stormwater monitoring and discharge point	Stormwater monitoring and discharge point	Outlet at Reddalls Road - Monitoring point identified at E297772 N6184025.

- > The performance criteria for this stormwater monitoring and discharge point at Reddalls Road, known as Monitoring Point 1 are:
 - pH: a 100 percentile concentration limit of 6.5 to 8.5
 - Total Suspended Solids: a 100 percentile concentration limit of 50 mg/L

In this reporting period, the EPA requested that the leachate seep in February 2020 (which entered into the stormwater management system) be addressed via the following over the next 12 months:

1. complete a preliminary review of the existing stormwater management system;
2. prepare a comprehensive water balance assessment; and
3. conduct an independent assessment of the revised stormwater management system.

These were incorporated into Licence Variation Notice No. 1604123 and included a Pollution Reduction Program requiring Council to submit reports in relation to the management of stormwater at the premises. The first two conditions were met and subsequently approved by the EPA, however due to catastrophic rainfall and flooding throughout the reporting period, this condition was unable to be met. This has now been submitted to the EPA.

5.4.2 Leachate Discharge

In accordance with Section 3 (L1.3) of EPL 5862 the limit for leachate was no discharge of leachate to waters under dry weather conditions (less than 10mm of rainfall within a 24hr period) or a storm event/s of less than the 1:25 Average Return Interval (ARI), 24 hour recurrence interval (less than 371.5 mm of rainfall within a 24 hour time period). The performance criteria adopted for leachate discharges was based on records regarding the timing and nature of leachate discharges during the reporting period.

5.4.3 Groundwater

The selected performance criteria for groundwater samples were based on the recommendations of the *Environmental Guidelines* (EPA 2016) and in consideration of the land use, site setting and the plausible interactions between potential contaminants and human and environmental receptors. A conceptual site model is provided in **Section 8.9** that further discusses these interactions.

The Environmental Guidelines (EPA 2016) screening groundwater analytical results against the *National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure* (National Environment Protection Council, 2013), specifically:

- > Schedule B1, Table 1C Groundwater Investigation Levels, which summarises trigger values from:
 - ANZAST 2018:
- > The results were screened against the criteria for 80%, 90% and 95% species protection trigger levels, which refers to the percentage of species expected to be protected. A brief overview of each protection level is provided below:
 - The 80% protection level trigger values apply to ecosystems that are highly disturbed with limited conservation value;
 - The 90% protection level trigger values apply to ecosystems that are moderately disturbed with low conservation value; and
 - The 95% protection level trigger values apply to ecosystems that are slightly to moderately disturbed with a moderate conservation value.
- > Each protection trigger level was applied to groundwater data gathered during the reporting period, however, given the high level of disturbance at the site and the predominantly industrial surrounding land use the 90% levels are considered most appropriate to adopt as a performance criteria.
 - *Australian Drinking Water Guidelines* (National Health and Medical Research Council and the Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council, 2011, updated 2014) (ADWG).
- > Surface water and groundwater are not utilised for human consumption at the Site, however, it is plausible that groundwater is used for agricultural (irrigation and stock watering). As such the ADWG have been adopted.
- > Schedule B1, Table 1A (4) Health Screening Levels groundwater for petroleum hydrocarbons.

5.5 Dust

The results of dust monitoring were assessed against criteria provided within the *Environmental: Solid Waste Landfills* (2016) which have been derived from Table 7.1 of Approved methods for the modelling and assessment of Air Pollutants in New South Wales (NSW DEC 2005).

5.6 Trade Wastewater

- > Trade wastewater analytical results were screened against the criteria provided in the *Consent* (Sydney Water, 2023). The *Consent* provides criteria for a variety of parameters for the long term average daily mass (LTADM) and the maximum daily mass (MDM).
- > In addition to analytical performance criteria the *Consent* provides limits for aesthetic properties of trade wastewater including temperature, colour, pH, fibrous materials, gross solids and flammability, and limits to the rate of discharge of wastewater to sewer.

5.7 Waste – Tyres

Section 3 (L3.2) of EPL 5862 states that the licensee must not dispose of any tyres on the premises which:

- > Have a diameter of less than 1.2 metres;
 - > Are delivered at the premises in a load containing more than 5 whole tyres; and
 - > Became waste in the Sydney Metropolitan Area.
- Section 3 (L3.3) states that tyres stockpiled on the premises must:
- > Not exceed fifty tonnes of tyre at one time;
 - > Be located in a clearly defined area away from the tipping face;
 - > Be managed to control vermin; and
 - > Be managed to prevent any tyres from catching fire.

5.8 Odour

In accordance with Section 3 (L4) of EPL 5862 offensive odour must not emit beyond the boundary of the premises. The performance criteria adopted for potential offensive odour emissions was occurrences (if any) of complaints from members of the public relating to odour. Regular odour monitoring is conducted weekly and results are recorded in the Environmental Matrix.

. In 2020/21, the EPA had several meetings with Council to express their concerns regarding odour management at Whytes Gully. This resulted in the inclusion of special conditions E1.4 and E1.5 requiring Council to undertake an odour assessment and for submission to the EPA. These conditions were satisfactorily met and resulted in a modification that removed these conditions and replaced them with the following:

E2.1 The licensee must provide monthly updates on the implementation of the recommendations made in the report titled "Whytes Gully Waste and Resource Recovery Centre - Odour Investigation Assessment – (The Odour Unit 2021).

E2.2 The monthly updates must be provided by the last day of each month, or the next business day if the last day falls on a weekend or public holiday.

6 Results

Monitoring results gathered during the reporting period are provided in the data tables in Appendix B and are summarised in the relevant subsections below. Laboratory certificates of analysis and quality reports have not been appended to this report due to the large number of files, however, they can be provided upon request.

6.1 Gas

6.1.1 Surface Gas

Surface gas results were reported above 500 ppm on seven occasions within the reporting period. These were recorded as follows:

- Sample 12.5 (900 ppm) on 15/06/2022
- Sample 8.2 (2000 ppm) on 15/06/2022
- Sample K.4 (980 ppm) on 18/10/2022
- Sample 9.7 (7800 ppm) on 25/11/2022
- Sample 9.3 (1200 ppm) on 13/12/2022
- Sample 9.4 (2100 ppm) on 13/12/2022
- Sample M.4 (4000 ppm) on 13/12/2022

These correlated to heavy rainfall events received at the site in the days prior. These levels have been increasing as the site became saturated with the heavy rainfall conditions over the past three reporting periods. The transects with increased levels are located in the upper areas of the site where a biocover trial is currently being established.

6.1.2 Subsurface Gas

All concentrations of methane measured were under 0.1% (v/v), during the reporting period, below the threshold level for further investigation and corrective action of 1% (v/v).

Subsurface gas monitoring results from the reporting period are summarised in Appendix B.

6.1.3 Gas Accumulation

All reported concentration of methane was below the threshold level for further investigation and corrective action of 1% (v/v). As shown in the graphs in Appendix C, the methane concentrations accumulating into buildings have remained low even though there has been a slight increase in levels over the last reporting period.

Gas accumulation monitoring results from the reporting period are summarised in Appendix B.

6.2 Stormwater

There were 6 non-compliant pH results ranging between 8.6 (7th, 9th, 11th July 2022) to 8.8 (6th & 8th July 2022), most likely influenced by the leachate overflows during the previous months of continual heavy rainfall.

On 9 occasions at Point 1, TSS values were recorded over 50 mg/L. Values ranged between 52 – 89 mg/L and were related to the heavy rainfall events around each of the elevated values.

Stormwater monitoring results from the annual sampling event are summarised in the Annual Return with the pertinent findings provided below:

- > Ammonia was reported at a concentration of 27.4 mg/L in the stormwater sample collected from Point 1, above the ANZECC 90% protection trigger level of 1.43 mg/L. This is similar to the levels in the last reporting period after the continued extended periods of heavy rainfall and instability.
- > The highest reported concentration of TSS was 524 mg/L in the stormwater sample collected from Point 33. The TSS concentration of Point 34 was 342 mg/L, also above the EPL limit. Point 1 was recorded at 89 mg/L. pH at Point 1 exceeded the guideline values at 8.8 and was found to have elevated values on another five sampling occasions. In this reporting period.

6.3 Leachate

Based on the reported results pertaining to trade wastewater discharged, the facility was in conformance for the 2022-23 reporting period. A number of ammonia-N exceedances were reported in leachate samples; however, this does not impact the facility's successful operation, as this leachate is treated and discharged as trade wastewater, with the trade wastewater reporting all analyte concentrations, including ammonia-N below the performance criteria.

Appendix B shows the full results for leachate.

6.4 Groundwater

6.4.1 Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels measured at the site during the reporting period are summarised in Appendix B and ranged from 1.3 m below ground level (bgl) in groundwater monitoring Point 20 (BH6) to 10.42 m bgl in groundwater monitoring point 12 (GMW105). These have remained at relatively the same levels as the previous reporting period and may be attributed to continual heavy rainfall.

6.4.2 Laboratory Results

Groundwater pH was reported to range between acidic (5.7 at Point 12 on the 2/02/2023) and neutral (7.7 on the 8/11/2022) for the reporting period.

Electrical Conductivity varied greatly across the site with the lowest value recorded being 107 µS/L at Point 12 (GMW105) on the 18/11/2022 and the highest value recorded being 5180 µS/L at Point 5 (GABHO2) also on 18/11/2022.

Concentrations of calcium, magnesium, potassium, chloride, fluoride, sulfate and sodium varied across the groundwater network. It does appear that groundwater is dominated by calcium, sodium and chloride ions, with all groundwater wells exhibiting concentrations of these ions compared to others.

Groundwater within the site is generally described as very hard to extremely hard. Monitoring Point 5 recorded the highest CaCO₃ concentrations during the reporting period, ranging between 907 mg/L (23/02/2023) to 1220mg/L (17/08/2022). Monitoring Point 12 had the lowest concentrations ranging between 34 mg/L (17/08/2022) and 64 mg/L (2/03/2023).

All bores being remained active across the site during this reporting period. Continued heavy rainfall resulted in all bores being active across the site.

Groundwater data tables are provided in Appendix B with the pertinent findings summarised below:

- > Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX) and TPH were not detected above the laboratory limits of reporting (LORs) in any groundwater sample collected during the reporting period (refer to Appendix B).
- > PAH was not detected above the laboratory LORs in any sample, however, it is noted that the adopted criteria for anthracene and benzo(a)pyrene were below the laboratory limit of reporting (refer to Appendix B). Therefore, the results of anthracene and benzo(a)pyrene cannot be screened against the criteria.
- > A summary of heavy metals results is provided below and tabulated in Appendix B:
 - Aluminium (total) concentrations ranged from 0.06 mg/L in monitoring point 19 to 7.36 mg/L in point 12, with all samples containing aluminium above the ANZECC 90% protection trigger level of 0.055 mg/L the ANZECC 90% trigger level.
 - Arsenic, barium, zinc and mercury were reported at concentrations below the adopted performance criteria for all samples.
 - Cobalt (total) concentrations ranged from below the laboratory limit of reporting (multiple samples) to 0.022 mg/L in monitoring point 16. The concentration recorded for point 16 is above the ANZECC 90% protection trigger level of 0.0014 mg/L.
 - Chromium (hexavalent) was not detected above the laboratory limit of reporting in all groundwater samples collected during the reporting period, however, it is noted that the adopted criteria is below the laboratory limit of reporting. Therefore, the results cannot be screened against the performance criteria. Total chromium peaked at 0.025 mg/L in point 16.
 - Copper (total) concentrations ranged from 0.001 mg/L (Point 19) to 0.074 mg/L (point 16) with most results above the ANZECC 90% protection trigger level of 0.0018 mg/L but well below the ADWG criteria of 2 mg/L.
 - Lead (total) concentrations ranged from below the laboratory limit of reporting (multiple samples) to 0.043 mg/L (point 16) with most results above the ANZECC 90% protection trigger level of 0.0018 mg/L but below the ADWG criteria of 2 mg/L.
 - Manganese (total) concentrations ranged from 0.040 (point 9) to 4.32 mg/L (point 16). This is above the ANZECC 90% protection trigger level of 2.5 mg/L.
 - Specific trigger values were not provided in the adopted performance criteria for calcium, cobalt, magnesium and potassium.
- > A summary of inorganics is provided below and tabulated in Appendix B:
 - Ammonia concentrations ranged from below the laboratory limit of reporting (multiple samples) to 0.6 mg/L in point 20, with all samples below the adopted performance criteria of 0.9 mg/L.
 - Fluoride concentrations ranged from 0.1 mg/L (point 16) to 1.0 mg/L in point 10, with all samples below the adopted performance criteria.
 - Nitrate concentrations ranged from under 0.01 mg/L (point 16) to 2.41 mg/L in point 17, with all samples below the adopted performance criteria.
 - Specific trigger values were not provided in the adopted performance criteria for alkalinity, chloride, nitrite, sodium, TDS, TOC and sulfate.
- > A summary organochlorine pesticides is provided below and tabulated in Appendix B:
 - OCP contaminants aldrin and dieldrin, chlordane, dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT), endrin, lindane and heptachlor were not detected above the laboratory limit of reporting in any sample, however, it is noted that the adopted criteria were below the laboratory limit of reporting.
- > A summary organophosphorus pesticides is provided below and tabulated in Appendix B:
 - OPP contaminants azinophos methyl, chlorpyrifos, diazinon, dimethoate, malathion, methyl parathion and parathion were not detected above the laboratory limit of reporting in any sample, however, it is noted that the adopted criteria were below the laboratory limit of reporting.
 - Bromophos-ethyl, carbophenothion, chlorfenvinphos, dichlorvos, ethion, fenthion, fethyl parathion, monocrotophos, fenamiphos and pirimphos-ethyl were not detected above the laboratory limit of reporting
 - and were therefore below the adopted performance criteria.

6.5 Trade Wastewater

Trade wastewater monitoring data is provided in Appendix B. Trade wastewater was undertaken 17 times during the reporting period. The results of monitoring showed that on each occasion volume discharge, total dissolved solids, suspended solids, ammonia as N, biochemical oxygen demand and temperature were within the acceptable criteria provided in the *Consent* (Sydney Water, 2023). pH was measured at the commencement and completion of each monitoring event and no non-conformances with the Sydney Water criteria were recorded.

6.6 Waste Tyres

Section 3 (L3.2) of the EPL provides limitations on the size and number of waste tyres that can be disposed at the premises. Council do not dispose of waste tyres on Site but instead receives and temporarily stores them until they are collected by an external contractor, Tyrecycle Pty Ltd, for recycling. As such the license condition L3.2 does not apply to the site operations during the reporting period.

Section 3 (L3.3) of the EPL states a number of requirements relating to tyre stockpiles at the Site. Stockpiles of tyres on Site during the reporting period were compliant with L3.3, specifically:

- > Tyre stockpiles did not exceed fifty tonnes at one time. The tyre storage bin at the site has a capacity of 150 tyres, which when full equates to significantly less than fifty tonnes. Council's Operations team regularly scheduled outbound loads of waste tyres to ensure that the capacity of the bin is not exceeded;
- > The tyre stockpile was clearly defined and situated approximately 450m from the tipping face during the reporting period; and
- > The tyre stockpile was scheduled for frequent removal mitigating the potential for vermin impact and fire risk.

6.7 Odour and Dust

Council received a total of 15 complaints from the public during the reporting period pertaining to offensive odours noted outside the facility's boundary. This has decreased significantly from the previous two reporting periods, where complaints had risen due to change in catchment use.

During the previous reporting periods, there were a number of changes in land use in the surrounding catchment. With the implementation of FOGO, increase in commercial organics composting has occurred in the industrial precinct adjacent to the facility. There has also been an increase in bitumen production in the same period, resulting in an increase in potential odour sources close to the landfill.

EPA continues to work with Council to quantify and manage odours within the catchment. All complaints are followed up with the complainant, logged and an incident report sent through to the EPA (or included in the monthly update).

7 Quality Assurance / Quality Control

A summary of the results of the QA/QC performance are included in this section.

7.1 Laboratory QA/QC

The selected analytical laboratory, ALS Environmental, undertake internal QA/QC procedures which include the analysis of method blanks, internal duplicate samples, laboratory control samples, matrix spikes and surrogate recovery. Additionally, laboratory QA/QC measures include receipt, logging, storage, preservation, holding time and analysis of samples within the method specified.

A review of the laboratory QA/QC procedures indicates that laboratory QA/QC procedures were within specified ranges for all samples with the exception of three duplicates, four laboratory control samples and four matrix spikes. In addition, five matrix spike recoveries were unable to be determined as the background level was greater than or equal to the four times the spike level.

Samples were received and stored appropriately and all samples were analysed within the specified holding time.

7.2 Data Useability

The data validation process of laboratory QA/QC data indicates that the reported analytical results are representative of the conditions at the sample locations and that the analytical data can be relied upon for the purpose of the Annual Report for EPL 5862.

8 Discussion

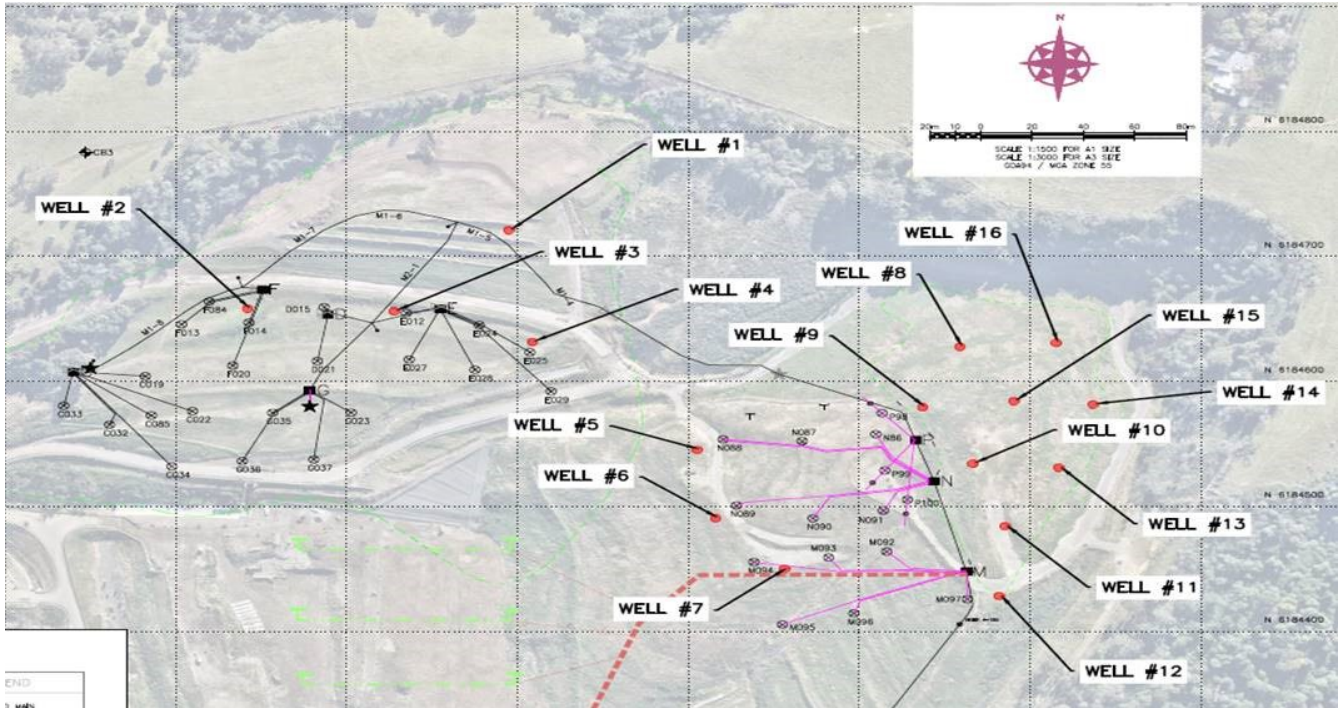
The data and information gathered during the reporting period is discussed below in consideration of the performance criteria. In addition, and in accordance with Section 6 (R1.8) of EPL 5862, historical laboratory results have been tabulated and presented in graphical format that compares data from at least three years (where available).

Trend graphs are provided in Appendix C and summarised below. Where there is insufficient data to establish trends (i.e. results predominately below LOR), then no trend graph has been prepared.

8.1 Surface Gas

Surface gas monitoring completed during the reporting identified ten exceedances. These occurred after heavy rainfall events. At the time of measurement, the ground was fully saturated, and it is noted that these higher levels of methane were associated with the uncapped areas of the landfill covered by Transect 8 and 9.

In this reporting period, additional gas infrastructure has been installed to collect methane gas throughout the site (see site plan below). This may have resulted in lower levels of surface gas emissions.



8.2 Gas

Subsurface gas monitoring completed during the reporting period did not identify subsurface methane at concentrations that exceeded the threshold level. As such non-conformances of the EPL did not occur during the reporting period with respect to subsurface gas.

8.3 Gas Accumulation

Gas accumulation monitoring completed during the reporting period did not identify methane at concentrations that exceeded the threshold level. As such non-conformances of the EPL did not occur during the reporting period with respect to gas accumulation.

8.4 Stormwater

8.4.1 Trend Analysis

A series of graphs showing trends in stormwater contaminant and parameter levels are provided in Appendix C and are discussed below.

The continual heavy rainfall significantly influenced pH, ammonia and TSS in the stormwater system. The other parameters were also influenced but remained within threshold limits. In general, it can be seen that the water column remains unbalanced with fluctuating levels of dissolved oxygen, nutrients and almost all other parameters.

8.5 Groundwater

8.5.1 Groundwater Levels

Interpretation of groundwater levels across the Site from the reporting period indicate that the inferred groundwater flow direction is from the north east to the south west, which is consistent with the local topography and is shown on Figure 4 of Appendix A. Groundwater is situated at the greatest depths in the higher elevations of the Site toward the north eastern corner and is shallowest in the south eastern boundary in close proximity to the nearest surface water body, Dapto Creek.

It is noted that the water table remained high throughout the reporting period with samples collected at all sampling events.

8.5.1.1 Trend Analysis

A series of graphs showing groundwater level trends are provided in Appendix C and discussed below. It can be seen that there has been significant movement in the levels of groundwater parameters including nitrate, ammonia, total organic carbon, pH and conductivity as water enters the groundwater system and soluble analytes are mobilised. It is hard to discern any trends until heavy rainfall stops and groundwater levels and flow stabilise under normal climatic conditions.

8.5.2 Laboratory Results

Groundwater analysis completed during the reporting period showed that the majority of contaminants and parameters of interest specified in EPL 5862 were below the laboratory LORs or the performance criteria, including BTEX, TPH, PAH, ammonia, fluoride and nitrate.

Performance criteria are not provided for alkalinity, chloride, nitrite, sodium, TDS, TOC and sulfate however the results were generally comparable with historical data and are not considered unusual or concerning in the context of the Site and surrounding land use. EPA monitoring points 5, 17, 18 and 20 are located in the lower elevations of the Site toward the western and southern western boundary and generally had the highest concentrations. EPA monitoring points 9, 10, 12 and 13 generally contained the lowest levels of the parameters, with the wells located in the higher elevations toward the northern and eastern boundary. This indicates that wells situated down gradient of buried waste have the relatively higher concentrations.

Numerous heavy metal concentrations were reported as elevated during the reporting period including aluminium, cadmium, copper, lead, manganese and zinc. The concentrations reported were for total metals in accordance with the EPL requirement, however, it is important to note that the adopted screening criteria recommended by the *Environmental Guidelines* (EPA 2016) are intended for application to concentrations of dissolved metals. As such the exceedances are not necessarily indicative of environmental concern with the contaminant concentrations most likely attributed to the presence of sediment in unfiltered samples

8.5.2.1 Trend Analysis

A trend graph and discussion has not been provided for OCP, OPP, PAH, BTEXN or Phenolics as these contaminants have never been reported above the laboratory limit of reporting.

A series of graphs showing trends in groundwater contaminant and parameter levels for annual monitoring are provided in Appendix C and are discussed below.

The trend graphs from the annual groundwater monitoring event shows that contaminant and parameter concentrations have remained steady and relatively consistent with the three years prior, with a general decline in contaminant concentrations. It is noted that several monitoring wells were dry during the annual monitoring event and therefore trend analysis was unable to be completed for the entire well network.

8.6 Trade Wastewater

Trade wastewater was discharged into the sewer network in accordance with the Consent (Sydney Water 2023). Based on the monitoring data over the reporting period, no breaches were recorded.

8.7 Waste Tyres

Waste tyres received at the site are managed in accordance with a procedure that satisfies Council's obligations under the POEO (Waste) Regulation 2014. Tyres are temporarily stored at the site before being collected by a third party contractor for recycling.

Non-conformances of the EPL did not occur during the reporting period with respect to waste tyres.

8.8 Odour

Section 3 (L4) of EPL 5862 states that offensive odour must not emit beyond the boundary of the premises. A total of 15 complaints relating to odour were received from members of the public during the reporting period. This is a significant reduction from the previous two reporting periods.

In response to odour concerns in the catchment, Council worked with EPA to assess the Site's odour management and address the Special Conditions. The "Wollongong Waste and Resource Recovery Park (WRRP) – Odour Investigation Assessment" was undertaken by specialist consultants, The Odour Unit Pty Ltd. This assessment met the requirements of EPA Licence No. 5862- Licence Variation No. 1604123 (Special Conditions E1.4 and E1.5) outlined in the table below.

<i>Special Condition E1.4</i>	<i>The licensee must engage a suitably qualified and experienced odour specialist to assess odour emissions from the premises and on the performance and effectiveness of the odour mitigation measures. Provide the EPA with a copy of this assessment by 30th April 2021.</i>
<i>Special Condition E1.5</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><i>1) Undertake a detailed risk assessment of the premises to identify all significant odour generating sources at the premises.</i><i>2) The risk assessment must be informed by site specific odour monitoring. All monitoring must be undertaken in accordance with the NSW EPA's Approved Methods for the Sampling and Analysis of Air Pollutants in NSW.</i><i>3) Where measured, site specific odour emission rates are significantly different to those previously adopted in the odour modelling report by Pae Holmes (June 2012), the modelling be revised to include site specific data.</i><i>4) Undertake a detailed feasibility study to consider and evaluate options to reduce odour emissions from the highest ranked odour generating sources.</i><i>5) The study should evaluate the expected change in offsite odour impact via a revised odour impact assessment.</i>

Based on the Assessment findings, the following recommendations were made based on proactive mitigation measures to manage the risk of adverse conditions:

1. Adopt the use of biocover material for the management of problematic areas where fugitive gas leakage pathways are identified. A biocover layer is designed to reduce landfill gas emissions of targeted areas, with its efficacy at reducing odour emissions well-documented by TOU at other landfill operations. It can be applied as either a temporary or permanent layer on the targeted area. A site-specific biocover management strategy will need to be developed to determine how the biocover material can be integrated into the existing operations and ensure its effective application.
2. Review the capacity and capability of the current leachate management system. This includes considering the existing aeration capability of the leachate management system to provide enhanced leachate treatment flow capacity for future growth. This will assist in the optimisation of landfill gas capture.
3. Undertake an evaluation of the existing efficacy of the landfill gas management system as a means of identifying opportunities for improvement and optimisation. The intent of this exercise is to increase the landfill gas capture rate as a means of actively minimising fugitive landfill gas emissions. This is also part of a continuous improvement program and commensurate with the future waste volumes landfill cells may be assigned. This improvement program should encompass all existing landfill cells, where technical capability and economically achievable; ▪
4. Continue to implement the current Vegetation Management and Landscape Plan to create and maintain a vegetate buffer screen to conceal the waste management operations and as a means of future odour management.
5. Update the current air quality and odour management plan to ensure that it is in-line with industry best practice and reflects the current and future management protocols. A key component of this update will be, amongst others, the enhancement of the current landfill gas monitoring strategy by increasing the resolution of the monitoring plan to best practice.
6. If community complaints persist, develop, and implement a monitoring program consisting of field ambient odour assessment (FAOA) surveys conducted at both on-site and off-locations using calibrated assessors. If triggered, the assessment area will include the localities of community odour complaints, during different weather conditions, including potential worst-case scenarios (i.e. early mornings, late-evenings). The monitoring program can also include additional on-site odour emissions assessments to evaluate the odour generating sources under different scenarios (e.g. seasonal conditions or during high odour complaint periods).

To address these recommendations, Council developed a 4-year Infrastructure Delivery and Operational Program which will assist odour management, during times of increased risk. This will include:

- \$350 000 allocated toward leachate treatment system upgrade.
- \$400 000 allocated to leachate pond upgrades.
- \$100 000 allocated to stormwater pond upgrades.
- \$50 000 allocated to landfill cover upgrades (trailing of Biocover to improve localised gas management)
- Phase 3 of the Landfill Gas extraction project is continuing with a further 16 wells scheduled for installation in the next 12 months.
- Vegetation Management Plan implementation – enhancing vegetation buffer plantings and increasing maintenance along the property boundary.

8.9 Conceptual Site Model

Generally, a conceptual site model (CSM) provides an assessment of the fate and transport of contaminants of potential concern (CoPC) relative to site specific subsurface conditions with regard to their potential risk to human health and the environment. The CSM takes into account site-specific factors including:

- > Source(s) of contamination;
- > Identification of CoPC associated with past (and present) source(s);

- > Vertical, lateral and temporal distribution of CoPC;
- > Site specific lithologic information including soil type(s), depth to groundwater, effective porosity, and groundwater flow velocity; and
- > Actual or potential receptors considering both current and future land use both for the site and adjacent properties, and any sensitive ecological receptors.

Based on the results discussed in this report a CSM has been developed. Additional details are included in the sections that follow as necessary.

Table 8-1 Conceptual Site Model

CSM Element	Description
Contaminant Sources	<p>Known contaminant sources at the site include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Historical site use as a landfill since the early 1980's for deposition of domestic and commercial waste streams. ▪ Leachate resulting from degradation of buried waste and interaction with groundwater.
Site Current and Future Use	<p>The site is an operational landfill that receives waste from the Wollongong City Council local government area. It is anticipated that the landfill will remain operational and continue to receive waste for the foreseeable future with a projected lifespan of at least 40 years based on current landfilling rates.</p>
Site Geology	<p>A geotechnical investigation (Golder 2012) indicates that the site is situated on two geological units. The Pheasants Nest Formation was noted on the upper slopes across the northern portion the site. The material encountered was generally weathered sandstone that grades into fresh sandstone at depths typically less than 10 m below ground level. The Budgong Sandstone Formation was located across the southern portion of the site. The sandstone generally had a weathering profile that extended to depths up to 15 m bgl.</p> <p>In addition to the natural geology the historical and current landfill cells have been covered with a capping layer typically comprising low to medium plasticity sandy clay with a thickness less than 1.5m. Underlying the landfill cap is predominantly domestic waste including paper, plastic, wood, rubble and other materials.</p>
CoPCs	<p>The CoPC listed in EPL 5862 include heavy metals (aluminium, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium (hexavalent and total), cobalt, copper, lead, manganese, mercury, zinc), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon, total petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, naphthalene, organochlorine pesticides, organophosphate pesticides and phenolics.</p> <p>In addition to CoPC the EPL identifies potentially hazardous landfill gasses including methane and carbon dioxide.</p>
Extent of Impacts	<p>The extent of potential contamination would primarily be located immediately below and down gradient of the tip face. Monitoring undertaken during the reporting period indicates that contaminants above the adopted criteria are limited to heavy metals aluminium, cadmium, copper, lead, manganese and zinc.</p> <p>Other CoPC were reported below the laboratory limit of reporting or the adopted criteria, however, it is noted that several contaminants including PAHs, OCPs and OPPs were unable to be screened against the adopted criteria as the laboratory LORs was reported higher than the criteria.</p> <p>Methane was detected during the reporting period atop the current and previous tip face (surface gas), subsurface and within enclosed structures, however, the concentrations were below the threshold level for further investigation and corrective action.</p>
Potential Human Receptors	<p>Potential human receptors include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employees working at the tip face in earthworks plant and machinery; ▪ Employees working within enclosed structures including the weighbridge and office; ▪ Trespassers who illegally access the site; ▪ Contractors constructing the new landfill cell; ▪ Contractors undertaking scheduled environmental monitoring (surface water, groundwater and landfill gas); and

- Individuals working or living near the site.

Potential Ecological Receptors	<p>Potential ecological receptors include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dapto Creek which is the nearest offsite down gradient surface water body and the downstream surface water bodies including Mullet Creek and Lake Illawarra; ▪ Groundwater under the site being impacted as a result of the vertical migration of contaminants from leachate and buried waste; and ▪ Flora and fauna on the site interacting with contaminants in the soils including birds scavenging from the tip face.
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Potential Contaminant Pathways	<p>Potential contaminant pathways include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dermal contact with contaminated materials including soil, waste and hazardous building materials; ▪ Dermal contact with contaminated media including surface water, groundwater and leachate; ▪ Inhalation of hazardous landfill gases emanating from buried waste and leachate; ▪ Inhalation of volatile contaminants and/or asbestos fibres; ▪ Ingestion of contaminant impacted materials including soil, waste and hazardous building materials; ▪ Potential contaminant uptake by vegetation; and ▪ Potential ingestion of contaminant impacted fresh produce (fruit and vegetables) grown down gradient of the site.
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8.9.1 Data Gaps and Uncertainties

The assessment of potential contamination at the site was based on a site inspection and review of available historical reports and information. As such, the lateral and vertical extent of potential contamination in soil is unknown.

9 Conclusions and Recommendations

9.1 Conclusions

The following can be concluded based on the monitoring undertaken during the reporting period:

- The continued Natural Disasters within in this reporting period made it extremely challenging to undertake environmental monitoring and compliance activities. Although some exceedances and non-compliances were identified during this time, Council responded as best as possible in the circumstances and as result, material harm to the community and the environment was kept to a minimum.
- Council implemented an environmental monitoring program during the 2022/23 reporting period that generally satisfied the conditions and requirements of EPL 5862 and the *Consent to Discharge Industrial Trade Wastewater* (Sydney Water, 2023).
- Surface gas readings were generally lower (with the exception of the biocover trial area) during this reporting period compared to the previous reporting period. This may be influenced by the installation of addition gas infrastructure.
- Management and handling of waste tyres at the Site was undertaken in a manner that was compliant with the EPL conditions.
- Reduced levels of complaints from the public relating to offensive odours originating from the Site were received during the reporting period. Each complaint was investigated by Council to confirm the nature of the complaint and to identify suitable corrective actions. An assessment of odour management at Whytes Gully was completed and approved during this reporting period in accordance with EPA requirements.

9.2 Recommendations

Based on the conclusions of this report for the last reporting period, there are two key recommendations:

1. Meet with the EPA to review progress of the EPL 5862: Pollution Reduction Program in lieu of the heavy rainfall conditions and flooding that continued throughout 2022/23 and put forward an action plan (based on Condition U1.3 submission of the Independent Stormwater Assessment) for stormwater and leachate management in the future.
2. Continue to implement odour management and mitigation at Whytes Gully. Provide monthly updates to the EPA and review progress against milestone recommendations in the next reporting period.

10 Limitations

This assessment has been undertaken in accordance with Environmental Protection Licence 5862.

The assessment may not identify contamination occurring in all areas of the site, or occurring after sampling was conducted. Subsurface conditions may vary considerably away from the sample locations where information has been obtained.

Sampling, monitoring and reporting during this period was sometimes interrupted due ongoing COVID 19 conditions and adverse weather conditions.

11 References

ANZAST (2018), Australian Water Quality Guidelines, 2018

Australian Standards (1999), AS 4482.2-1999 Guide to the Sampling and Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Soil - Volatile Substances, 1999

Golder Associates (2012), Geotechnical Investigation, Whytes Gully Landfill, 2012

Golder Associates (2014), Landfill Environmental Management Plan, Whytes Gully Landfill, 2014 NEPC (2013), National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure, 2013 NHMRC (2014), Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, 2014)

NSW EPA (1996), NSW Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills, 1996 NSW EPA (2013), Requirements for publishing pollution monitoring data, 2013 NSW EPA (2015), Asbestos and Waste Tyre Guidelines, 2015

NSW EPA (2016), Environmental Guidelines: Solid Waste Landfills (Second Edition), 2016 NSW EPA (2017), Guidelines for the NSW Site Auditor Scheme (3rd Edition), 2017

NSW DPI (1985), 1:100,000 geological map Wollongong-Port Hacking, 1985 Sydney Water (2017), Consent to Discharge Industrial Trade Wastewater, 2017

US EPA (2000), Guidance for the Data Quality Objectives Process and Data Quality Objectives Process for Hazardous Waste Site Investigations, 2000.

APPENDICIES

Appendix A

Figure 1 : Locality Plan

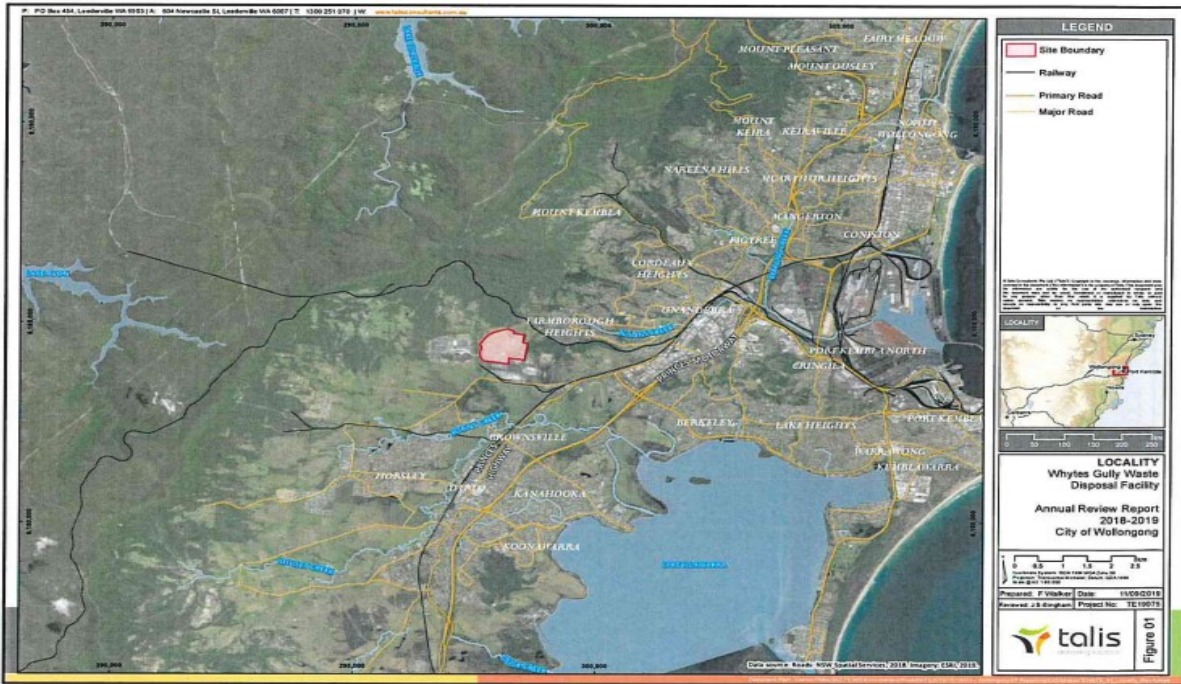


Figure 2 : Site Aerial Plan

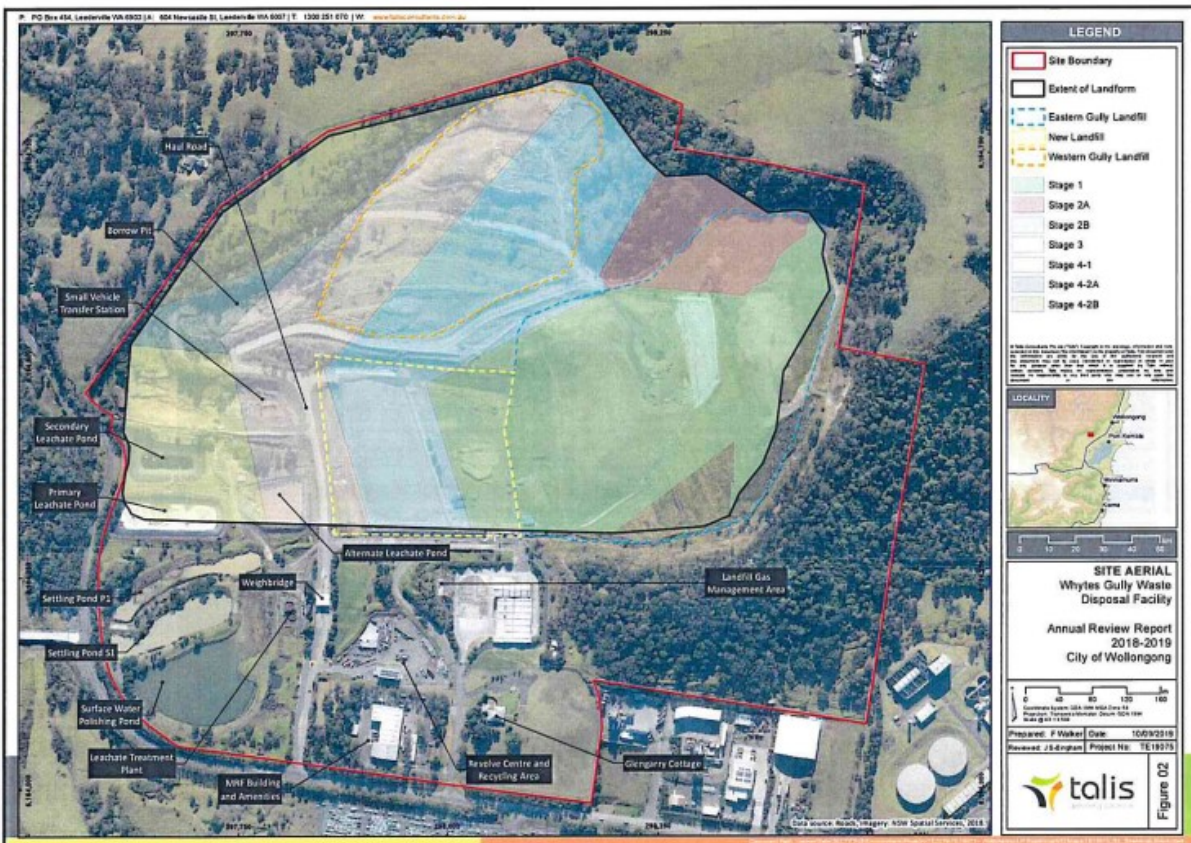


Figure 3: Groundwater Sampling Locations



Figure 4: Wastewater and Leachate Sampling Locations



Figure 5: Landfill Gas Monitoring Locations

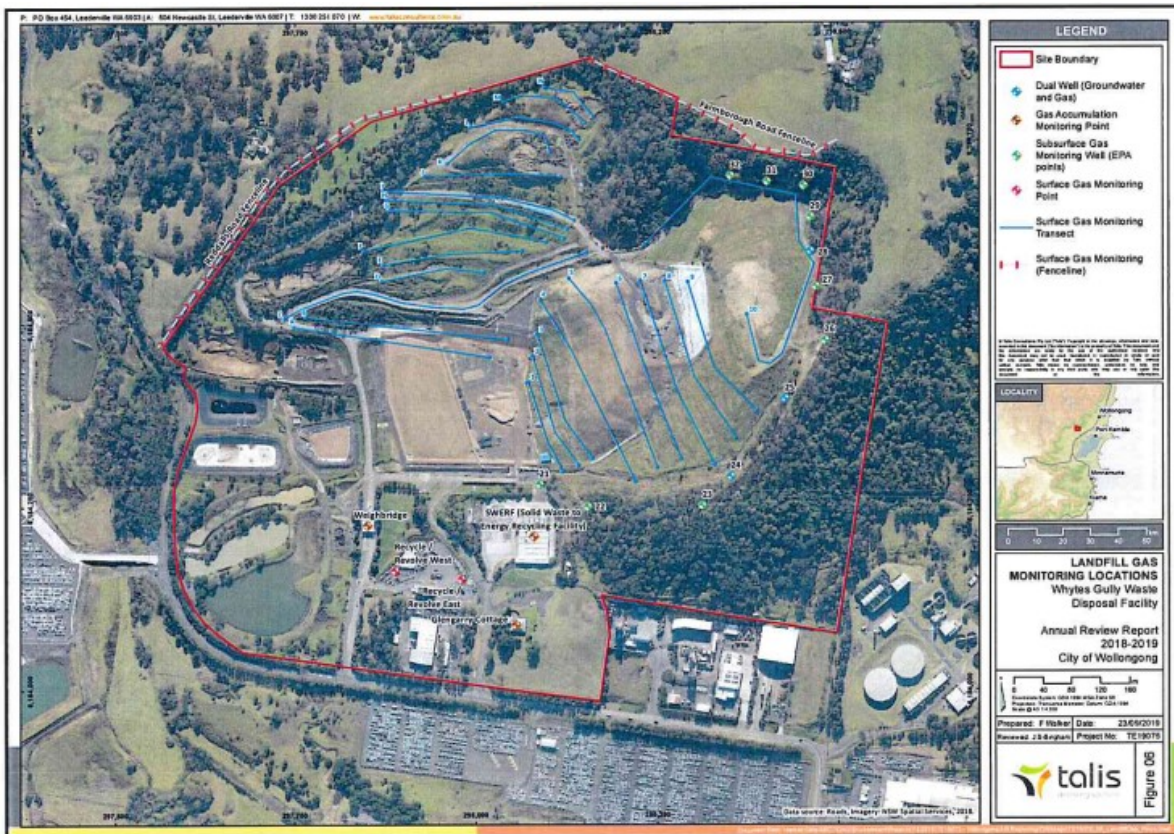


Figure 6: Dust Monitoring Locations



Appendix B

Table 1: Groundwater Results 2022-2023 Reporting Period

		Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	Aluminium	Ammonia	Arsenic	Barium	Benzene	Cadmium	Calcium	Chloride	Chromium (Hexavalent)	Chromium (Total)	Cobalt	Conductivity	Copper	Depth	Ethyl benzene	Fluoride
Units		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µS/cm	mg/L	Meters	µg/L	mg/L
Site Name	Sample Date																	
(Point 5) - GABH02	17/08/2022	1100		0.16					322	1130				5090		4.12		
	08/11/2022	1220		0.19					295	1130				5180		4.00		
(Point 9) - GMW102	17/08/2022	132		0.02					32	19				326		7.40		
	08/11/2022	116		0.01					24	12				267		5.34		
	16/05/2023	115		0.02					21	16				304		7.42		
(Point 10) - GMW103	17/08/2022	617		<0.01					127	120				1490		5.18		
	08/11/2022	601		0.02					102	74				1370		5.81		
	02/02/2023	561	1.36	<0.01	<0.001	0.017	<1	<0.0001	134	171	<0.01	0.002	0.002	1370	0.006	7.58	<2	0.4
	16/05/2023	528		0.02					133	232				1740		7.65		
(Point 11) - GMW104	17/08/2022	160	20.9	0.01		0.060		<0.0001	38	129		0.012	0.012	737	0.032	6.07		
	08/11/2022	144	2.50	<0.01		0.011		<0.0001	34	130		0.002	0.002	721	0.011	6.08		
	02/02/2023	325	5.19	0.02	<0.001	0.021	<1	<0.0001	56	99	<0.01	0.003	0.005	811	0.011	7.05	<2	0.7
	16/05/2023	260	16.7	0.02		0.052		0.0001	39	80		0.010	0.016	829	0.031	6.81		
(Point 12) - GMW105	17/08/2022	34		0.01					9	54				302		8.86		
	08/11/2022	38		<0.01					7	41				235		8.68		
	02/02/2023	64	7.36	0.02	<0.001	0.024	<1	<0.0001	11	38	<0.01	0.003	0.003	200	0.013	10.60	<2	0.2
	16/05/2023	41		0.01					5	32				228		10.8		
(Point 13) - GMW106	16/05/2023	929		0.02					168	1230				6390		8.22		
(Point 14) - GMW108S	17/08/2022	241		0.04					38	127				772		2.09		
	08/11/2022	212		0.12					26	29				474		2.00		
	02/02/2023	406	0.43	0.09	<0.001	0.264	<1	<0.0001	80	524	<0.01	<0.001	0.008	2100	<0.001	2.22	<2	0.4
	16/05/2023	274		0.12					40	142				846		2.25		
(Point 15) - GMW108D	17/08/2022	446		0.20					165	747				3080		1.51		
	08/11/2022	418		0.34					142	608				2600		1.48		
	02/02/2023	531	0.38	0.51	<0.001	0.084	<1	<0.0001	130	714	<0.01	<0.001	0.004	2790	<0.001	1.72	<2	0.5
	16/05/2023	485		0.39					132	638				2550		1.73		
(Point 16) - GMW109S	17/08/2022	1030	3.60	0.75		0.298		0.0001	319	261		0.004	0.030	2960	0.021	3.18		
	08/11/2022	765	0.85	0.72		0.207		<0.0001	222	175		0.001	0.025	2280	0.006	3.11		
	02/02/2023	227	0.88	0.37	0.002	0.130	<1	0.0002	63	138	<0.01	0.001	0.022	936	0.008	3.42	<2	0.1
	16/05/2023	217	8.35	0.43		0.175		0.0004	69	192		0.009	0.030	979	0.040	3.27		
(Point 17) - GMW110	17/08/2022	646		<0.01					194	910				3940		3.68		
	08/11/2022	649		<0.01					205	924				4110		3.58		
	02/02/2023	643	1.26	0.01	<0.001	0.006	<1	<0.0001	168	892	<0.01	0.001	<0.001	3640	0.002	3.80	<2	0.5
	16/05/2023	681		0.04					192	911				3560		3.77		
(Point 18) - GMW111	17/08/2022	566		0.16					164	972				4290		5.98		
	08/11/2022	744		0.03					154	906				4350		5.98		
	02/02/2023	761	2.97	0.07	<0.001	0.048	<1	<0.0001	133	886	<0.01	0.002	0.002	3890	0.005	6.24	<2	0.5
	16/05/2023	681		0.09					150	903				3840		6.20		
(Point 19) - GMW109D	17/08/2022	241		0.06					115	559				1970		2.68		
	08/11/2022	239		0.10					112	554				2030		2.62		
	02/02/2023	210	0.06	0.11	<0.001	0.149	<1	<0.0001	86	539	<0.01	<0.001	0.002	1800	<0.001	2.94	<2	0.4
	16/05/2023	240		0.12					105	550				1840		2.84		
(Point 20) - BH6	17/08/2022	370		0.09					67	390				1850		1.12		
	08/11/2022	240		0.35					25	155				881		1.08		
	02/02/2023	425	0.47	0.28	0.002	0.084	<1	<0.0001	54	433	<0.01	0.001	0.007	1910	0.003	1.19	<2	0.6
	16/05/2023	606		0.45					83	621				2750		2.30		

Units		Lead	Magnesium	Manganese	Mercury	Nitrate as N	Nitrite as N	Organochlorine Pesticides	Organophosphate Pesticides	pH	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Potassium	Sodium	Sulfate	Toluene	Total Dissolved Solids	Total organic carbon	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Total Phenolics	Xylene	Zinc
Site Name	Sample Date	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	pH	µg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µg/L	mg/L
(Point 5) - GABH02	17/08/2022		172							6.4		10	551	136		3130	10				
	08/11/2022		195							7.0		8	633	150		3030	9				
	17/08/2022		8							6.5		<1	24	14		238	3				
(Point 9) - GMW102	08/11/2022		6							6.7		<1	23	10		136	3				
	16/05/2023		6							6.5		<1	20	15		252	4				
	17/08/2022		46							7.2		<1	155	68		866	3				
(Point 10) - GMW103	08/11/2022		46							7.7		6	166	62		761	3				
	02/02/2023	0.004	42	0.133	<0.0001	0.04	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	7.1	<0.5	1	144	72	<2	912	5	<100	<0.05	<2	0.022
	16/05/2023		46							7.1		<1	150	100		920	1				
	17/08/2022	0.013	22	0.832						6.7		<1	74	34		410	4				0.045
(Point 11) - GMW104	08/11/2022	0.002	22	0.254						7.0		<1	80	33		370	4				0.015
	02/02/2023	0.004	29	0.594	<0.0001	0.04	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	7.6	<0.5	1	107	40	<2	608	4	<100	<0.05	<2	0.019
	16/05/2023	0.011	24	2.03						7.1		<1	89	38		448	5				0.061
	17/08/2022		4							5.9		<1	41	15		230	2				
(Point 12) - GMW105	08/11/2022		3							6.0		<1	38	14		210	4				
	02/02/2023	0.004	5	0.141	<0.0001	1.17	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	5.7	<0.5	<1	34	12	<2	286	2	<100	<0.05	<2	0.019
	16/05/2023		2							6.0		<1	32	12		182	2				
(Point 13) - GMW106	16/05/2023		127							6.8		2	1030	757		3810	19				
	17/08/2022		20							6.6		3	115	32		488	5				
(Point 14) - GMW108S	08/11/2022		12							7.0		2	64	6		266	6				
	02/02/2023	<0.001	72	1.30	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	7.1	<0.5	2	318	144	<2	1350	<1	<100	<0.05	<2	<0.005
	16/05/2023		23							6.8		2	117	36		524	7				
	17/08/2022		84							6.4		4	359	169		1750	3				
(Point 15) - GMW108D	08/11/2022		82							6.9		4	324	147		1450	8				
	02/02/2023	<0.001	92	1.61	<0.0001	0.04	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	6.9	<0.5	3	409	196	<2	1700	6	<100	<0.05	<2	0.016
	16/05/2023		88							6.7		4	336	179		1560	4				
	17/08/2022	0.011	104	16.3						6.5		3	233	461		1940	73				0.053
(Point 16) - GMW109S	08/11/2022	0.003	92	11.7						6.9		2	207	317		1420	34				0.024
	02/02/2023	0.007	39	4.32	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	6.8	<0.5	1	89	123	<2	519	8	<100	<0.05	<2	0.047
	16/05/2023	0.027	41	3.10						6.2		2	79	97		576	6				0.120
	17/08/2022		132							6.4		2	463	306		2380	2				
(Point 17) - GMW110	08/11/2022		168							6.6		2	519	335		2440	2				
	02/02/2023	<0.001	155	0.057	<0.0001	3.98	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	6.9	<0.5	1	476	347	<2	2750	6	<100	<0.05	<2	0.006
	16/05/2023		165							6.6		1	456	365		2460	<1				
	17/08/2022		128							6.6		2	582	354		2440	9				
(Point 18) - GMW111	08/11/2022		149							6.9		2	662	365		2430	6				
	02/02/2023	0.003	134	1.21	<0.0001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	7.1	<0.5	2	590	409	<2	2830	10	<100	<0.05	<2	0.018
	16/05/2023		147							6.9		2	573	374		2500	2				
	17/08/2022		52							6.6		2	194	25		1130	<1				
(Point 19) - GMW109D	08/11/2022		58							6.8		1	218	24		1200	<1				
	02/02/2023	<0.001	52	0.760	<0.0001	0.03	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	7.0	<0.5	1	192	24	<2	1610	2	<100	<0.05	<2	<0.005
	16/05/2023		62							6.8		1	196	24		1210	<1				
	17/08/2022		42							6.6		2	267	43		1060	6				
(Point 20) - BH6	08/11/2022		16							7.0		2	158	11		452	16				
	02/02/2023	0.002	48	1.31	<0.0001	0.11	<0.01	<0.5	<0.5	7.0	<0.5	2	321	44	<2	1340	15	<100	<0.05	<2	0.010
	16/05/2023		75							6.7		2	421	51		1630	17				

Table 2 – Stormwater Results 2022-2023 Reporting Period

Units		Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	Ammonia	Calcium	Chloride	Conductivity	Dissolved Oxygen	Filterable iron	Fluoride	Magnesium	Nitrate as N	pH	Potassium	Sodium	Sulfate	Temperature	Total organic carbon	Total Phenolics	Total suspended solids	
Site Name	Sample Date	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	pH	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	°C	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	
(Point 1)	30/05/2022	360	13.6	39	117	1060	8.71	0.28	0.3	18	0.15	8.4	31	112	20	14.6	34	<0.05	24	
	31/05/2022	326	13.5	46	117	1070	8.77	0.23	0.3	21	<0.01	8.3	36	119	17	13.6	39	<0.05	16	
	01/06/2022	324	13.4	45	119	1050	8.79	0.23	0.3	21	0.33	8.2	36	115	17	10.0	34	<0.05	14	
	02/06/2022	334	11.0	47	114	1070	9.05	0.25	0.3	22	0.03	8.3	36	117	17	12.0	33	<0.05	14	
	03/06/2022	327	13.4	46	111	1070	10.1	0.26	0.2	22	0.12	8.5	32	122	18	11.6	32	<0.05	44	
	14/06/2022	361	12.7	47	127		8.9	0.42	0.2	22	0.24		43	121	15		39	<0.05	68	
	04/07/2022	192	11.8	42	95	906	3.73	0.20	0.2	16	4.60	7.8	30	102	28	15.2	36	<0.05	41	
	05/07/2022	197	10.4	34	85	831	4.29	0.18	0.2	14	<0.01	8.1	27	88	24	14.0	26	<0.05	37	
	06/07/2022	233	12.6	34	105	930	7.90	0.20	0.2	16	<0.01	8.8	30	100	27	13.4	35	<0.05	36	
	07/07/2022	250	13.4	41	119	982	6.74	0.18	0.3	20	<0.01	8.6	34	117	26	15.2	35	<0.05	26	
	08/07/2022	327	18.7	40	156	1270	5.40	0.26	0.3	20	<0.10	8.8	43	148	22	14.2	47	<0.05	27	
	09/07/2022	382	27.4	45	156	1250	8.56	0.27	0.2	21	<0.01	8.6	41	141	29	11.5	40	<0.05	31	
	10/07/2022	359	22.0	44	154	1270	7.53	0.22	0.3	22	<0.01	8.5	43	139	28	12.8	38	<0.05	23	
	11/07/2022	338	20.6	42	156	1260	6.41	0.28	0.4	22	<0.01	8.6	44	152	28	14.6	41	<0.05	14	
	12/07/2022	363	17.7	41	159	1270	7.99	0.25	0.3	21	<0.01	8.4	41	142	28	14.6	39	<0.05	16	
	13/07/2022	423	19.4	49	157	1320	8.14	0.30	0.2	22	<0.01	8.4	43	144	26	14.1	47	<0.05	15	
	14/07/2022	344	17.7	43	154	1330	8.16	0.28	0.3	21	<0.01	8.5	42	142	27	12.8	46	<0.05	18	
	15/07/2022	370	16.9	53	165	130	4.52	0.41	0.3	24	<0.01	7.8	40	143	32	10.6	33	<0.05	89	
	16/07/2022	400	17.1	48	150	1310	3.66	0.40	0.3	24	<0.01	8.1	37	139	33	14.0	35	<0.05	12	
	26/07/2022	373	14.1	54	140	1190	6.65	0.29	0.3	24	0.37	8.2	35	127	29	15.7	39	<0.05	74	
	27/07/2022	399	17.1	67	145	1260	7.56	0.35	0.3	29	0.06	8.3	42	154	28	12.2	42	<0.05	54	
	28/07/2022	369	16.2	53	155	1280	8.64	0.33	0.2	27	0.01	8.4	40	143	27	15.8	42	<0.05	52	
	29/07/2022	402	15.6	61	152	1270	6.09	0.55	0.2	28	0.15	8.0	39	136	30	12.8	38	<0.05	39	
	09/08/2022	400	12.2	56	168	1260	9.61	0.22	0.3	27	1.54	8.6	42	149	29	15.0	42	<0.05	20	
	19/08/2022	410	7.27	90	319	1720	6.09	0.41	0.4	41	0.10	7.4	21	172	181	54	14.6	2	<0.05	26
	05/10/2022	312	6.22	48	130	1100	8.16	<0.05	0.3	27	0.14	7.8	28	120	31	17.1	25	<0.05	10	
	06/10/2022	260	5.94	43	98	920	8.79	0.09	0.2	22	<0.01	8.0	26	98	31	16.4	23	<0.05	35	
	07/10/2022	231	7.29	40	92	867	6.60	0.09	0.2	20	0.13	7.8	26	100	28	18.1	22	<0.05	72	
	08/10/2022	225	7.62	40	91	864	6.52	0.08	0.2	18	0.11	7.8	27	87	29	18.8	20	<0.05	48	
	09/10/2022	223	8.16	37	90	877	8.27	0.09	0.2	17	<0.01	7.9	28	88	26	17.1	24	<0.05	42	
	10/10/2022	223	7.10	38	79	812	7.32	0.08	0.2	16	<0.01	8.0	25	78	26	16.3	23	<0.05	39	
	12/10/2022	235	8.05	36	88	875	7.73	0.08	0.2	17	<0.01	7.8	24	90	27	18.4	37	<0.05	9	
	13/10/2022	230	8.64	36	88	880	8.25	0.07	0.2	18	<0.01	7.7	27	144	28	19.4	24	<0.05	8	
	24/10/2022	265	9.78	37	117	1010	8.00	0.08	0.2	20	0.36	8.1	38	122	27	19.8	28	<0.05	13	
	27/10/2022	207	8.67	33	102	916	6.11	0.13	0.2	16	0.50	8.0	29	104	23	20.9	27	<0.05	33	
	11/11/2022	268	7.46	37	124	1020	8.12	0.05	0.2	18	4.86	8.2	30	111	25	21.1	34	<0.05	9	

Units		Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	Ammonia	Calcium	Chloride	Conductivity	Dissolved Oxygen	Filterable iron	Fluoride	Magnesium	Nitrate as N	pH	Potassium	Sodium	Sulfate	Temperature	Total organic carbon	Total Phenolics	Total suspended solids
Site Name	Sample Date	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	pH	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	°C	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
(Point 33)	30/05/2022	95	0.21	23	41	361	9.63	0.14	0.1	11	0.33	7.5	2	28	19	13.1	4	<0.05	8
	31/05/2022	93	0.20	27	39	374	9.65	0.07	0.1	12	0.39	7.5	3	31	16	13.4	5	<0.05	8
	01/06/2022	100	0.38	26	50	378	9.79	0.09	0.1	12	0.44	7.4	4	31	17	9.3	5	<0.05	<5
	02/06/2022	124	1.14	31	56	447	9.17	0.16	0.1	15	0.64	7.4	7	41	20	10.8	7	<0.05	5
	03/06/2022	121	0.63	30	52	441	8.89	0.11	0.1	14	0.50	7.7	4	38	22	13.4	5	<0.05	8
	04/07/2022	46	0.60	13	23	194	9.51	0.23	<0.1	7	0.43	7.4	5	19	10	15.2	7	<0.05	56
	05/07/2022	46	0.74	11	25	212	9.63	0.24	<0.1	5	0.18	7.4	4	19	12	14.3	6	<0.05	31
	06/07/2022	60	0.97	14	32	275	10.2	0.12	0.1	7	0.18	7.7	4	23	14	12.0	6	<0.05	27
	07/07/2022	60	0.66	16	31	262	9.73	0.10	0.1	8	0.39	7.5	4	24	15	14.2	5	<0.05	22
	08/07/2022	66	0.48	15	34	278	10.1	0.06	0.1	8	0.40	7.6	3	27	14	14.2	4	<0.05	14
	09/07/2022	69	0.35	18	33	275	11.3	0.09	<0.1	10	0.36	7.7	3	23	16	10.7	4	<0.05	12
	10/07/2022	83	0.58	21	37	313	11.0	<0.05	0.1	10	0.45	7.4	4	26	18	11.5	4	<0.05	27
	11/07/2022	76	0.91	18	36	308	10.1	0.09	0.1	9	0.30	7.8	4	30	16	14.5	6	<0.05	14
	12/07/2022	76	0.49	18	37	309	10.5	<0.05	<0.1	9	0.36	7.4	3	27	17	14.1	4	<0.05	7
	13/07/2022	77	0.41	22	38	333	10.6	<0.05	0.1	11	0.38	7.5	3	27	17	13.5	4	<0.05	8
	14/07/2022	75	0.30	22	40	353	10.6	0.05	0.1	10	0.35	7.8	3	27	18	12.3	3	<0.05	10
	15/07/2022	92	0.33	23	52	365	11.4	0.09	0.1	11	0.34	7.2	3	30	19	9.5	3	<0.05	8
	16/07/2022	85	0.34	22	41	364	10.5	0.07	0.1	11	0.35	7.8	3	27	20	12.8	3	<0.05	10
	26/07/2022	94	0.27	24	50	366	9.44	0.09	0.2	11	0.32	7.6	3	30	19	15.4	5	<0.05	7
	27/07/2022	111	0.91	32	50	433	9.98	0.16	0.1	15	0.44	7.6	6	41	20	10.8	6	<0.05	8
	28/07/2022	104	0.32	25	45	395	10.1	<0.05	0.1	12	0.37	7.5	3	33	20	12.7	4	<0.05	<5
	29/07/2022	102	0.17	29	56	414	10.2	0.13	0.1	14	0.20	7.6	4	33	22	12.6	3	<0.05	9
	09/08/2022	97	0.07	32	55	445	10.5	<0.05	0.2	16	0.16	7.7	3	40	25	14.7	3	<0.05	10
	19/08/2022	114	0.04	37	57	473	11.5	0.12	0.1	15	0.13	7.7	3	34	25	12.2	3	<0.05	<5
	05/10/2022	86	0.08	22	35	355	9.31	0.06	<0.1	10	0.19	7.2	3	29	14	15.8	4	<0.05	10
	06/10/2022	54	0.49	12	21	203	10.2	0.24	<0.1	6	0.34	7.6	6	20	7	15.8	13	<0.05	487
	07/10/2022	87	0.70	17	50	307	9.11	0.14	0.1	9	0.56	7.4	4	29	20	17.6	6	<0.05	33
	08/10/2022	87	0.51	19	32	303	8.64	0.07	0.1	9	0.50	7.2	4	28	14	16.3	4	<0.05	19
	09/10/2022	54	0.68	13	22	229	10.0	0.22	<0.1	6	0.29	7.4	5	20	10	15.0	8	<0.05	85
	10/10/2022	86	0.70	18	30	328	9.68	0.09	0.1	8	0.63	6.9	5	26	14	15.1	6	<0.05	28
	12/10/2022	72	0.14	16	29	272	9.79	<0.05	0.1	8	0.32	6.7	2	21	14	17.3	4	<0.05	<5
	13/10/2022	103	0.63	21	35	346	9.22	<0.05	0.2	10	0.72	7.1	4	39	16	18.7	5	<0.05	7
	24/10/2022	69	0.29	16	28	245	9.38	0.21	0.1	8	0.39	7.5	5	25	12	18.7	7	<0.05	105
	27/10/2022	71	0.34	16	29	275	8.78	0.08	0.1	8	0.63	7.0	3	24	15	19.6	5	<0.05	16
	11/11/2022	162	1.79	33	79	630													

Units		Alkalinity (as calcium carbonate)	Ammonia	Calcium	Chloride	Conductivity	Dissolved Oxygen	Filterable iron	Fluoride	Magnesium	Nitrate as N	pH	Potassium	Sodium	Sulfate	Temperature	Total organic carbon	Total Phenolics	Total suspended solids
Site Name	Sample Date	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	µS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	pH	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	°C	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
(Point 34)	30/05/2022	104	<0.01	28	47	420	10.3	<0.05	0.1	13	0.17	7.4	2	30	26	13.7	3	<0.05	8
	31/05/2022	103	0.01	32	45	412	10.6	<0.05	0.1	15	0.18	7.6	3	32	24	13.2	4	<0.05	8
	01/06/2022	111	<0.01	34	56	450	10.9	<0.05	0.1	15	0.16	7.5	3	31	25	9.1	3	<0.05	<5
	02/06/2022	114	<0.01	35	54	450	10.2	<0.05	0.1	16	0.12	7.6	3	33	27	11.9	3	<0.05	<5
	03/06/2022	118	0.08	34	53	469	11.5	<0.05	0.1	16	0.08	7.9	2	34	29	12.4	3	<0.05	<5
	04/07/2022	26	<0.01	8	16	119	10.5	0.32	<0.1	5	0.34	7.0	3	11	6	15.1	5	<0.05	178
	05/07/2022	39	0.02	11	23	181	10.5	0.21	<0.1	6	0.41	7.5	3	16	12	14.0	5	<0.05	43
	06/07/2022	49	0.02	13	31	243	11.2	0.15	0.1	7	0.35	7.8	3	19	16	12.8	5	<0.05	64
	07/07/2022	56	<0.01	17	30	256	10.5	0.09	0.1	9	0.26	7.6	3	21	17	14.2	4	<0.05	38
	08/07/2022	67	<0.01	18	37	304	10.8	<0.05	0.1	9	0.30	7.8	2	26	16	14.2	5	<0.05	12
	09/07/2022	80	0.06	23	38	327	11.7	0.07	0.1	12	0.27	7.8	2	25	21	11.3	3	<0.05	15
	10/07/2022	47	0.02	18	34	243	11.6	0.10	<0.1	8	0.26	7.8	4	21	14	12.1	6	<0.05	181
	11/07/2022	68	0.02	20	37	320	10.8	0.06	0.1	10	0.25	7.9	2	25	20	14.2	3	<0.05	11
	12/07/2022	86	0.01	21	41	323	11.0	<0.05	0.1	10	0.24	7.5	2	27	22	14.2	3	<0.05	8
	13/07/2022	87	0.07	27	42	365	11.1	<0.05	0.1	12	0.22	7.6	2	28	21	13.4	10	<0.05	11
	14/07/2022	82	0.03	25	43	392	11.2	<0.05	0.1	12	0.19	7.8	2	28	24	12.6	3	<0.05	11
	15/07/2022	100	<0.01	30	57	416	12.0	<0.05	0.1	13	0.20	7.6	2	32	26	9.9	2	<0.05	10
	16/07/2022	99	0.01	28	54	424	11.4	<0.05	0.1	12	0.19	7.7	2	29	26	11.9	2	<0.05	8
	26/07/2022	79	<0.01	27	55	364	11.0	<0.05	0.1	12	0.16	7.9	2	31	24	13.7	3	<0.05	15
	27/07/2022	100	0.03	35	49	416	11.6	<0.05	0.1	16	0.17	7.8	3	35	26	10.40	3	<0.05	9
	28/07/2022	105	<0.01	29	48	422	12.7	<0.05	0.1	13	0.14	8.0	2	33	26	14.0	3	<0.05	<5
	29/07/2022	107	<0.01	35	59	443	12.7	<0.05	0.1	15	0.09	8.0	3	33	28	11.6	2	<0.05	6
	09/08/2022	124	0.03	39	62	466	13.1	<0.05	0.1	17	0.02	8.5	3	41	32	14.8	2	<0.05	<5
	19/08/2022	127	0.04	45	64	528	13.6	<0.05	0.1	16	0.02	8.1	2	36	35	14.3	2	<0.05	<5
	05/10/2022	111	<0.01	31	45	424	10.3	<0.05	0.1	14	0.21	7.4	3	35	27	14.2	3	<0.05	7
	06/10/2022	34	0.03	9	14	138	11.2	0.28	<0.1	4	0.61	7.3	4	12	6	15.1	10	<0.05	294
	07/10/2022	74	<0.01	17	31	275	10.9	0.08	0.1	10	0.49	7.5	2	24	17	16.3	4	<0.05	30
	08/10/2022	86	0.05	22	34	314	10.0	<0.05	0.1	11	0.36	7.5	3	26	19	15.4	4	<0.05	24
	09/10/2022	44	0.01	12	21	187	10.8	0.19	<0.1	6	0.41	7.5	3	16	12	14.5	6	<0.05	75
	10/10/2022	76	<0.01	18	31	271	10.8	0.08	0.1	9	0.33	7.4	3	23	16	14.1	4	<0.05	26
	12/10/2022	82	<0.01	21	38	350	10.5	<0.05	0.1	10	0.19	7.1	2	24	22	17.2	3	<0.05	11
	13/10/2022	98	<0.01	25	40	373	10.5	<0.05	0.2	12	0.17	7.4	2	33	23	18.3	3	<0.05	<5
	24/10/2022	38	<0.01	10	16	131	9.99	0.36	<0.1	5	0.23	7.5	5	13	1	18.9	9	<0.05	394
	27/10/2022	74	<0.01	19	33	305	9.86	0.06	0.1	10	0.22	7.3	2	25	19	18.0	4	<0.05	19
	11/11/2022	134	0.02	38	61	504	9.41	<0.05	<0.1	16	<0.01	7.6	3	36	29	16.9	2	<0.05	<5
	02/02/2023	164	0.03	48	63	566	7.91	<0.05	0.1	17	0.05	7.5	4	38	31	25.2	3	<0.05	<5

Table 3: Trade Waste Results 2022-2023

		Ammonia	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C	Temperature	Total Dissolved Solids (Calc.)	Total suspended solids	Volume Discharged	Meter Reading (start)	Meter Reading (finish)	pH (start)	pH (finish)
Units		mg/L	mg/L	µS/cm	°C	mg/L	mg/L	kL	kL	kL	pH	pH
Site Name	Sample Date											
11205 Comp - Composite	10/06/2022	58.8	91	4550		2960	25	250	148725.36	148974.90		
	29/06/2022	46.7	74	5610		3650	26	266	153571.77	153837.30		
	19/07/2022	62.8	96	4690		3050	26	218	158412.84	158631.22		
	10/08/2022	36.4	46	5400		3510	24	240	163456.22	163696.47		
	31/08/2022	25.5	15	6290		4090	18	235	168416.35	168651.48		
	27/09/2022	45.1	42	7970		5180	33	225	174316.30	174541.48		
	18/10/2022	11.5	34	4990		3240	16	175	179050.23	179225.08		
	08/11/2022	31.9	65	5020		3260	30	221	183589.30	183810.61		
	30/11/2022	0.3	8	5470		3560	15	182	187324.14	187505.98		
	23/12/2022	3.1	15	5980		3890	22	193	191939.00	192131.99		
	13/01/2023	11.2	9	6590		4280	24	188	195223.87	195411.88		
	03/02/2023	0.8	4	5220		3390	10	202	199274.47	199477.06		
	28/02/2023	1.4	8	6600		4290	6	191	203659.91	203850.77		
	22/03/2023	1.7	7	5960		3870	6	114	207893.60	208007.12		
	18/04/2023	4.5	4	6210		4040	8	173	212303.96	212476.76		
12/05/2023	<0.1	4	6410		4170	13	168	216456.21	216624.08			
11205 Dis - Discrete Start	09/06/2022										7.9	
	28/06/2022										8.0	
	18/07/2022										8.0	
	09/08/2022										7.0	
	30/08/2022										8.2	
	27/09/2022										7.7	
	17/10/2022										7.9	
	07/11/2022										7.8	
	29/11/2022										7.5	
	22/12/2022										7.8	
	12/01/2023										7.5	
	02/02/2023										7.7	
	27/02/2023										7.8	
23/03/2023										7.7		
17/04/2023										7.4		
11/05/2023										7.6		
11205 Dis fin - Discrete Finish	10/06/2022				12							7.8
	29/06/2022				14							7.9
	19/07/2022				12							8.1
	10/08/2022				13							8.0
	31/08/2022				18							7.8
	27/09/2022				19							7.9
	18/10/2022				19							7.5
	08/11/2022				23							7.7
	30/11/2022				22							7.6
	23/12/2022				22							7.7
	13/01/2023				24							7.6
	03/02/2023				28							8.0
	28/02/2023				24							7.5
23/03/2023				23							7.6	
18/04/2023				19							7.3	
12/05/2023				15							7.6	

Table 4: Subsurface Gas Results 2022-2023

Monitoring Point ID	Units Sample ID	Sample Date	Bal	Baro	CH4	CH4 Peak	CO	CO2	CO2 Peak	Flow	H2S	Relative Pressure	SWL	Well Depth		
			%	hPa	%v/v	%v/v		%v/v	%v/v	l/h		Meters	Meters			
21	LFG MW1	28/06/2022	78.5	1030	0	0	1	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.02	2	10.2		
		15/07/2022	78.5	1024	0	0	0	1.3	1.3	0	0	0.02	1.72	10.2		
		16/08/2022	78.9	1001	0	0	1	0.2	2.2	0	0	0	1.7	10.2		
		15/09/2022	79.8	1010	0	0	2	0.1	0.9	0	0	0	1.69	10.2		
		19/10/2022	80	1017	0	0	1	0.3	0.3	0	0	0	1.82	10.2		
		24/11/2022	98.2	1011	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0.03	1.92	10.2		
		12/12/2022	99.3	993	0	0	1	0	0.1	0.1	0	0.02	2.25	10.2		
		23/01/2023	98.8	1007	0	0	1	0	0.6	0.2	0	-0.05	2.56	10.2		
		15/02/2023	98.3	1010	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-0.02	2.67	10.2		
		7/03/2023	98.7	999	0	0	1	0	0.1	0.2	0	0.02	2.8	10.2		
		17/04/2023	95.8	1015	0	0	2	0	0	0.3	0	0.02	2.79	10.2		
		17/05/2023	99.2	1022	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	3.03	10.2		
		22	LFG MW2	28/06/2022	78.7	1029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.05	9.85	10.36
				15/07/2022	80.2	1024	0	0	0	1.7	1.7	0	0	0.03	8.82	10.36
				16/08/2022	79.4	1001	0	0	1	0	1.8	0	0	0	9.36	10.36
15/09/2022	81.2			1010	0	0	1	0.7	3	0	0	0.03	9.3	10.36		
19/10/2022	81.2			1011	0	0	0	0.3	0.5	0	0	0.03	8.78	10.36		
24/11/2022	98.1			1011	0	0	2	0	1	0.5	0	0	9.42	10.36		
12/12/2022	99.3			993	0	0	1	0	0.8	0.4	0	0.03	10.13	10.36		
23/01/2023	98.3			1007	0	0	1	0.6	0.6	0.1	0	0.07	10.3	10.36		
15/02/2023	98.5			1010	0	0	1	0	1	0.1	0	0	DRY	10.36		
7/03/2023	98.9			999	0	0	1	0	1.5	0.1	0	0.07	DRY	10.36		
17/04/2023	95.8			1015	0	0	1	0	1.2	0.3	0	0.12	DRY	10.36		
17/05/2023	99			1021	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0	0	-0.03	DRY	10.36		
23	LFG MW3			28/06/2022	78.5	1025	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	-0.02	5.74	10.52
				15/07/2022	81.1	1018	0	0	1	1.2	1.2	0	0	0.03	2.95	10.52
				16/08/2022	79.6	1001	0	0	1	1.8	1.8	0	0	0	5.66	10.52
		15/09/2022	79.3	1010	0	0	1	2.8	9.1	0	0	0.02	5.62	10.52		
		19/10/2022	82	1011	0	0	1	2.6	2.6	0	0	0	5.42	10.52		
		24/11/2022	97.2	1011	0	0	2	1	1	0.2	0	0	5.73	10.52		
		12/12/2022	98.5	993	0	0	1	0.8	0.8	0.1	0	0.07	5.72	10.52		
		23/01/2023	98.2	1007	0	0	2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0	0	5.88	10.52		
		15/02/2023	97.7	1010	0	0	1	1	1	0.2	0	0.03	5.74	10.52		
		7/03/2023	97.6	999	0	0	2	1.4	1.6	-0.2	0	0.03	5.75	10.52		
		17/04/2023	94.8	1015	0	0	1	1.2	1.2	0.4	0	0.02	5.45	10.52		
		17/05/2023	96.4	1016	0	0	0	3.1	3.1	0.1	0	0.03	5.6	10.52		
		24	LFG MW4	28/06/2022	81.8	1023	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	0.07	DRY	9.27
				15/07/2022	80.3	1018	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DRY	9.27
				16/08/2022	80	1001	0	0	1	1.3	1.3	0	0	0	DRY	9.27
15/09/2022	85.4			1010	0	0	1	9.4	9.4	0.1	0	0.03	DRY	9.27		
19/10/2022	83.4			1011	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0.05	DRY	9.27		
24/11/2022	97.8			1011	0	0	2	0.2	0.3	0	0	0	8.03	9.27		
12/12/2022	99.3			993	0	0	1	0	1	0.1	0	0.02	8	9.27		
23/01/2023	98.2			1007	0	0	2	0.6	0.6	0.2	0	0	8.15	9.27		
15/02/2023	98.2			1010	0	0	1	0.6	0.8	0.1	0	0	8.21	9.27		
7/03/2023	98.1			999	0	0	1	0.9	1.5	0.2	0	0	8.21	9.27		
17/04/2023	95.7			1015	0	0	1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0	0.05	8.18	9.27		
17/05/2023	99.4			1016	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0.02	8.92	9.27		
25	LFG MW5			28/06/2022	79	1023	0	0	0	0.4	0.4	0	0	0.09	9.22	12.03
				15/07/2022	85.7	1018	0	0	1	8	8	0	0	0	7.8	12.03
				16/08/2022	78.9	1001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.03	8.72	12.03
		15/09/2022	80.7	1010	0	0	1	3.1	3.6	0	0	0.03	8.69	12.03		
		19/10/2022	80.9	1011	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	8.56	12.03		
		24/11/2022	98.2	1011	0	0	1	0	0	0.1	0	0	9.23	12.03		
		12/12/2022	98.5	993	0	0	1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0	0.02	9.52	12.03		
		23/01/2023	98.6	1007	0	0	1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0	0.03	10.42	12.03		
		15/02/2023	98.7	1010	0	0	1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.02	10.6	12.03		
		7/03/2023	99.1	999	0	0	1	0	0.1	0.3	0	0.02	10.71	12.03		
		17/04/2023	96.8	1015	0	0	1	0	0	0.4	0	0.02	10.78	12.03		
		17/05/2023	92.7	1016	0	0	0	6.9	8.8	0.1	0	0.03	10.9	12.03		
		26	LFG MW6	28/06/2022	78.8	1023	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-0.03	DRY	10.85
				15/07/2022	79.7	1018	0	0	0	0.6	0.6	0	0	0.02	DRY	10.85
				16/08/2022	78.9	1001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	DRY	10.85
15/09/2022	81.3			1010	0	0	1	3.9	3.9	0.1	0	0.02	DRY	10.85		
19/10/2022	81.4			1011	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.02	DRY	10.85		
24/11/2022	97.7			1011	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.1	0	0.03	DRY	10.85		
12/12/2022	99.4			992	0	0	1	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.02	DRY	10.85		
23/01/2023	98.2			1007	0	0	1	7	0.7	0	0	0.05	DRY	10.85		
15/02/2023	98.6			1010	0	0	1	0	0.3	0	0	0	DRY	10.85		
7/03/2023	99			999	0	0	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0	0.02	DRY	10.85		
17/04/2023	96.6			1015	0	0	1	0	0	0.2	0	0.07	DRY	10.85		
17/05/2023	99			1015	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0	0.02	DRY	10.85		
27	LFG MW7			28/06/2022	78.2	1023	0	0	1	0.7	0.7	0	0	0	6.73	12.33
				15/07/2022	78	1018	0	0	0	2.2	2.6	0	0	0.03	6.33	12.33
				16/08/2022	78.4	1001	0	0	1	0	0.1	0	0	0	6.48	12.33
		15/09/2022	79	1010	0	0	1	0.7	1.2	0	0	0	6.47	12.33		
		19/10/2022	81	1011	0	0	0	1.1	1.3	0	0	0	6.7	12.33		
		24/11/2022	97.5	1011	0	0	1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0	0.09	6.71	12.33		
		12/12/2022	98.9	992	0	0	1	0.5	0.6	0.1	0	0.02	6.92	12.33		
		23/01/2023	98.6	1007	0	0	1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0	0	7.41	12.33		
		15/02/2023	98.2	1010	0	0	1	0.4	0.4	0	0	0	7.5	12.33		
		7/03/2023	99.2	999	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.3	0	0.02	7.56	12.33		
		17/04/2023	95.9	1015	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.4	0	-0.02	7.63	12.33		
		17/05/2023	98.3	1015	0	0	0	0.7	0.9	0.1	0	0	7.7	12.33		

			Bal	Baro	CH4	CH4 Peak	CO	CO2	CO2 Peak	Flow	H2S	Relative Pressure	SWL	Well Depth		
Units			%	hPa	%v/v	%v/v		%v/v	%v/v	l/h			Meters	Meters		
Monitoring Point ID	Sample ID	Sample Date														
28	LFG MW8	28/06/2022	78.8	1024	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	6.57	10.37		
		15/07/2022	79.1	1018	0	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	-0.03	5.58	10.37		
		16/08/2022	79.7	1001	0	0	1	0	0.3	0	0	0	6.09	10.37		
		15/09/2022	79.2	1010	0	0	1	0.1	0.3	0	0	0.07	6.06	10.37		
		19/10/2022	80.9	1011	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0.02	5.95	10.37		
		24/11/2022	97.4	1011	0	0	0	0	0.6	0.2	0	0.05	6.47	10.37		
		12/12/2022	99.5	992	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.3	0	0	7.19	10.37		
		23/01/2023	98.9	1007	0	0	1	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.03	7.66	10.37		
		15/02/2023	98.6	1010	0	0	1	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.05	7.48	10.37		
		7/03/2023	99.3	999	0	0	1	0	0.4	0.2	0	0.05	7.67	10.37		
		17/04/2023	95.8	1015	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.6	0	0.05	7.5	10.37		
		17/05/2023	98.9	1015	0	0	0	0.1	0.2	0	0	0.02	9.9	10.37		
		29	LFG MW9	28/06/2022	78.5	1023	0	0	1	1.2	1.2	0	0	0.05	5.5	10.7
				15/07/2022	79.8	1018	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	3.26	10.7
				16/08/2022	79.7	1001	0	0	0	0.2	1.4	0	0	0	4.85	10.7
				15/09/2022	79.6	1010	0	0	1	0.2	1.5	0	0	0.05	4.8	10.7
				19/10/2022	82.7	1011	0	0	0	1.6	1.6	0	0	0.02	4.55	10.7
24/11/2022	96.8			1011	0	0	1	0.4	2.7	0.2	0	0.02	5.2	10.7		
12/12/2022	99.5			992	0	0	1	0.1	3.1	0.4	0	0	5.81	10.7		
23/01/2023	98.6			1007	0	0	1	0.3	3.4	0.1	0	0.03	6.38	10.7		
15/02/2023	98.3			1010	0	0	1	0.3	2.9	0	0	0.03	6	10.7		
7/03/2023	99.1			999	0	0	1	0.2	6.5	0.7	0	-0.02	6.18	10.7		
17/04/2023	95.2			1015	0	0	1	0.2	1.4	0.6	0	-0.03	5.86	10.7		
17/05/2023	96.3			1015	0	0	0	2.8	2.8	0.1	0	-0.02	6.2	10.7		
30	LFG MW10			28/06/2022	80.6	1024	0	0	0	1.7	1.7	0	0	0.03	9.51	12.38
				15/07/2022	79.4	1018	0	0	0	0.6	0.6	0	0	-0.05	9.82	12.38
				16/08/2022	84.3	1001	0	0	0	1.3	3.5	0	0	0.03	9.45	12.38
				15/09/2022	81.1	1010	0	0	1	1.5	1.6	0	0	0.02	9.42	12.38
				19/10/2022	81	1011	0	0	0	0.6	0.6	0	0	0	9.25	12.38
		24/11/2022	94.3	1011	0	0	0	2.9	2.9	0.2	0	0.09	9.59	12.38		
		12/12/2022	96.4	992	0	0	1	3.3	3.3	0.1	0	0.09	9.66	12.38		
		23/01/2023	95	1007	0	0	0	3.9	3.9	0.3	0	0	9.95	12.38		
		15/02/2023	96	1010	0	0	1	2.8	2.8	0.1	0	0	9.85	12.38		
		7/03/2023	92.9	999	0	0	1	6.8	6.8	0.2	0	0	9.87	12.38		
		17/04/2023	93.8	1015	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0.4	0	0	9.85	12.38		
		17/05/2023	94.5	1015	0	0	0	4.8	4.8	0.1	0	0.02	10.16	12.38		
		31	LFG MW11	28/06/2022	79.1	1024	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	5.43	9.36
				15/07/2022	80.6	1018	0	0	0	0.7	0.7	0	0	0.03	3.43	9.36
				16/08/2022	81.4	1001	0	0	0	3.3	3.3	0	0	0.02	5.33	9.36
				15/09/2022	81.1	1010	0	0	0	1.7	1.7	0	0	0.02	5.3	9.36
				19/10/2022	85.9	1011	0	0	0	2.6	2.6	0	0	0.03	4.51	9.36
24/11/2022	96.2			1011	0	0	0	0.6	2.8	0	0	0.03	5.41	9.36		
12/12/2022	96.6			992	0	0	0	3.1	3.2	0.3	0	0	5.48	9.36		
23/01/2023	98.5			1007	0	0	1	0.3	1.8	0.3	0	0.02	5.36	9.36		
15/02/2023	97.1			1010	0	0	1	1.5	4.1	0.1	0	0	5.13	9.36		
7/03/2023	95.9			999	0	0	1	3.6	3.6	0.2	0	-0.07	5.49	9.36		
17/04/2023	93.8			1015	0	0	1	1.3	1.3	0.4	0	0.03	5.26	9.36		
17/05/2023	94.6			1015	0	0	1	4.7	4.7	0.1	0	0	5.43	9.36		
32	LFG MW12			28/06/2022	81.4	1024	0	0	0	3.2	3.2	0	0	0.02	4.98	10.46
				15/07/2022	85.4	1018	0	0	0	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	3.75	10.46
				16/08/2022	87.1	1001	0	0	0	3.5	3.5	0	0	0	4.93	10.46
				15/09/2022	79.6	1010	0	0	1	0.2	1.5	0	0	0	4.9	10.46
				19/10/2022	86.3	1011	0	0	0	2.6	2.6	0.1	0	0.03	4.36	10.46
		24/11/2022	93.8	1011	0	0	1	3.1	4	0.1	0	0.02	5.02	10.46		
		12/12/2022	98.6	992	0	0	1	1.1	1.1	0.1	0	0	5.02	10.46		
		23/01/2023	96.9	1007	0	0	1	1.9	1.9	0.3	0	0	5.16	10.46		
		15/02/2023	94.5	1010	0	0	1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0	-0.02	4.76	10.46		
		7/03/2023	96.2	999	0	0	1	3.4	3.4	0	0	0.03	4.9	10.46		
		17/04/2023	94.8	1015	0	0	0	1.2	1.2	0.2	0	0.03	4.91	10.46		
		17/05/2023	96.6	1015	0	0	0	2.6	2.6	0.1	0	0.03	4.93	10.46		

Table 5: Surface Gas Results 2022-2023

		15/06/2022	18/07/2022	16/08/2022	13/09/2022	18/10/2022	25/11/2022	13/12/2022	24/01/2023	15/02/2023	6/03/2023	18/04/2023	17/05/2023
Units		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Location	Sample Number												
Transect 1	11	17.5	31.4	18.5	0	0	0	11.5	0	0.2	8.8	2.5	0
	12	16	11.5	5.8	10.3	0	0	16.5	1.5	0.6	4.9	3.8	1.2
Transect 2	1	2.8											
	2	1.2											
	3	1.1											
	4	3.8											
Transect 3	1	12.9											
	2	3.7											
	3	13.5											
	4	10.1											
Transect 4	1	9.2											
	2	6.7											
	3	5.3											
	4	13.6											
	5	13.8											
Transect 5	1	6.6											
	2	8.2											
	3	13.2											
	4	10.2											
Transect 6	1	9.2											
	2	9.9											
	3	9.2											
	4	4.9											
Transect 7	1	25.3								1.7			0
	2	92.3								2.2			0
	3	12.1								88.2			0
	4	7.5											
Transect 8	1	14		65	0	0	0	0	123	5.5			0
	2	2000		16	0	0	20.8	270	22.9	52.1	6.1		1.2
	3	7.6		67	0	0	0	0	1130	64.2	16.5		9.8
	4	133		311	0	0	11.6	0		1150	130		0
	5			18.5	0	0	0	11		6.7	16.3		0
	6			13.6	0			12		14.9	11.2		0
Transect 9	1		11.6		0	0	0	11.7	6.7	7	8.2	64.2	12.9
	2		12		0	13.4	0	13.6	5.2	2.3	7	3.5	0
	3		9.7		0	81.3	107	1200	12.6	8.2	6.1	9.9	0
	4		12		0	18.5	0	2100	18.2	22	7.3	6.7	2.1
	5				0		172	75	17.5	2155	6.3	36.6	0
	6						174	0		580	8.9	93	8.9
	7						7800				55.8		

		15/06/2022	18/07/2022	16/08/2022	13/09/2022	18/10/2022	25/11/2022	13/12/2022	24/01/2023	15/02/2023	6/03/2023	18/04/2023	17/05/2023
Units		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Location	Sample Number												
Transect 10	1	2.5	4.5	11.3	10	0	0	0	8.5	0.4	2.2	2	13.4
	10	8.9	6.2	6	1.3	0	16.2	12.1	6.2	5.5	4.5	2.9	0
	11	11.1	10.1	11.1	0	15.1	0	9.3	0	0.7	6	4.6	0
	12		6.3	10.7	0	0	0		0.1	0.1	2.5	2.3	0
	13			21.2	0		0			0.1	8.2	2	9.1
	14				0					0	5.2	2.9	
	15				10.1					0	1.9		
	16				0					0			
	2	5.8	3.2	3.3	0	0	0	0	7.3	0.3	2.1	2.3	11.7
	3	3.2	1.6	2.3	0	0	0	0	5.1	0.1	2.2	2.3	0
	4	2.6	1.5	2.1	0	0	0	0	6	0	1.9	2	0
	5	3.5	1.9	20.5	0	53.9	0	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.9	3	0
	6	19.5	4.9	2.4	0	0	0	0	7.2	0	1.9	3.9	0
	7	7.2	10.5	3.9	0	38.8	24.9	1.3	14.9	0.3	2	3	0
	8	8	8.1	32	2.4	0	0	0	6	0.4	3.6	5.9	0
	9	17.5	35.5	8.1	14.1	0	0	0	1.4	0.2	2.1	3.3	2.2
Transect 11	1	17.5	31.4	18.5	0	0	0	11.5	0	0.2	8.8	2.5	0
	2	16	11.5	5.8	10.3	0	0	16.5	1.5	0.6	4.9	3.8	1.2
	3	32.1	15.4	11.6	0	0	2.7	23.2	1.8	17.3	13.1	2.7	1.4
	4	17.1	7.8	15.1	17.7	18.2	17.3	0	8.9	10.4	7.9	4.9	13.2
	5	5.3	8.8	7.9	0	118	22.1	0	5.3	8.1	3.8	6.9	0
	6	6.5	11.5	13.1	24.5	0	0	10.2	11.3	0.7	4.4	13.1	0
	7	16.4		9.1	11.1	0	0		5.4	118	12.2	2.3	1.7
	8									0.5	6.3		
Transect 12	1	11.5	21.1	28.6	20	42.1	11.2	16.4	22.3	93.7	5.1	19.9	65.5
	2	20.1	7.6	40.4	23	32.7	10.2	11.2	21.6	11.9	5.6	6.5	68.2
	3	51	8	69.5	76	53.8	0	0	17.5	5.8	5.8	10.7	40.2
	4	42	355	22.4	0	10.6	0	10	18.1	1.8	7.7	9.9	33.1
	5	900	85.6	181	10.3	0	0	0	8.3	30.1	3.2	6.9	28.2
	6	17		23.8	1.2	0	1.2	10.4	8.5	6	8.7	8.5	20.8
	7	14		12.6	1.1	10.1			8.2		7.1		18.9
	8				0								
Transect A	1	9	1	1.8	0	0	0	0	7.3	10.3	2.5	2.6	0
	2	5.9	0.9	1.8	0	0	0	0	0.1	6.6	2.6	2.7	0
	3	2.6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	2.5	2.5	0
	4	1.6	1	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.4	2.5	2.5	0
	5	1.3	1.1		0					0		2.6	
	6		1.2		0								
Transect B	1							0					
	2							0					
	3							0					
	4							0					
	5							0					
	6							0					
	7							1.5					
	8							0					
Transect C	1	2.1	0.8	2	0	0	0		0.1	0.1	2.4	2.5	0
	10											2.8	
	2	1.2	0.8	1.9	0	0	0		0.1	0	2.5	2.6	0
	3	1.4	0.7	1.8	0	7.7	0		0.1	0	2.6	2.9	0
	4	1.6	0.7	1.9	0	0	0		0	0	12.7	3.1	0
	5	1.5	3.3	2	26.5	15.8	0		0.1	0.4	2.5	2.9	0
	6	1.7	4.1	2.5	18.1	35.1	12.3		0	0.3	2.7	3	0
	7	5.8	9.2	2.9	11.5	44	11.1		0.7	0.2	2.6	2.8	15.2
	8	2.3	3.8	2.1	48.5	42.4	0		0	0	2.4	2.8	20.2
	9			1.9			43.2					2.7	24.3
Transect D	1	1.7	1.3	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.4	14	0
	2	1.9	1.5	2	4.8	0	10	0	0	0	2.5	9.3	0
	3	2	1.4	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	2.5	3	10.9
	4	1.7	1.3	2.2	0	0	13.2	0	0	0.1	2.4	3.9	9.3
	5	1.7	1.3	2.1	0	0	0	0	0		2.4	3.6	11.1
	6						0					12.6	

		15/06/2022	18/07/2022	16/08/2022	13/09/2022	18/10/2022	25/11/2022	13/12/2022	24/01/2023	15/02/2023	6/03/2023	18/04/2023	17/05/2023
Units	Sample Number	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Transect E	1	1.4	0.9	1.2	0	0	1.7	0	0.1	0.1	2.3	7.2	0
	2	1.7	1.7	1.2	0	1.5	1.8	0	0	0.1	2.3	3.2	0
	3	1.4	1.4	1.8	0	0	13.2	0	0	0	2.3	4	0
	4	7.3	1.3	1.8	1.1	0	15.6	0	0	0	2.4	4.9	0
	5	2.5	1.4	1.2	2.8	0	17.4	0	0.1	0	2.4	23.3	0
	6	2.6			0		12.7	0	0	0	2.5	11.5	0
	7				0		1.3				2.3	7.1	0
Transect F	1	1.3	0.8	1.6	1.3	0	2	0	0	0	2.5	4.3	8.1
	2	1	0.8	1.7	2.1	0	0	0	0.1	0	2.1	2.7	0
	3	1.1	0.9	2.1	0	1.5	1.3	0	0	0	2.2	2.1	0
	4	1.2	0.7	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	3.2	0
	5	1.8	0.6	1.5	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	2.2	2.9	0
	6	1.4	0.7	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	2.4	0
	7	1.8	1.8	1.6	0	1.9	0	0	0	0	2.3	2.2	0
	8	1.4	0.7	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	3.7	2.3	0
	9		0.7		0								
Transect G	1	1.8	1.1	1.4	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	2.2	4.9	0
	2	1.4	0.9	1.2	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	2.3	4.6	0
	3	1.8	1	1.8	0	16.1	2.6	0	0	0	2.3	5.1	0
	4	2		2	0	13.4	0	0	0	0	2	2.8	0
	5	1.6		1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	2.8	0
	6	1.4		1.7	0	11.5	11.5	0	0	0	2.2	2.9	0
	7	1		1.6	15.3	13.8	11.2	0	0	0	2.2	3.6	0
Transect H	1	1.1	1.5	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.8	14.1
	2	1.5	1.2	1.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.3	2.6	12.1
	3	1.5	1.2	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.6	13.2
	4	1.5	1.4	1.5	0	14.1	0	0	0	0	2.1	3.3	12.6
	5	1.3	1.2	1.5	0	12.5	0	0	0	0	2.1	5.8	10.5
	6	1.3	1.5	1.5	0	12.3	0	0	0.1	0.1	2	6.5	11.3
	7		1.5	0.9	0	0	0				2.1	6.9	
	8			1.2		0	0				2.1		
Transect I	1	2	1.3	1.9	0	0	7.6	0	0.8	0.3	2.5	2.8	0
	2	1	1.5	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.9	0
	3	0.9	1.5	1.5	9.2	0	0	0	0	0.1	2	14.3	0
	4	0.9	1.9	1.6	0	0	1	0	0	0	2.1	11.4	11.8
	5	1	1.5	1.6	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7.4	10.3
	6	1	2.3	4.4	14.1	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	7.7	10.9
	7			2									
Transect J	1	1.2	1.8	2	15.3	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.8	
	2	0.9	1.3	1.8	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	2.2	2.9	
	3	0.9	1.5	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	2.1	2.9	
	4	0.8	0.8	1.7	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	2	3.1	
	5	1.1		1.8	0	0	0	0	1	0.1	2.1	3.4	
	6	1		1.6	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
	7						0		0				
Transect K	1	5.1	0.8	3.6	0	0	0	0	10.9	0.3	2.3	14.7	
	2	1.2	1	2.4	0	0	7.3	50.3	5.2	0	2	2	
	3	4	1.2	2.2	0	0	0	0	1.4	0.2	1.9	2.8	
	4	35	1.4	2.2	0	980	0	0	0.4	0	2.2	2	
	5	1.4	1.2	1.9	0	0	0	0	6	0.5	2.2	2.3	
	6	1	1.2	2	0	0	0	0	0		2.1	3.1	
	7		1.2				0	0					
Transect L	1	1.5	1.2	4.1	0	0	0	0	0.7	11.3	2.2	1.9	0
	2	2.2	0.8	210	8.2	0	0	300	5.7	0.3	7	2.2	10.5
	3	5.7	0.8	19.9	0	24.8	13.4	0	8.4	0	2.1	7.4	0
	4	3.3	0.8	55.1	0	0	0	23	68.9	8.2	6	2.5	0
	5		0.8	2.4	0	0	1.3	0	1.3	0	2.1		
	6		0.7		11.2	1	7.4	0	9.5	9.9	2.1		
Transect M	1	3.9	0.8	2.1	0	0	17	0	1.2	0	2.6	2.4	0
	2	23	0.9	2.2	0	0	0	2	1.9	0	2	4.1	10.4
	3	1.2	1	11.6	1.2	0	0	23	0	0		2.6	0
	4	0.7	0.8	1.8	0	0	450	4000	0	9.7		3.1	
	5	0.8	1.1	3.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.4			
	6			4.5	0				0	0.3			
Transect N	1	0.6	0.8	1.6	118	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	3.9	0
	2	0.5	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	2	2.6	0
	3	2.4	0.6	1.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2.1	2.4	0
	4	1	0.7	2	0	0	0	0	0	8.5	2.1	2.8	0
	5	12.3	0.5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4.9	0
	6			2	1.2	0	0			0.1	1.9	2.1	0
181 Reddalls Rd, fenceline adjoining landfill	1	3.2			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.3	0
	3	1			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.2	0
	5	1.1			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.1	0
	7	0.9			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.4	0
	8	1			0	0	0	0			2.4	2.3	0
181 Reddalls Rd, Immediate gardens max value	1	0.9			0	0	0	0				2.5	0
	2	1.2			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.3	0
	4	1.1			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.3	0
	6	1			0	0	0	0			2.3	2.2	0
Methane Blank (Post testing)	1	1	1.2	1.2	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	2	2	0
Methane Blank (Pre testing)	1	1.1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.9	2.1	0

Table 6: Respirable Dust Results 2022-2023

Sample Date	Site Name	Units	Glengarry Cottage PM10	Glengarry Cottage TSP	Landfill PM10	Landfill TSP
	Chemical Name					
20/06/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	3.5			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	5.5			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		17.1		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		26.7		
21/06/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			<0.1	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			<0.1	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				1.9
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				2.9
12/07/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	9.1			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	14.1			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		24.8		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		38.3		
13/07/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			<0.1	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			<0.1	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				6.6
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				10.2
01/08/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	4.0			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	6.1			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		11.3		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		17.4		
02/08/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			8.3	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			12.6	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				13.9
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				21.2
13/09/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			6.4	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			10.0	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				12.7
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				19.8
14/09/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	21.9			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	33.8			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		51.6		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		79.8		
17/10/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	13.9			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	21.4			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		38.4		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		59.4		
18/10/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			13.1	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			19.6	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				23.8
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				35.9
23/11/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	15.2			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	22.9			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		37.9		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		57.3		
24/11/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			12.8	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			19.1	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				27.8
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				41.6

Site Name			Glengarry Cottage PM10	Glengarry Cottage TSP	Landfill PM10	Landfill TSP
Sample Date	Chemical Name	Units				
12/12/2022	PM10	µg/m ³	13.3			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	19.8			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		26.0		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		38.8		
13/12/2022	PM10	µg/m ³			11.9	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			16.5	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				21.8
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				30.3
23/01/2023	PM10	µg/m ³	17.2			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	25.7			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		41.1		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		61.9		
24/01/2023	PM10	µg/m ³			17.9	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			26.5	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				25.4
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				37.8
15/02/2023	PM10	µg/m ³			18.7	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			27.7	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				29.5
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				44.0
16/02/2023	PM10	µg/m ³	34.4			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	51.0			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		70.7		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		105		
22/03/2023	PM10	µg/m ³			15.6	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			23.4	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				20.5
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				30.9
23/03/2023	PM10	µg/m ³	11.7			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	17.6			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		16.8		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		25.4		
17/04/2023	PM10	µg/m ³	21.0			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	32.3			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		50.4		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		77.7		
18/04/2023	PM10	µg/m ³			13.4	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			20.2	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				21.2
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				32.1
16/05/2023	PM10	µg/m ³	11.4			
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter	17.4			
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³		25.2		
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter		38.9		
17/05/2023	PM10	µg/m ³			5.5	
	PM10 (mass per filter)	mg/filter			8.5	
	Total Suspended Particulates	µg/m ³				12.2
	Total Suspended Particulates (mass per filter)	mg/filter				18.9

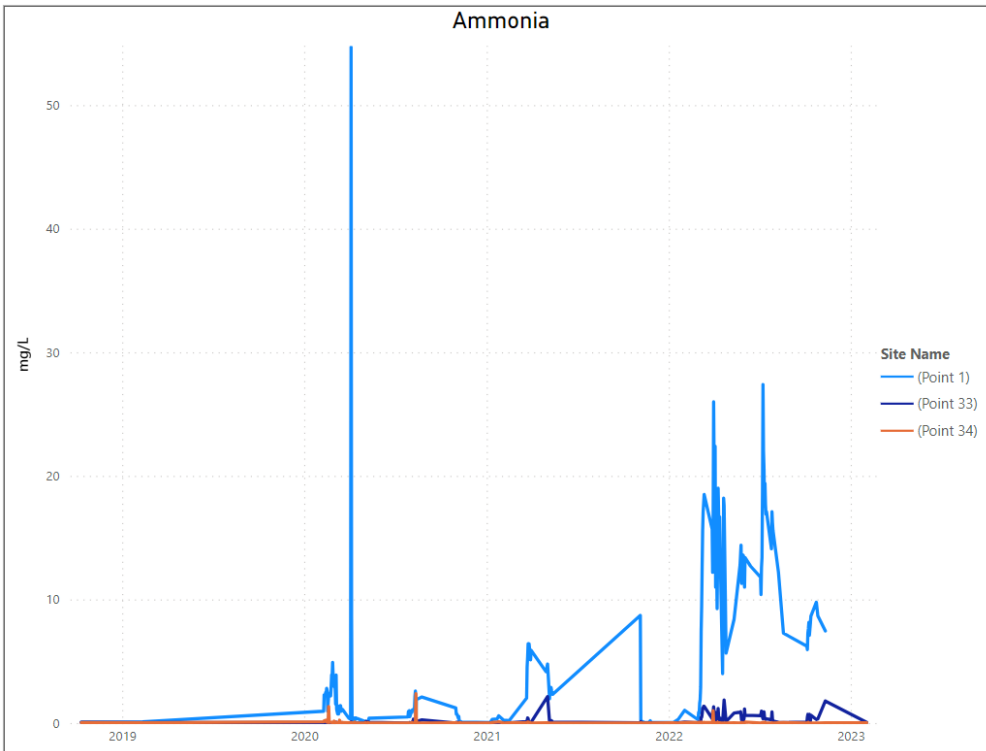
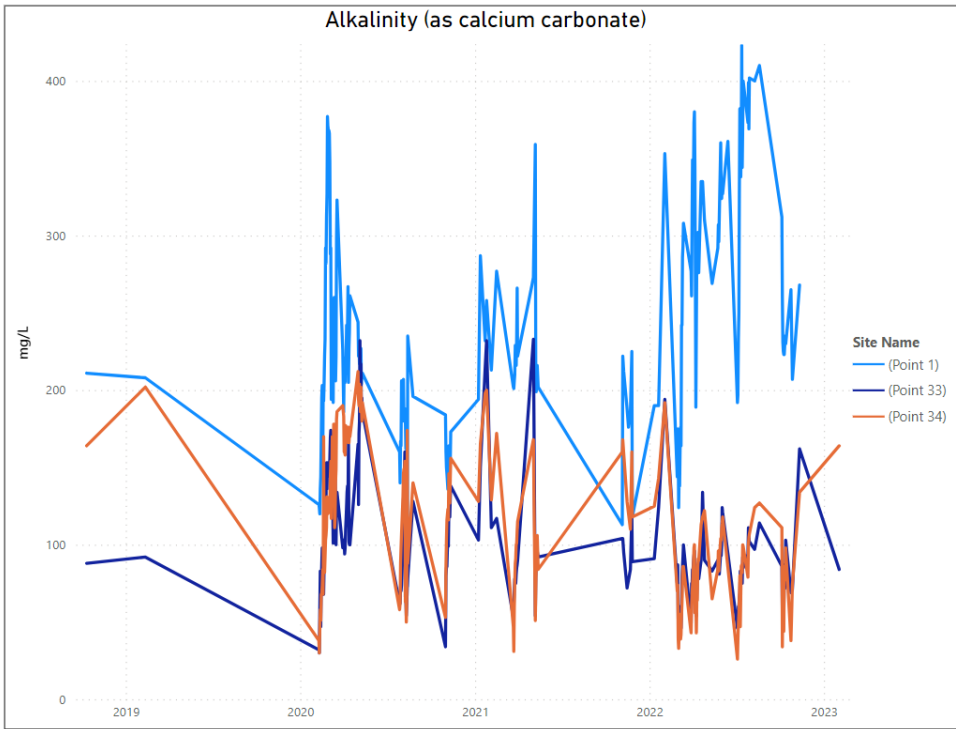
Table 7: Dust Deposition Results 2022-2023

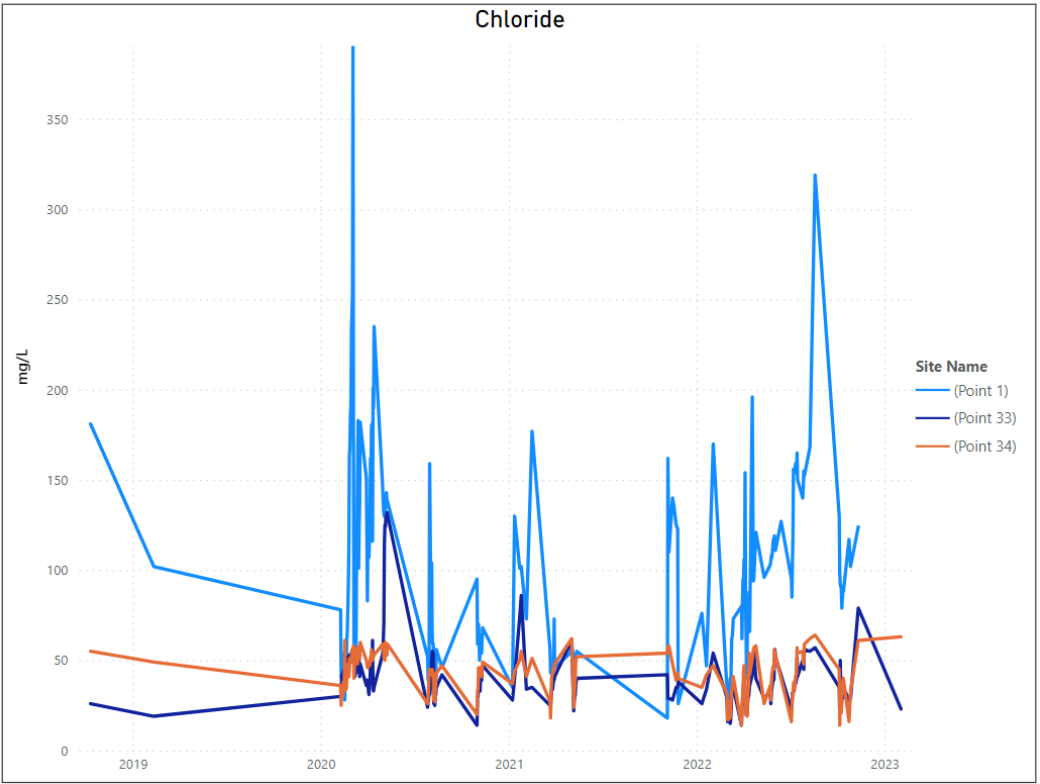
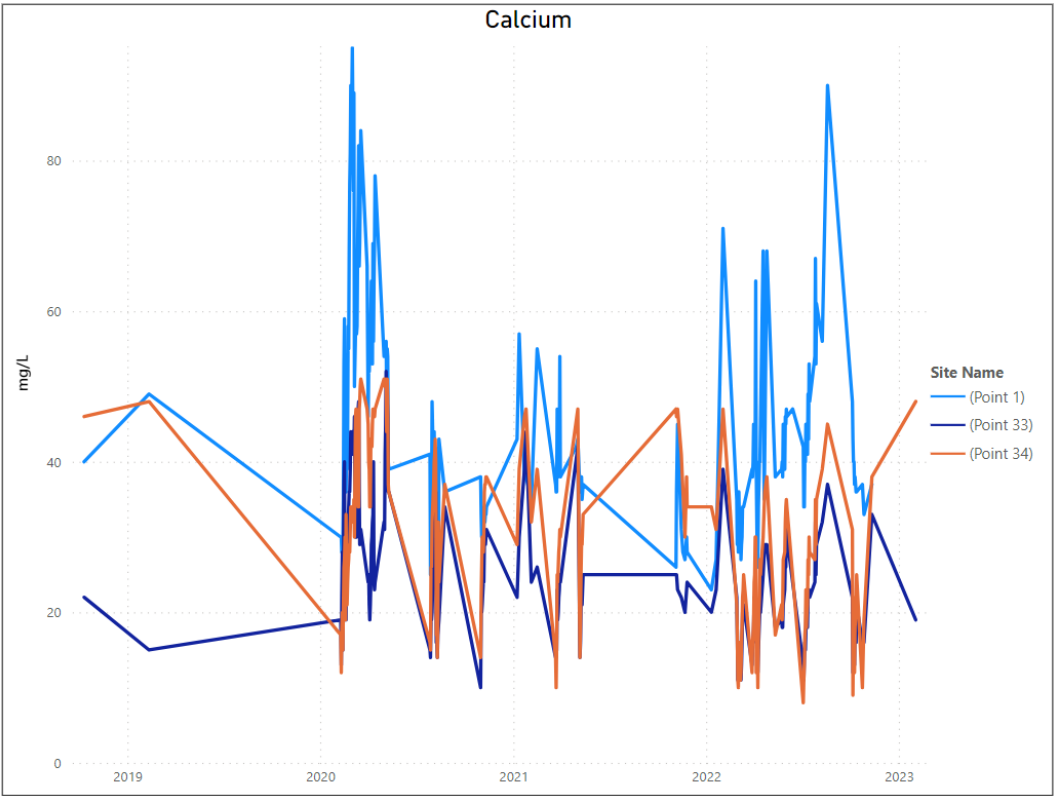
Site Name			DDG 1	DDG 2	DDG 3	DDG 4	DDG 5
Sample Date	Chemical Name	Units					
03/06/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.5	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.2
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	9	9	22	2	3
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.2	1.2	<0.1	0.1
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	7	3	22	<2	3
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.9	0.7	2.3	0.1	0.3
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	16	12	44	2	6
05/07/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	7	12	16	2	2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.6	0.5
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	14	13	27	11	10
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	1.1	1.3	2.1	0.7	0.6
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	21	25	43	13	12
02/08/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	1.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	23	9	3	<2	2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	8	3	3	3	3
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	31	12	6	4	5
02/09/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	6	13	11	2	2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	2	6	8	3	2
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.2
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	8	19	19	5	4
30/09/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	5	15	4	2	2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	8	7	4	3	2
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.2
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	13	22	8	5	4
02/11/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	4	10	9	<2	<2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.2	0.3	0.4	<0.1	0.2
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	4	6	9	<2	4
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.3
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	8	16	18	2	5

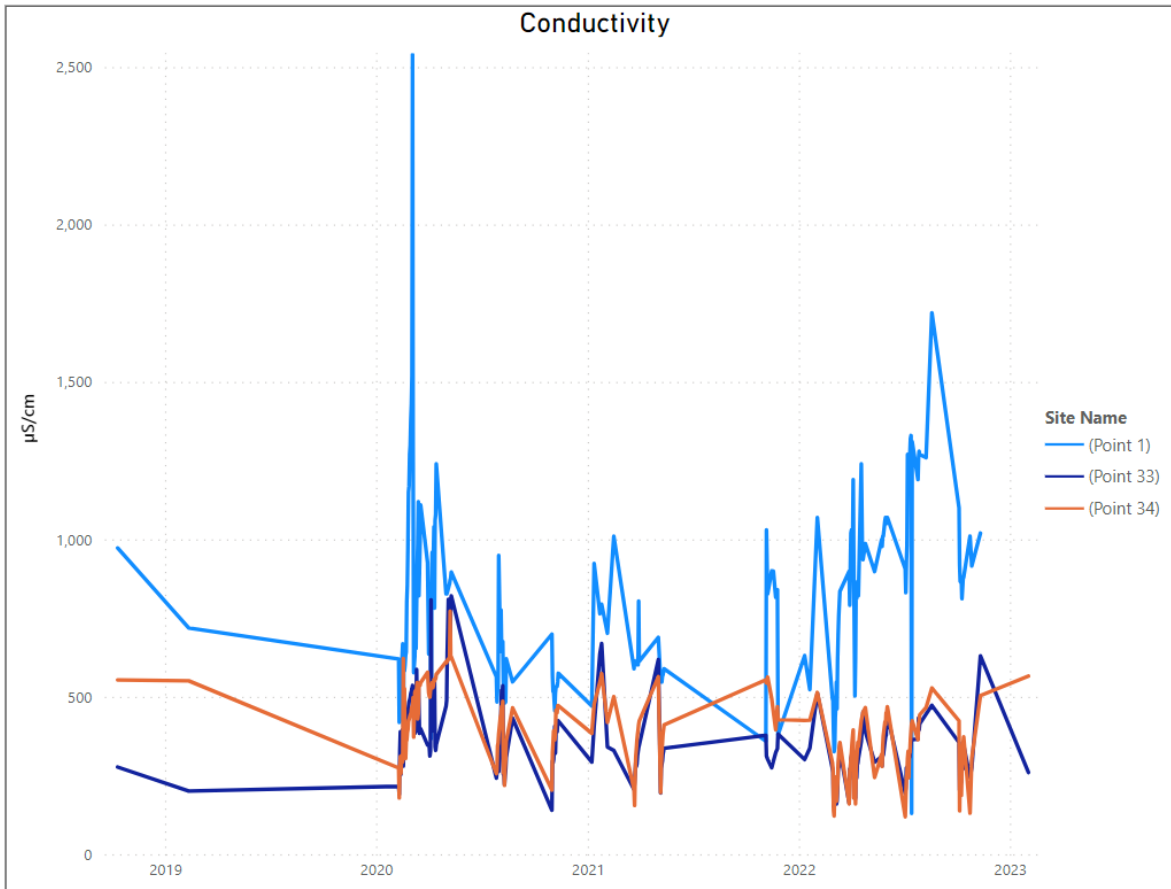
Site Name			DDG 1	DDG 2	DDG 3	DDG 4	DDG 5
Sample Date	Chemical Name	Units					
06/12/2022	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.6	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	12	34	6	9	2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.4
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	10	12	5	12	8
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	1.0	2.2	0.5	1.0	0.5
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	22	46	11	21	10
04/01/2023	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.3
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	10	10	12	4	5
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.2	0.2
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	5	2	21	2	3
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.8	0.7	1.8	0.4	0.5
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	15	12	33	6	8
03/02/2023	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.9	0.4	<0.1	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	8	17	7	<2	<2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	3	5	6	4	2
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	11	22	13	4	3
03/03/2023	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	5	12	6	4	3
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	16	14	7	6	6
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	1.2	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	21	26	13	10	9
03/04/2023	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	5	10	3	4	3
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	8	5	4	7	6
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.5
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	13	15	7	11	9
04/05/2023	Ash Content	g/m ² .month	0.3	0.7	1.3	0.2	0.1
	Ash Content (mg)	mg	6	13	27	3	2
	Combustible Matter	g/m ² .month	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1
	Combustible Matter (mg)	mg	7	6	11	6	2
	Total Insoluble Matter	g/m ² .month	0.7	1.0	1.9	0.5	0.2
	Total Insoluble Matter (mg)	mg	13	19	38	9	4

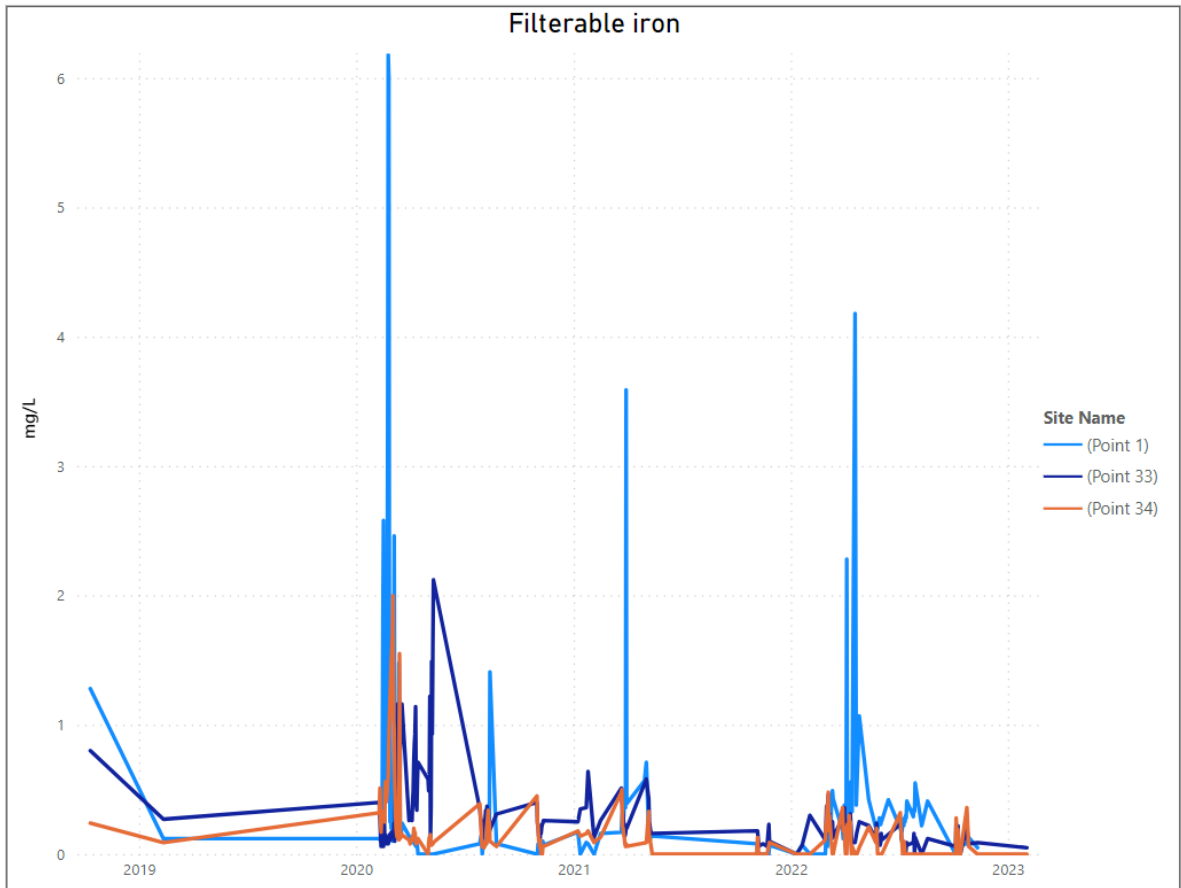
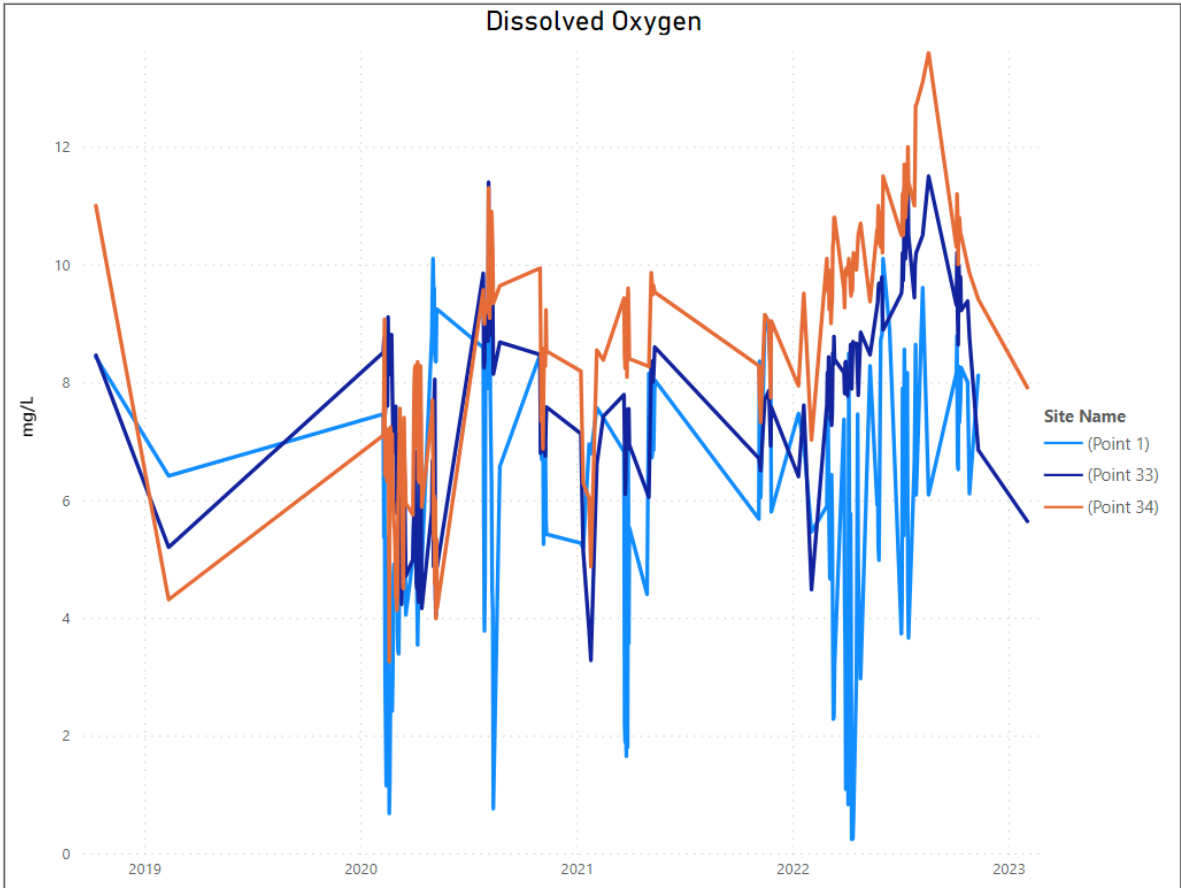
Appendix C

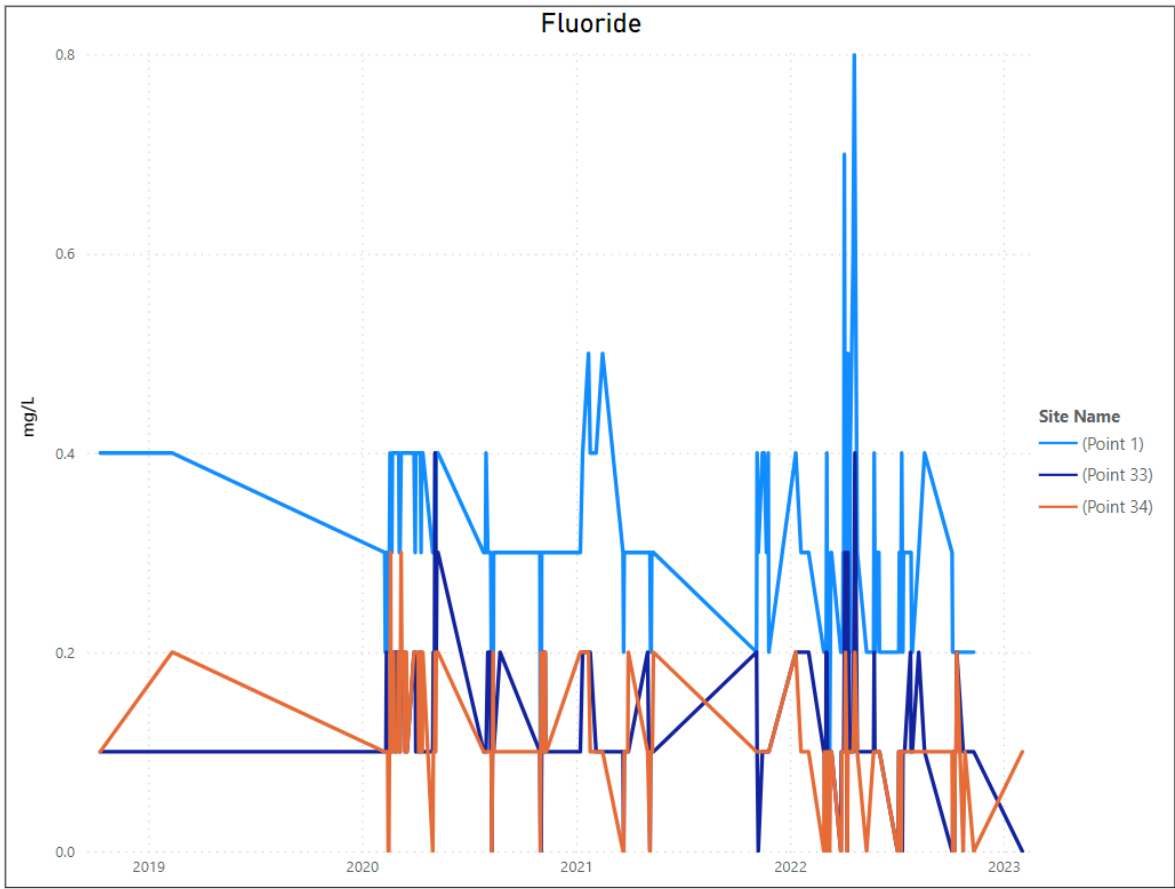
Surface Water Results 2022-2023

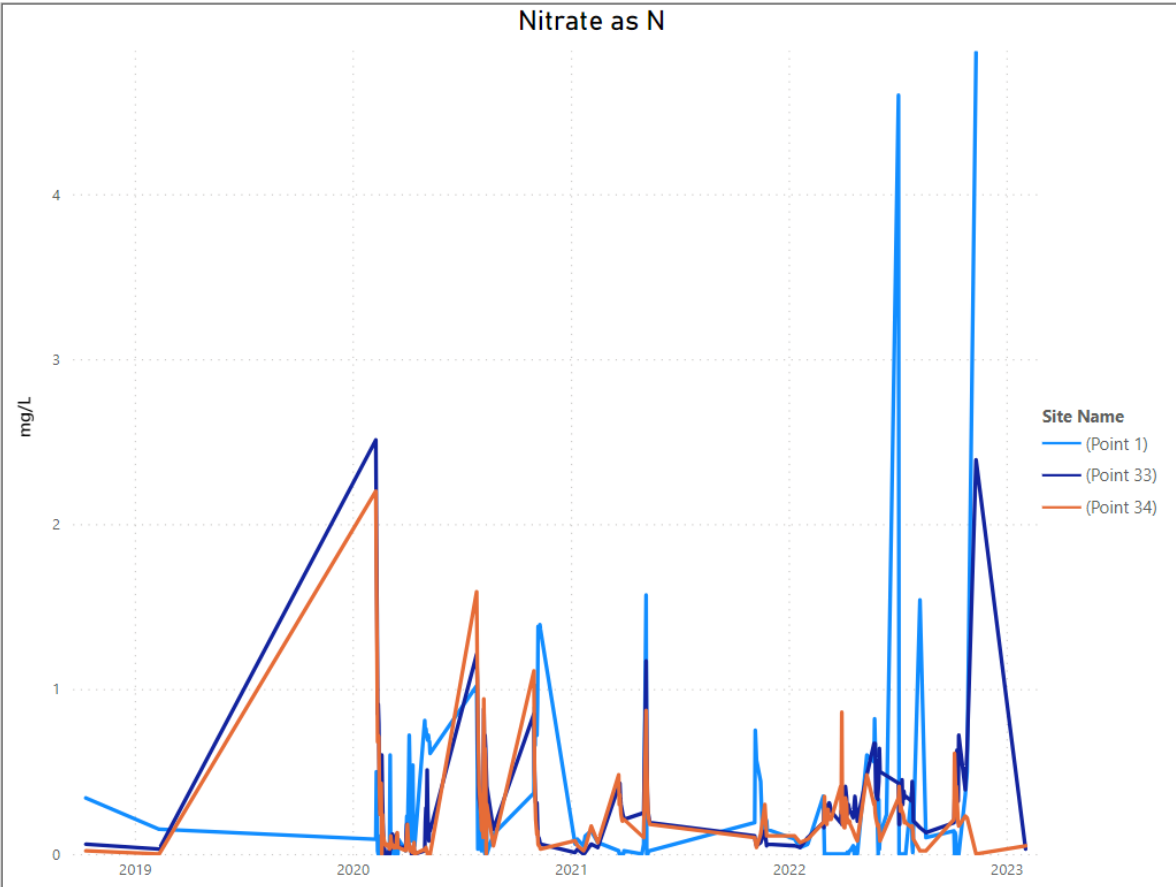
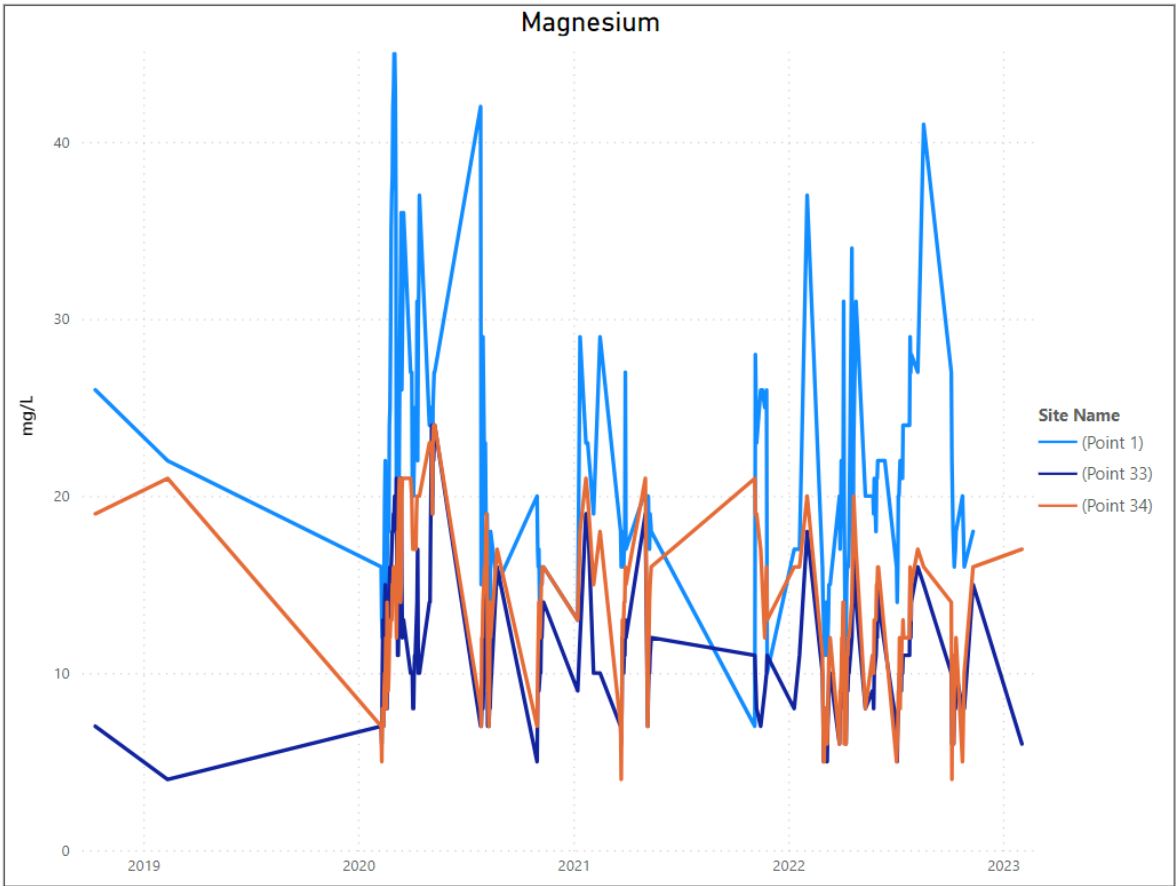


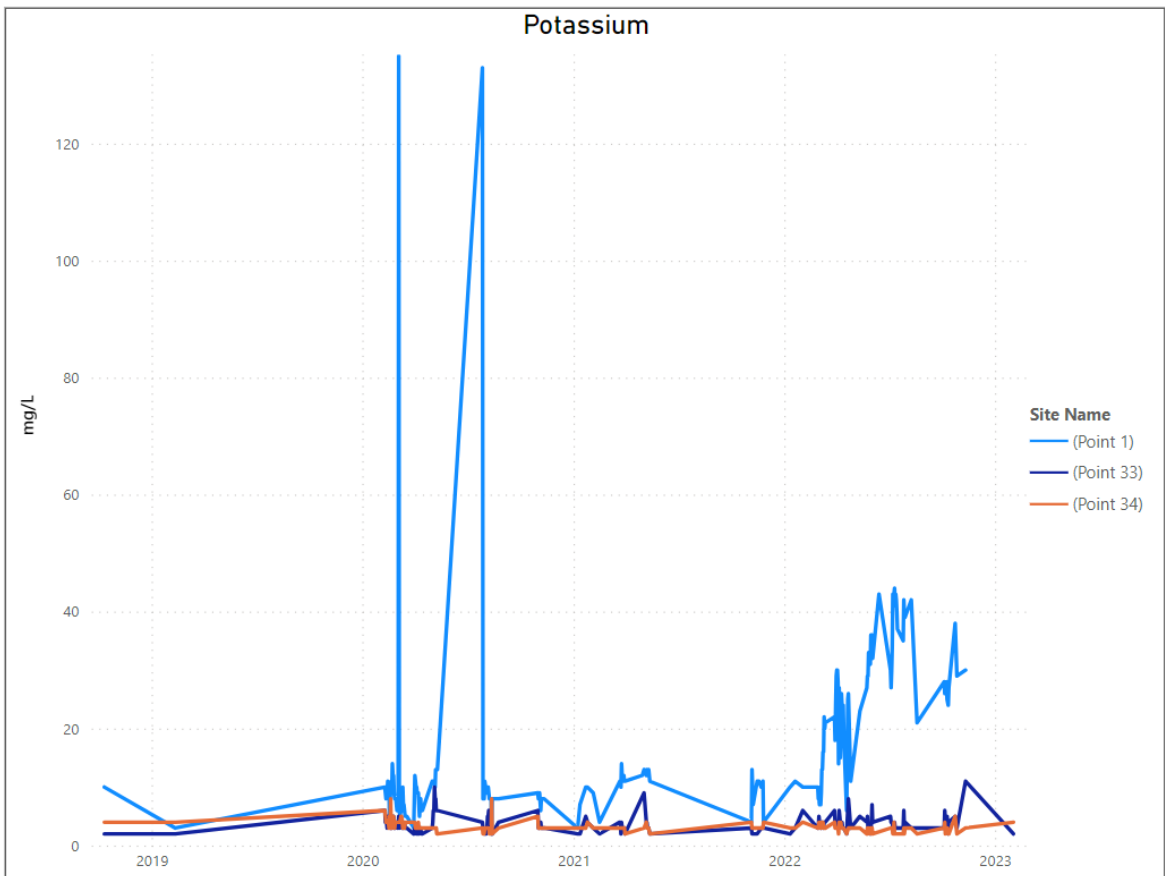
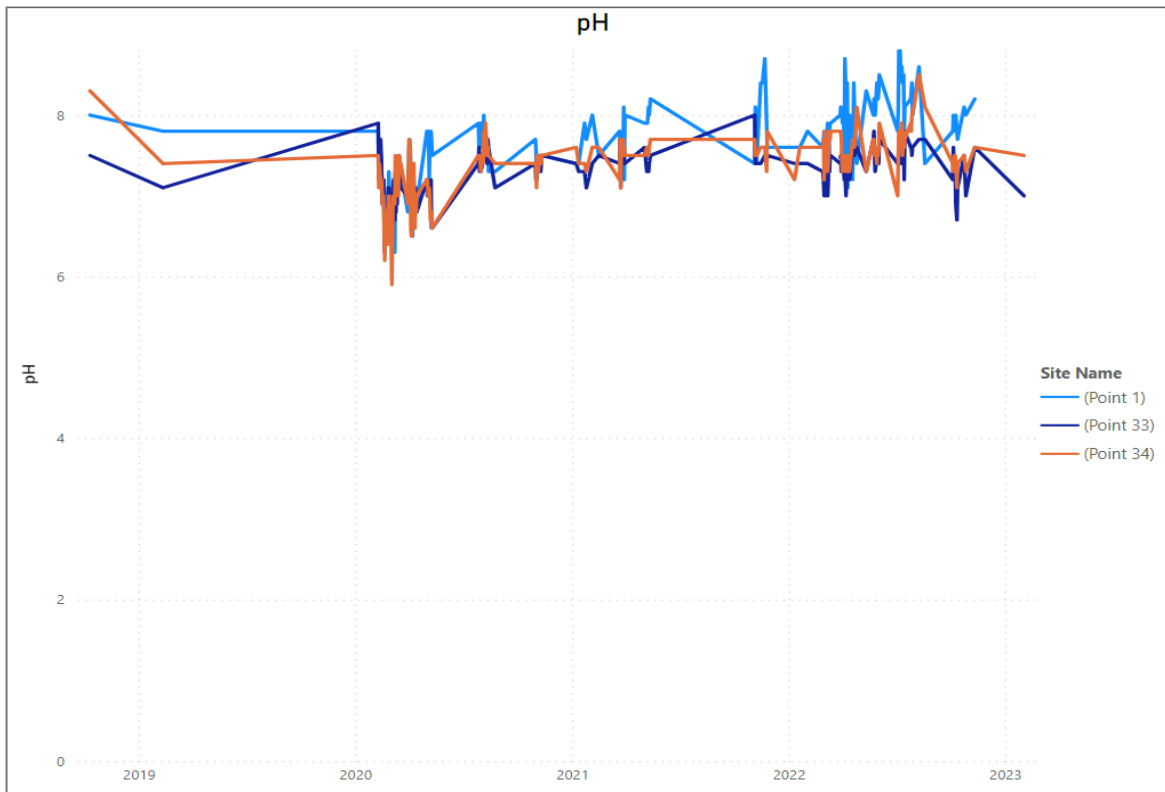


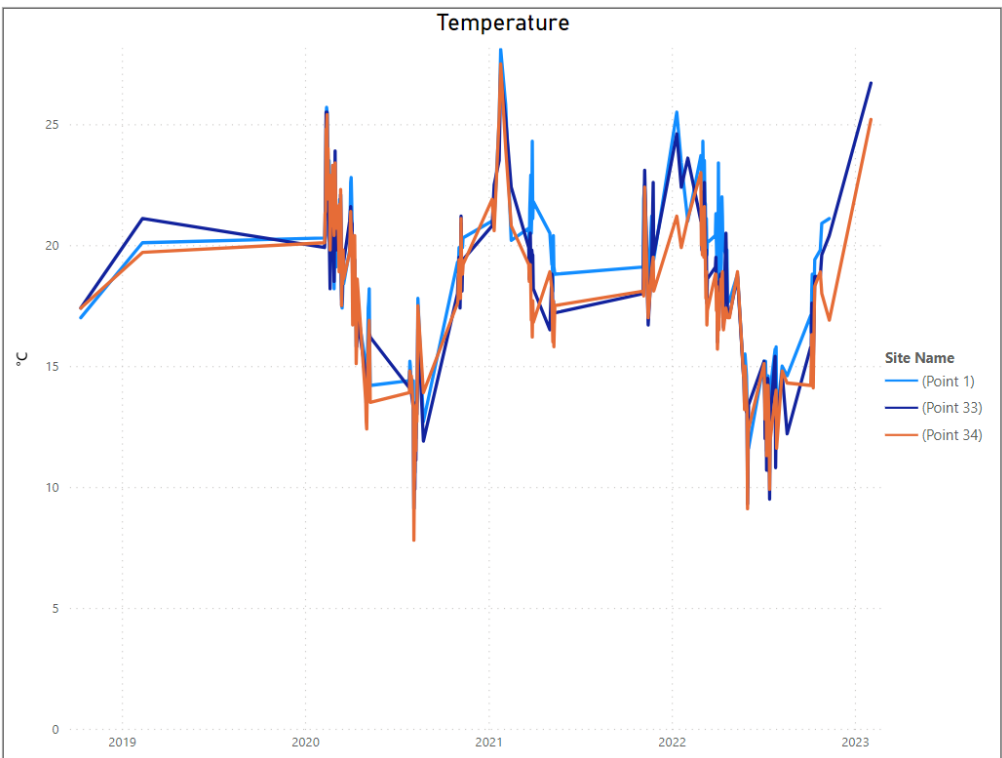
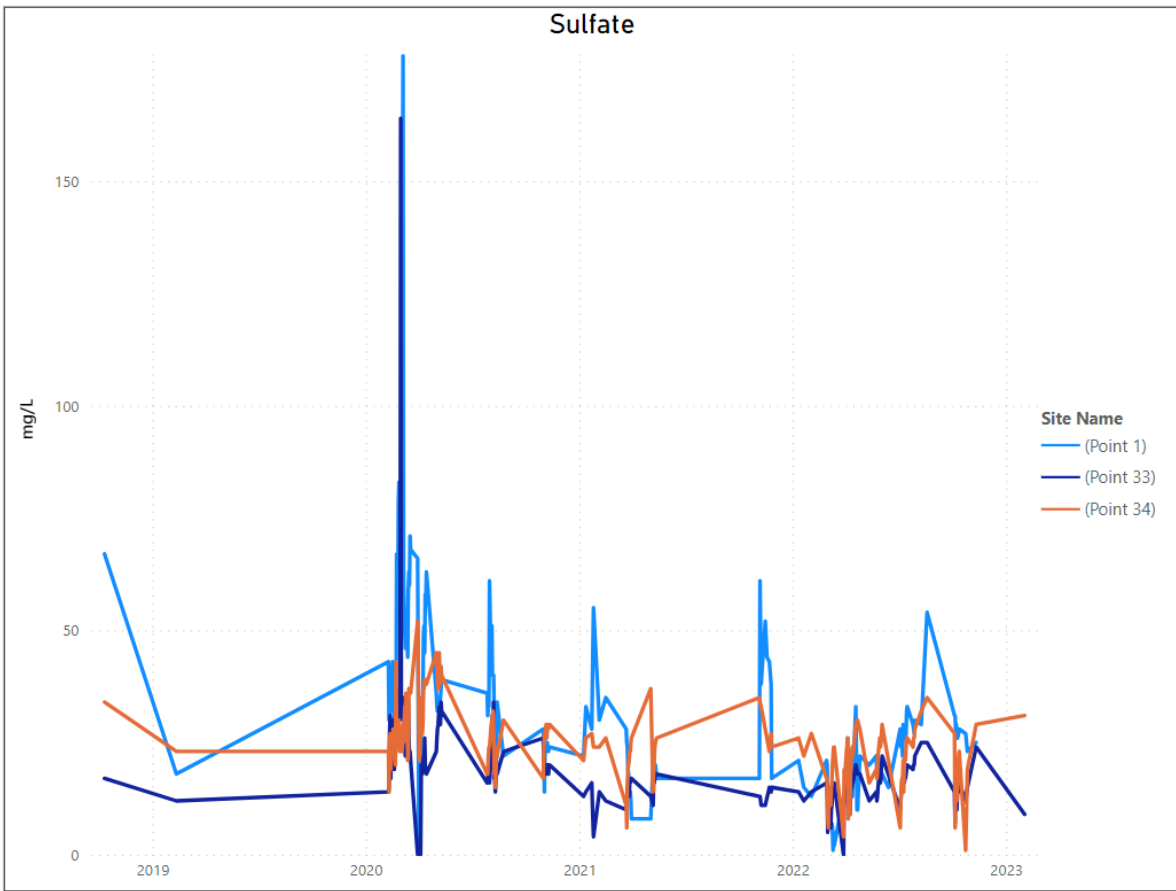


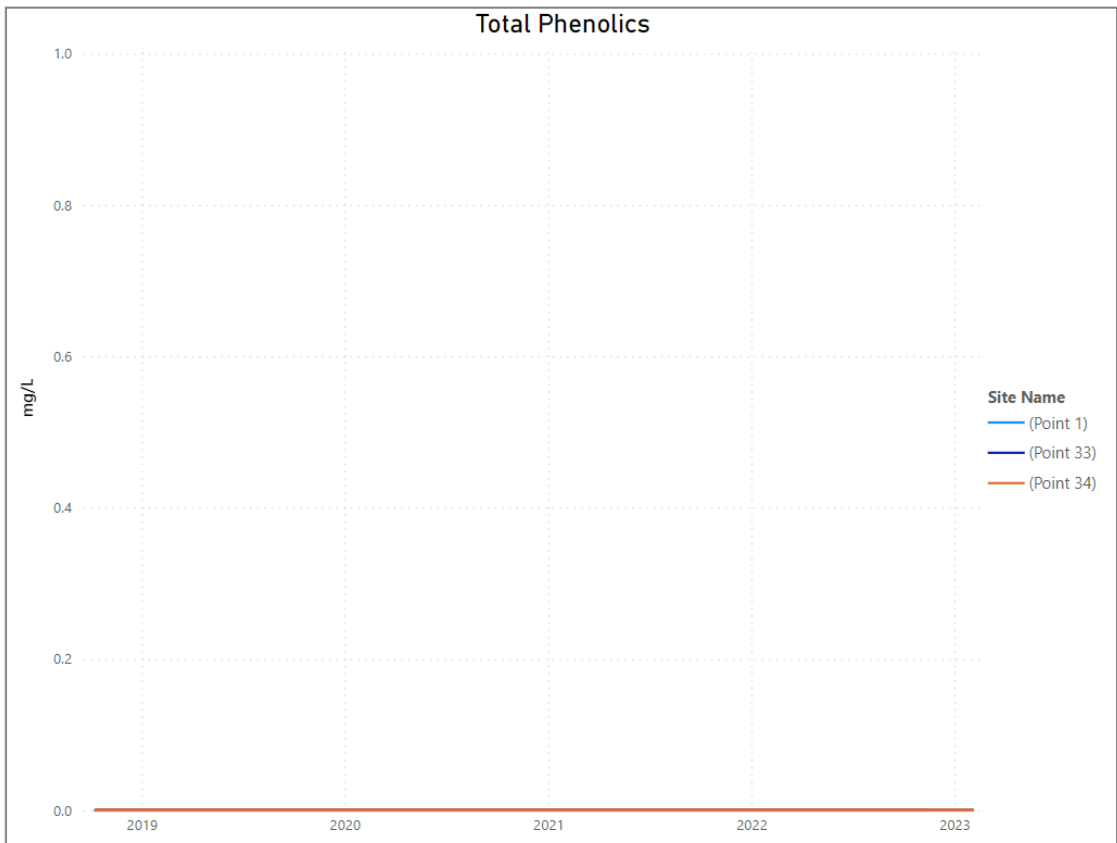
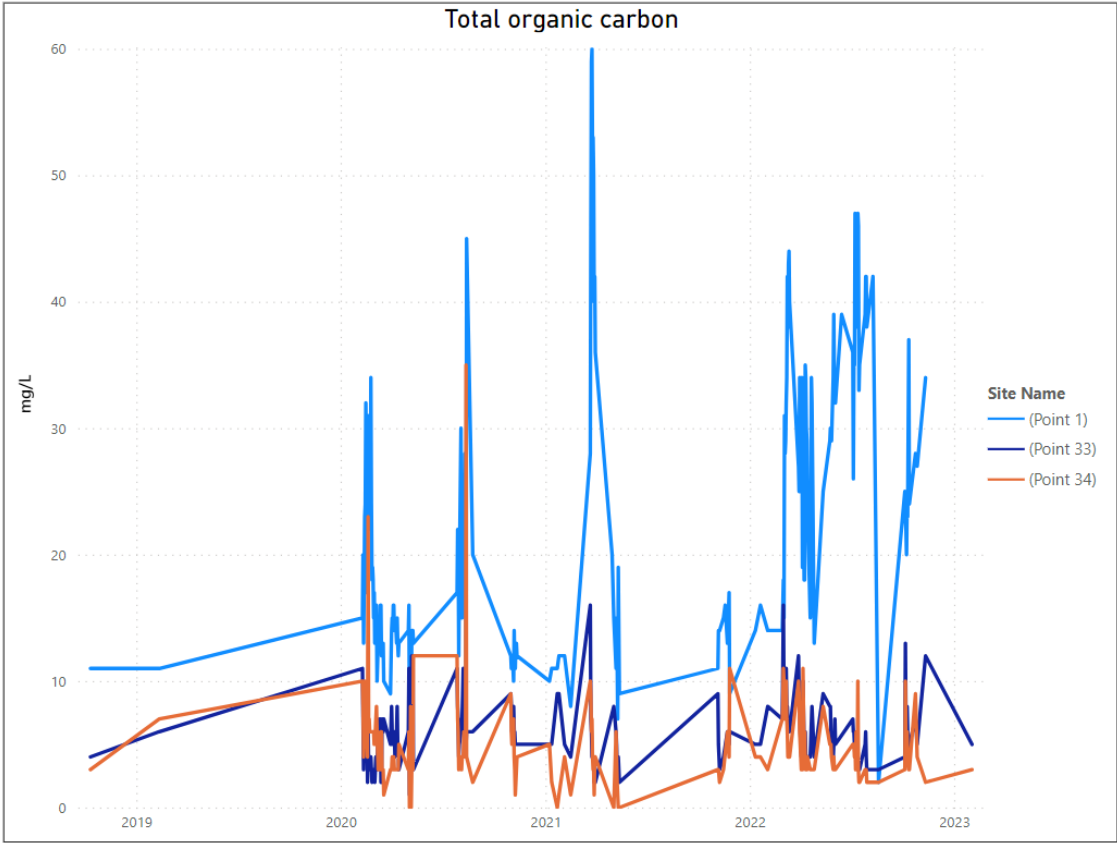


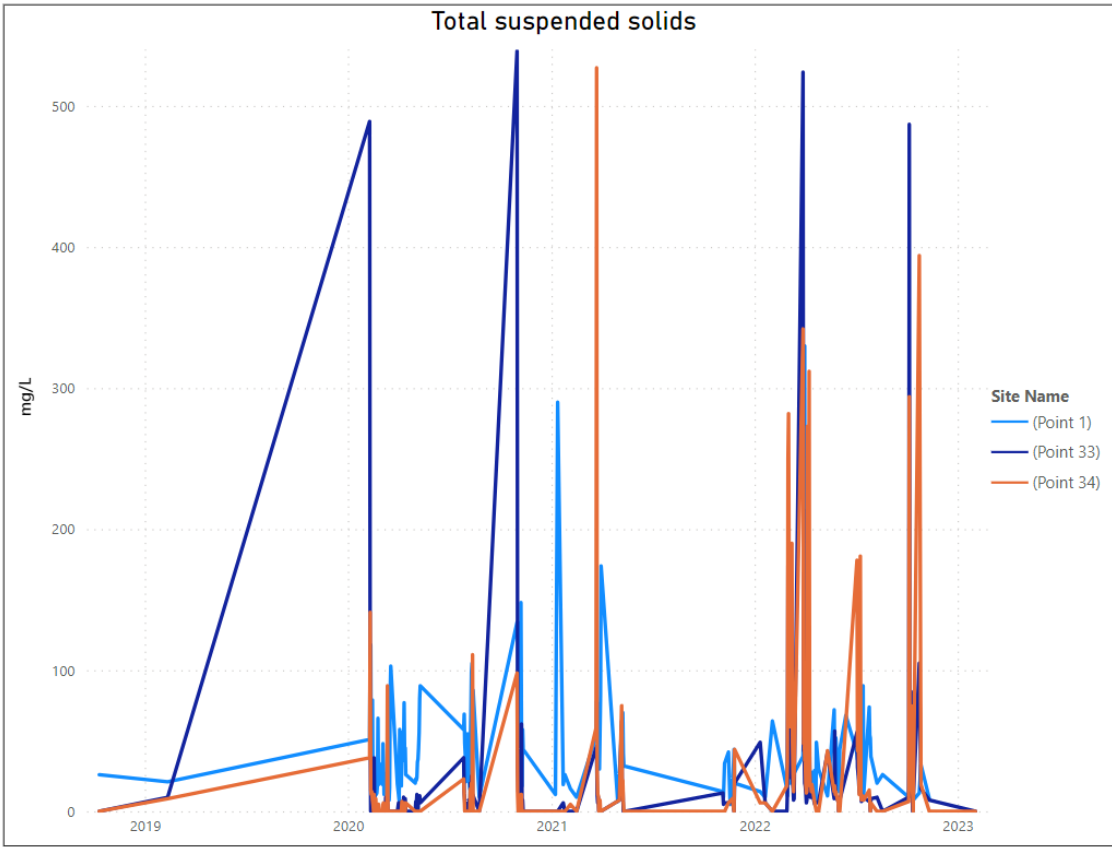




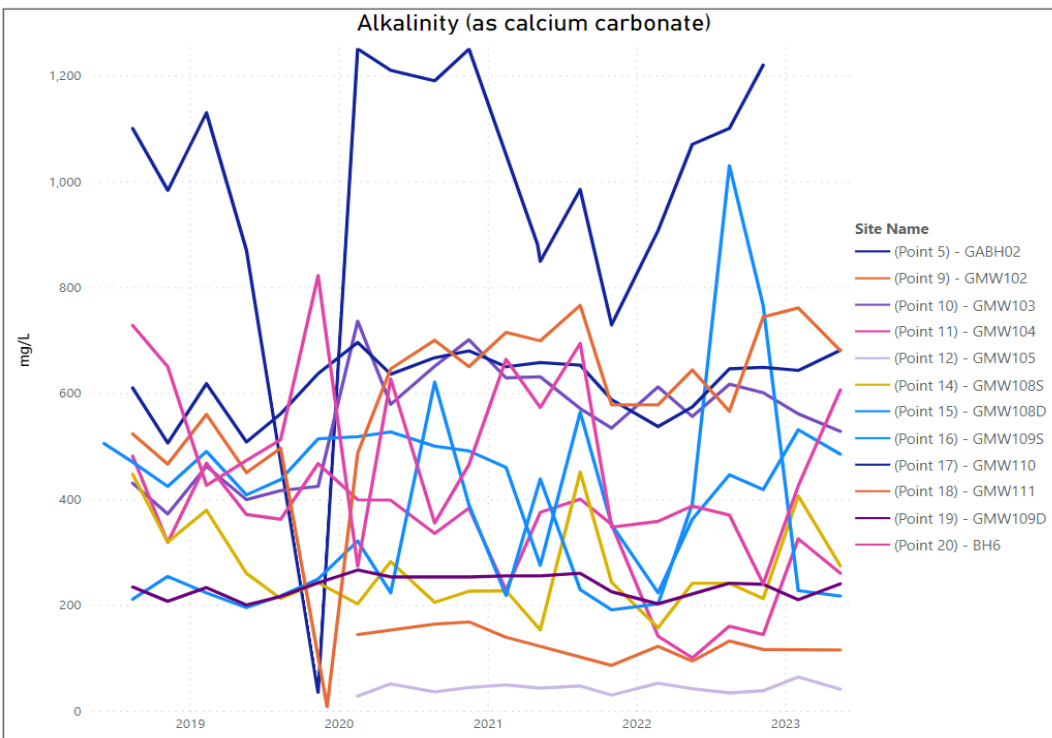


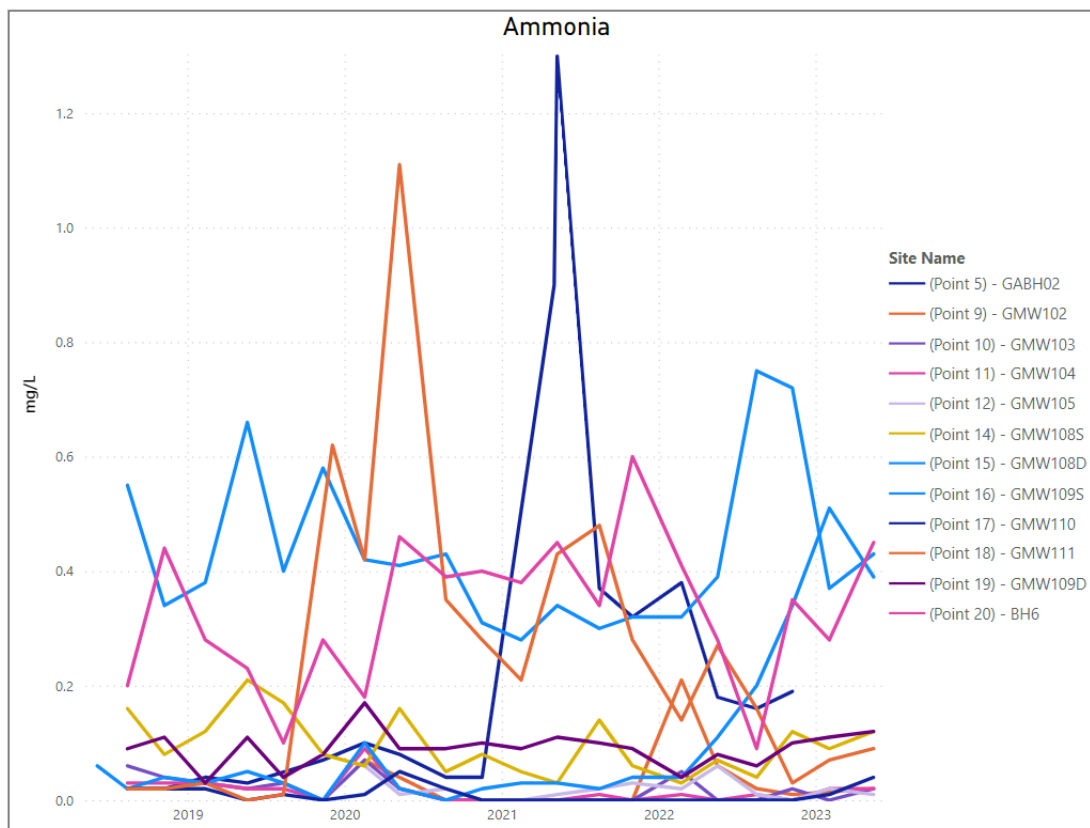
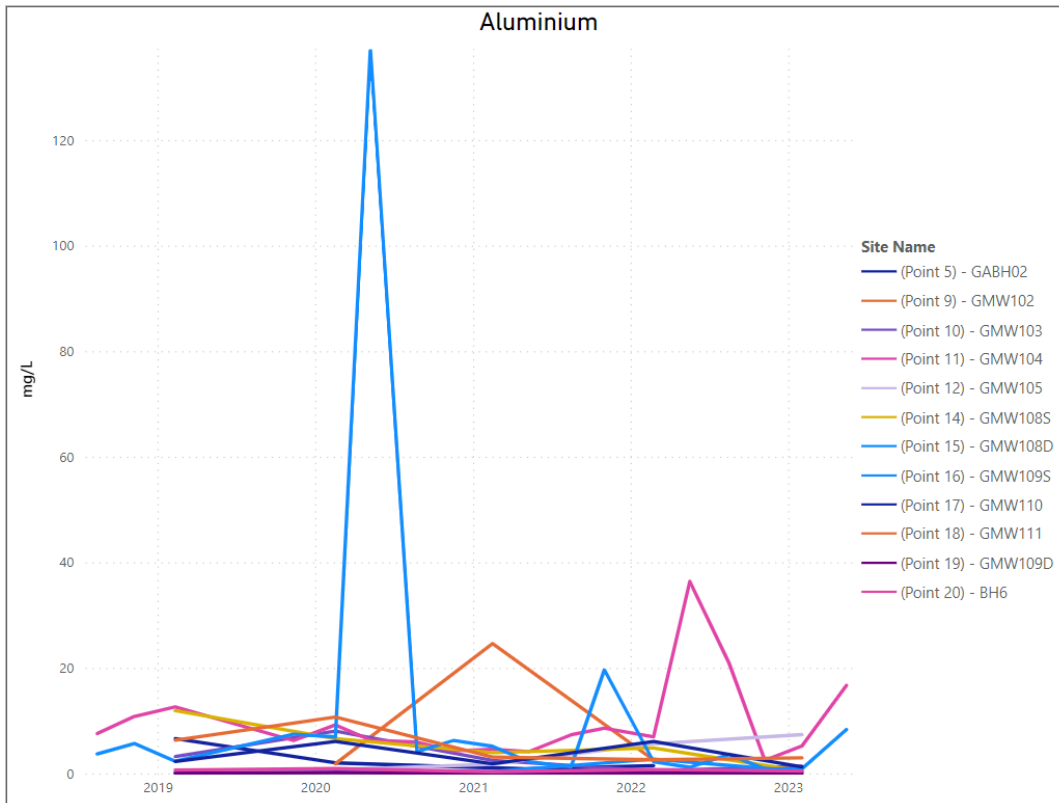


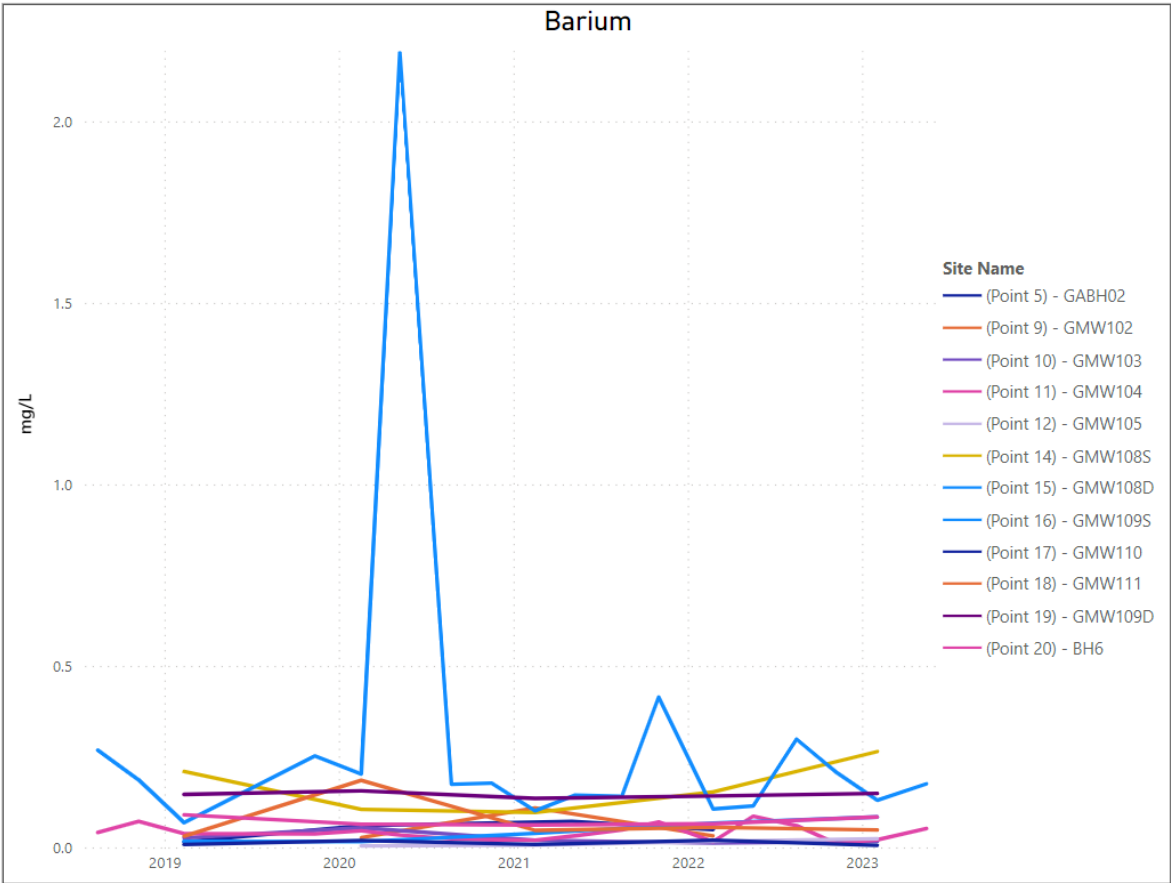
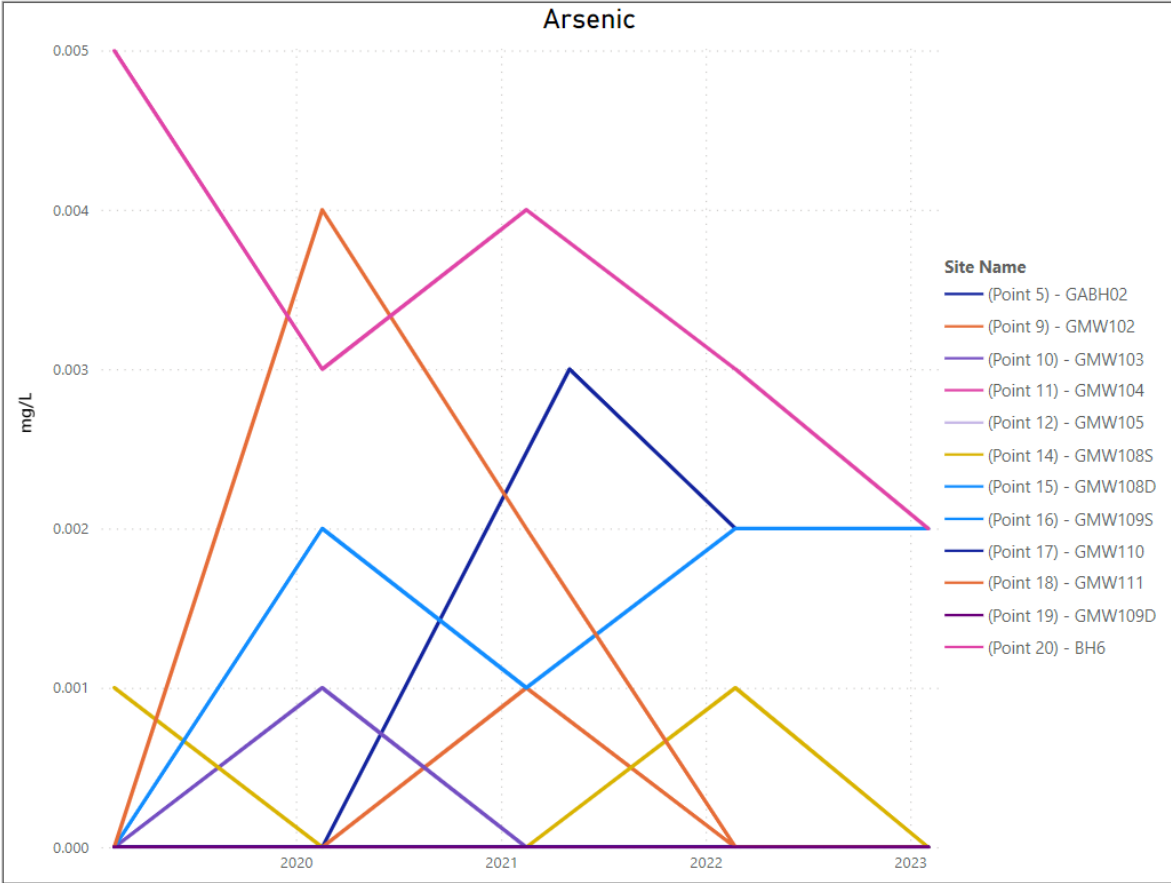


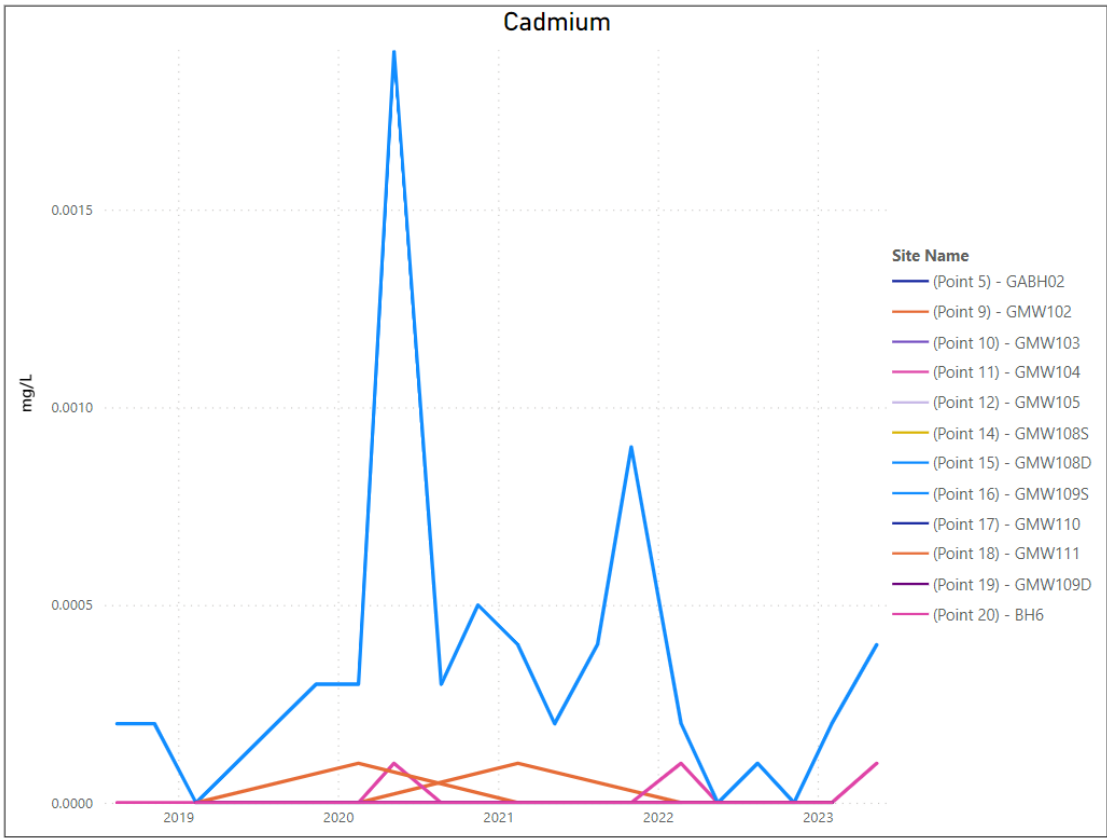
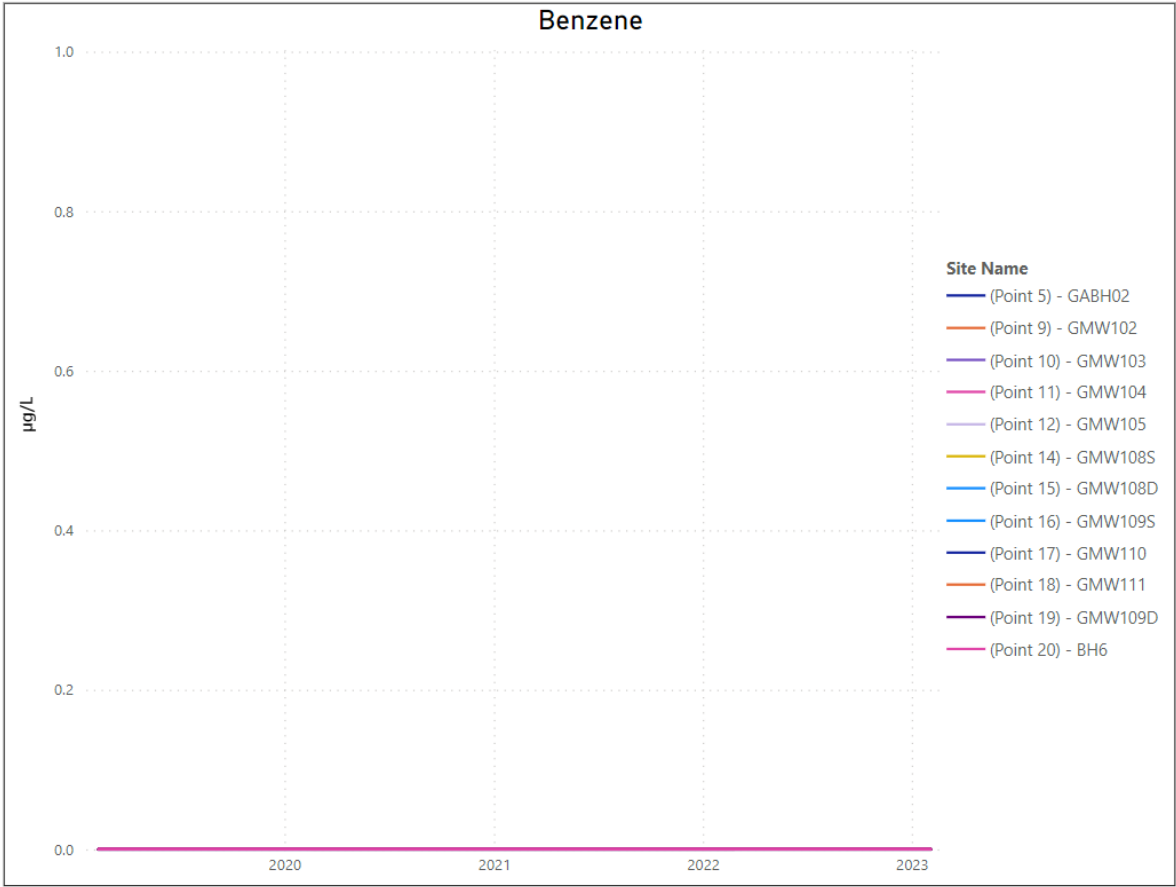


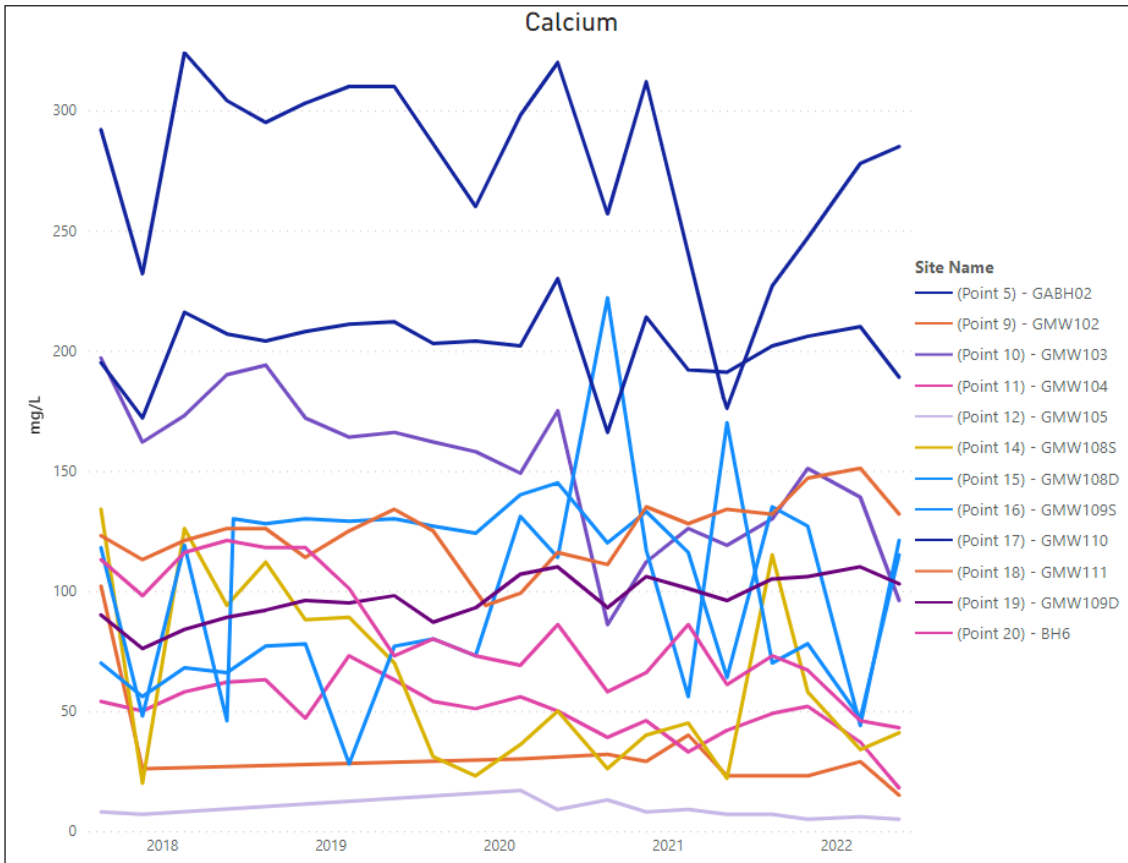
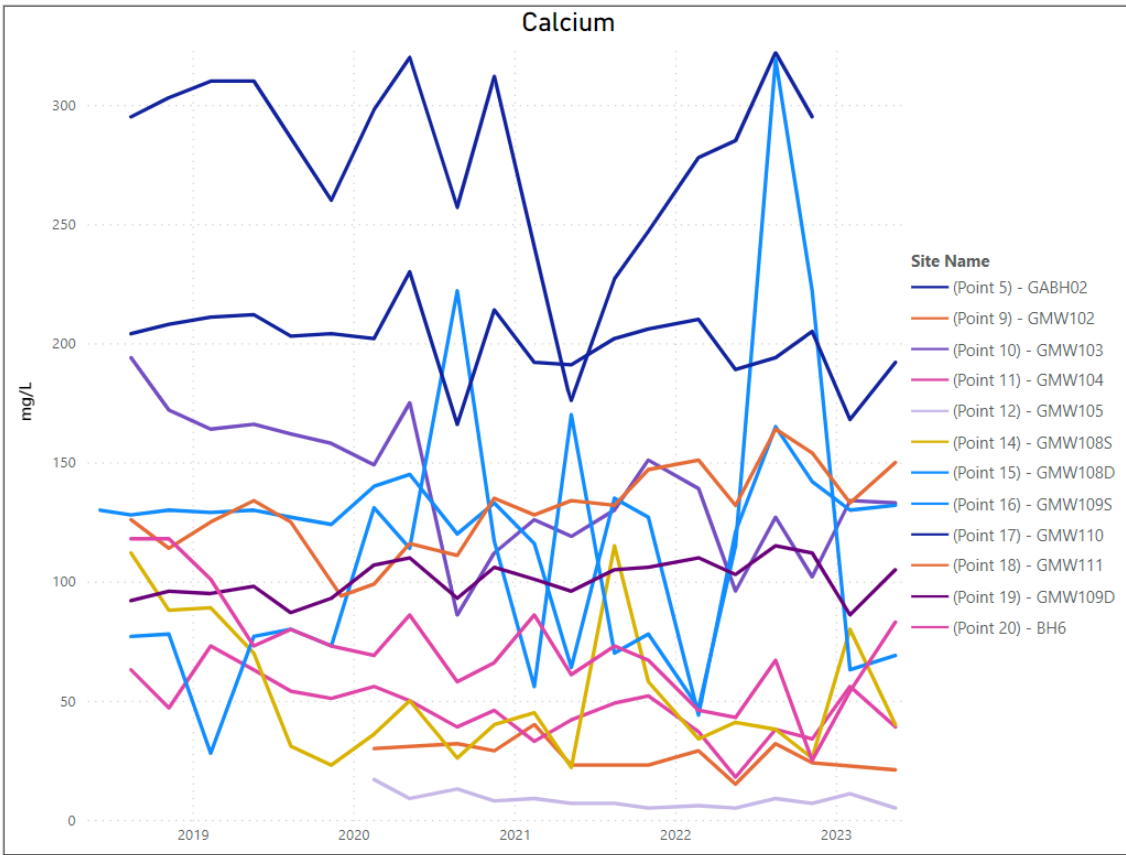
Ground Water Results 2022-2023

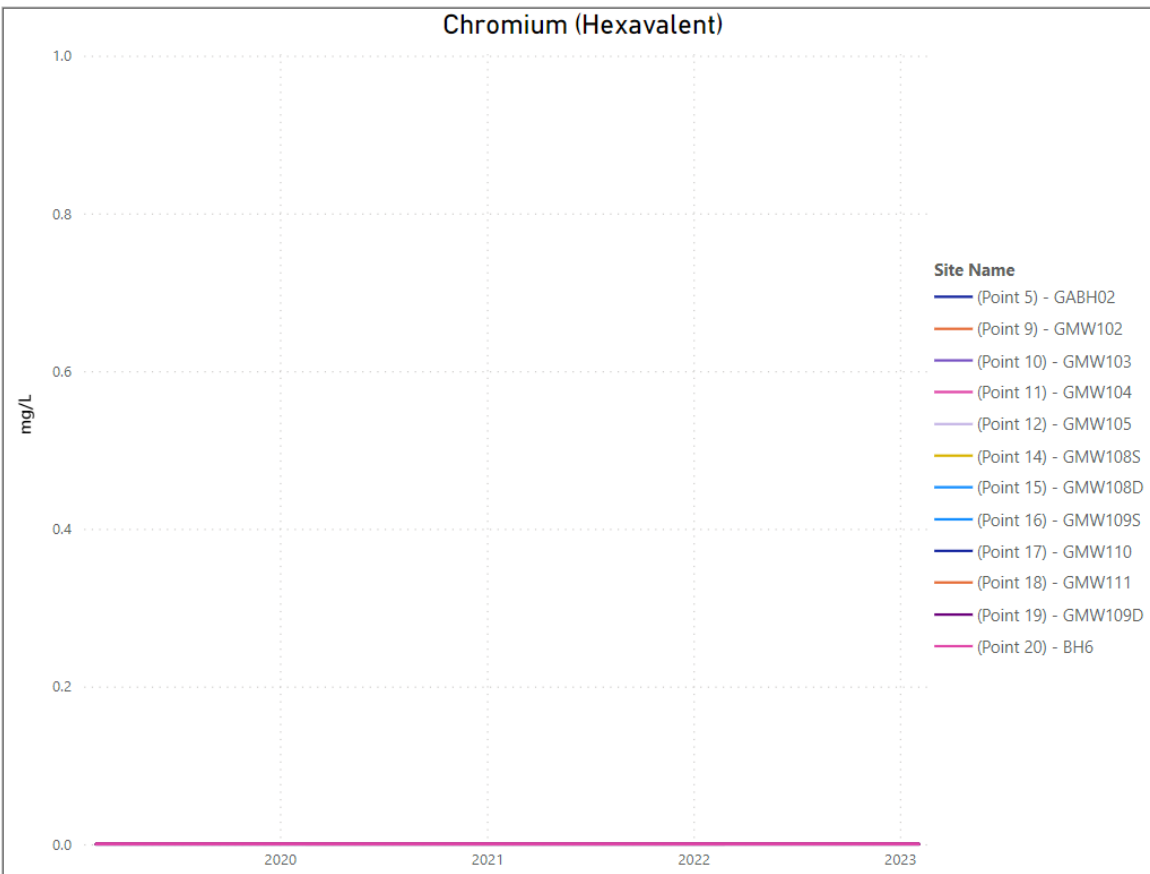
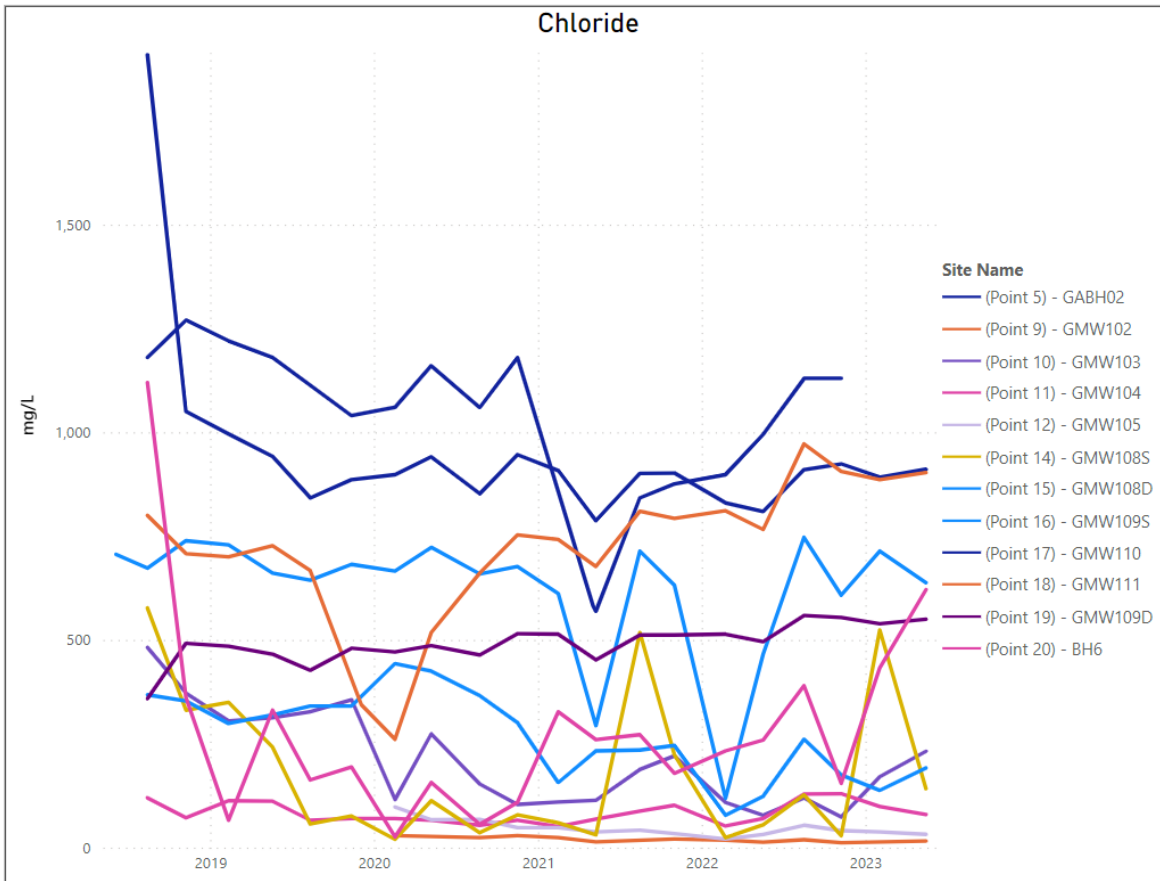


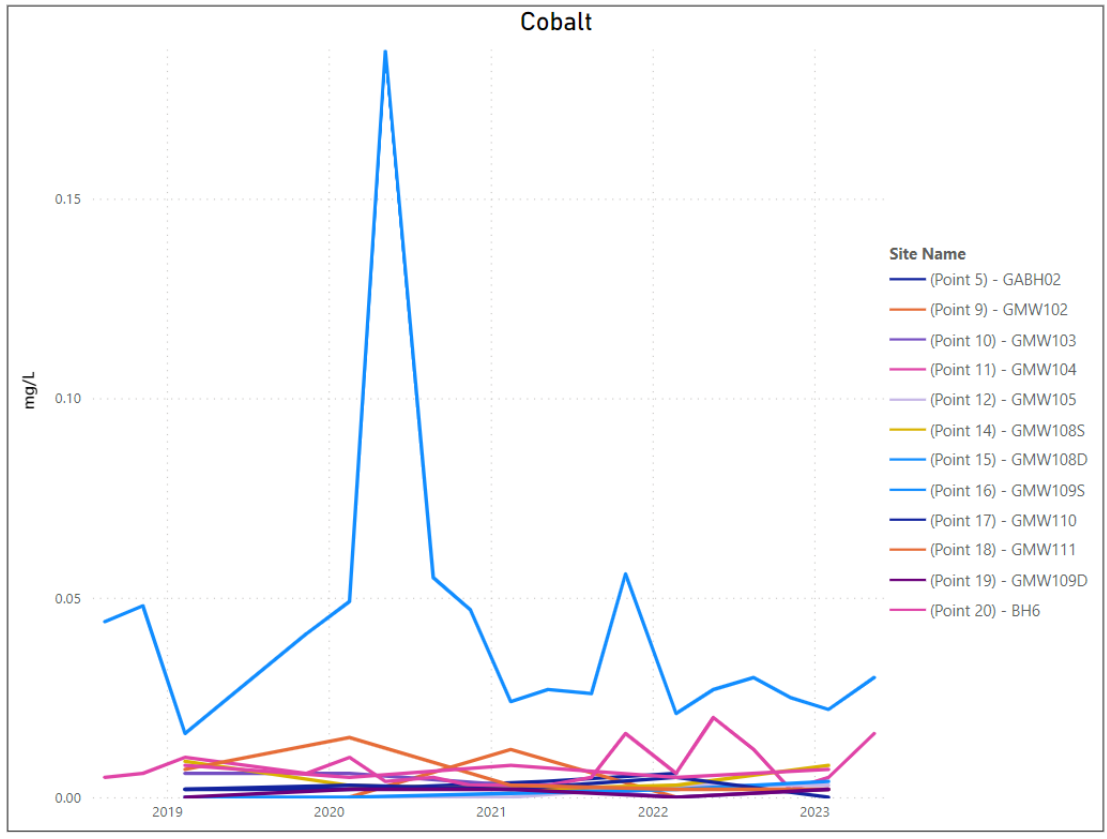
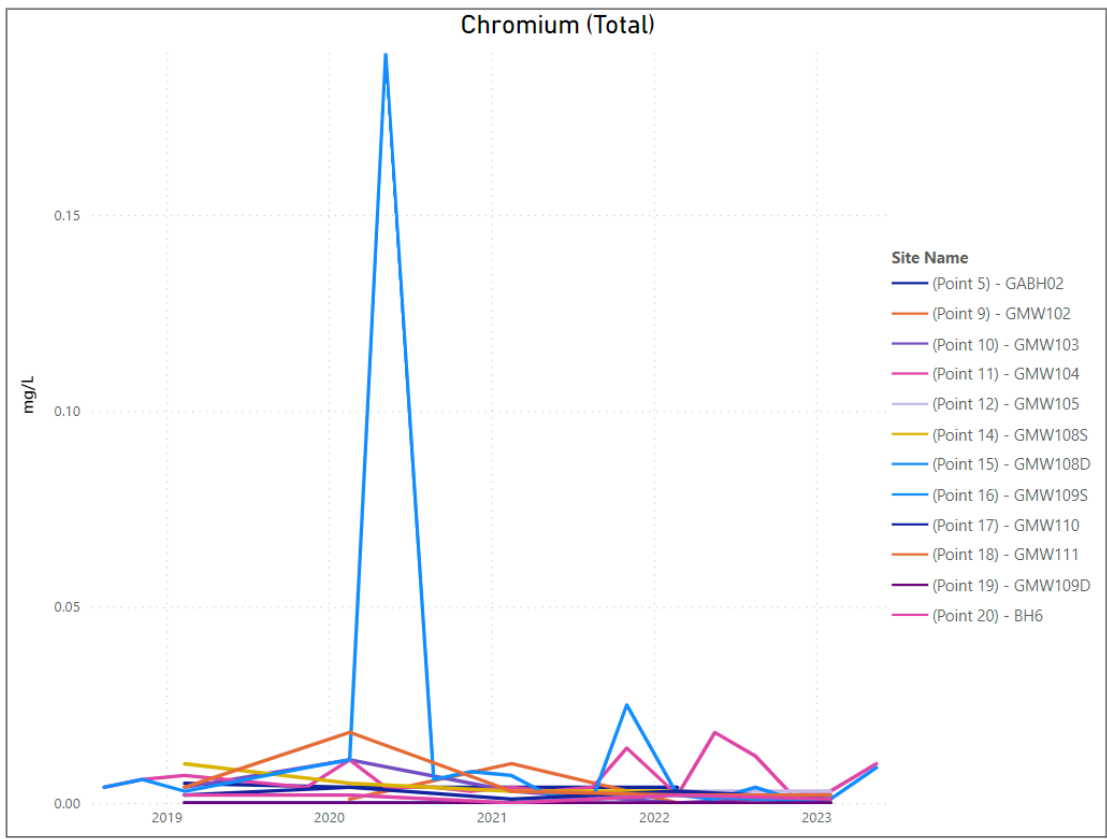


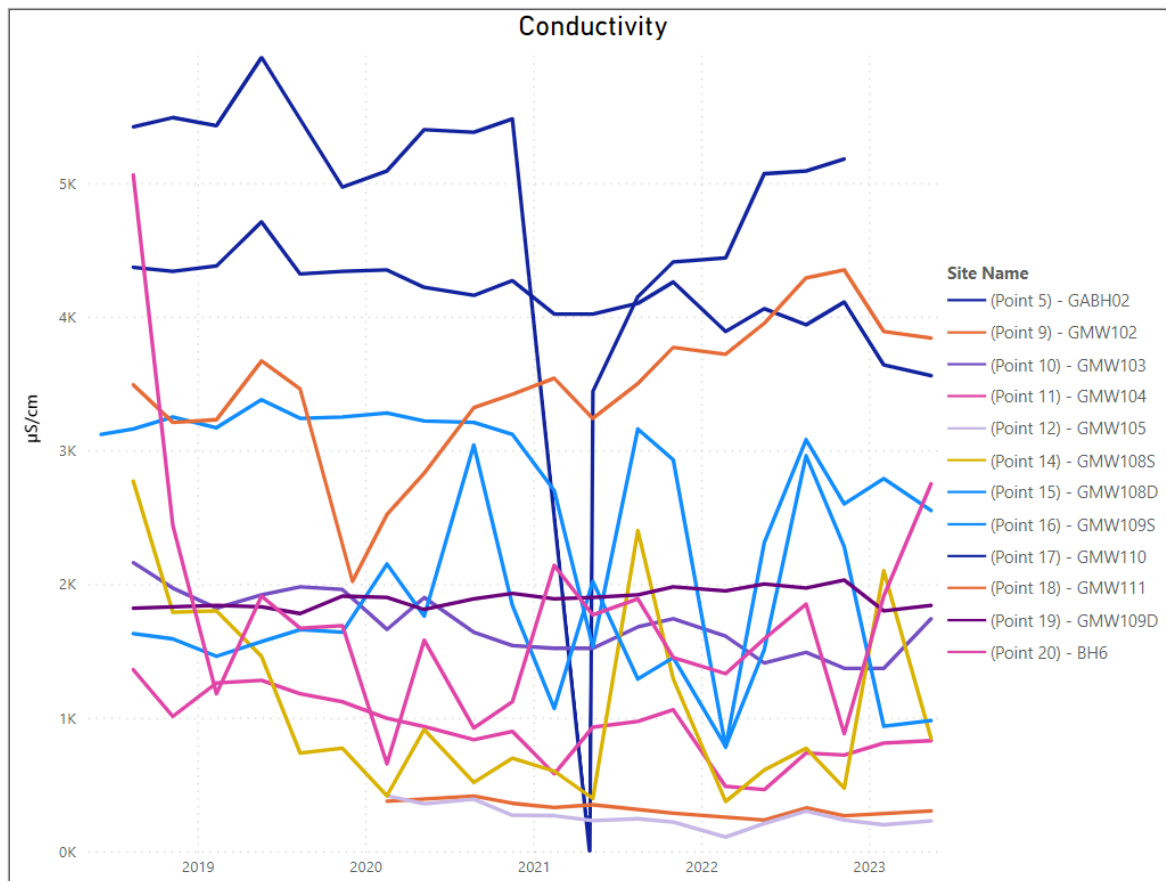
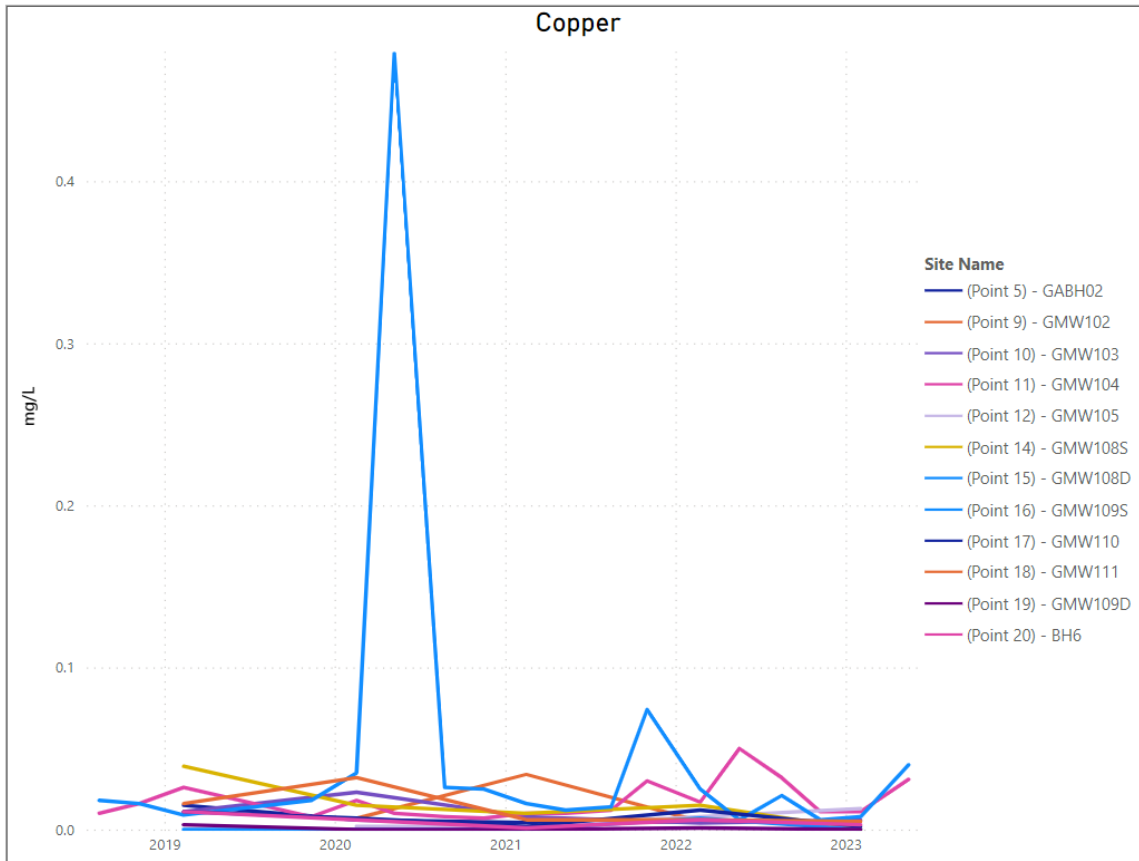


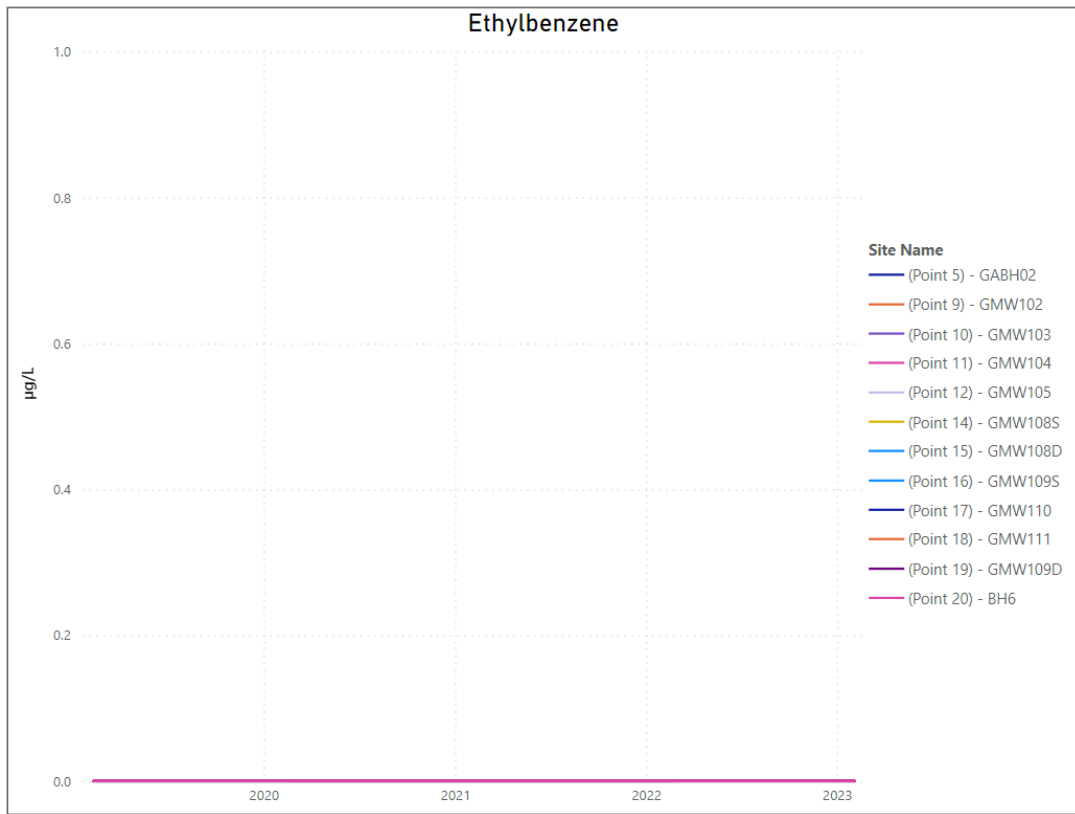
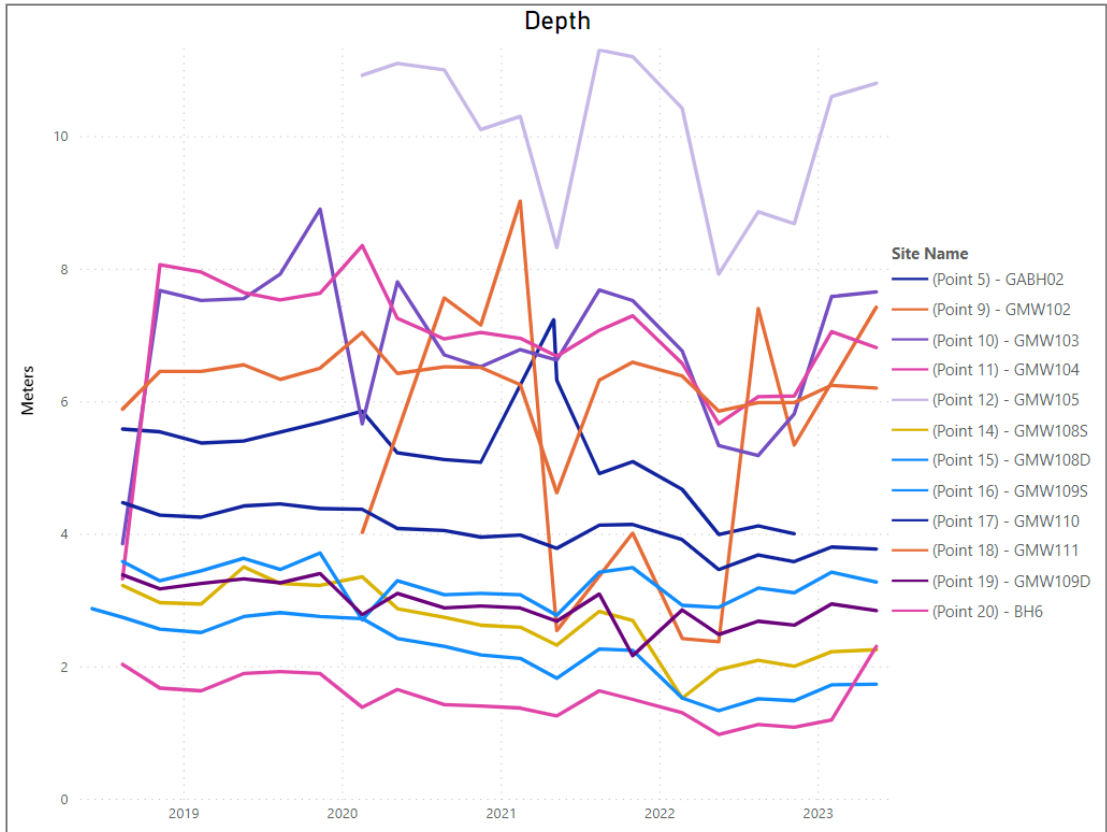


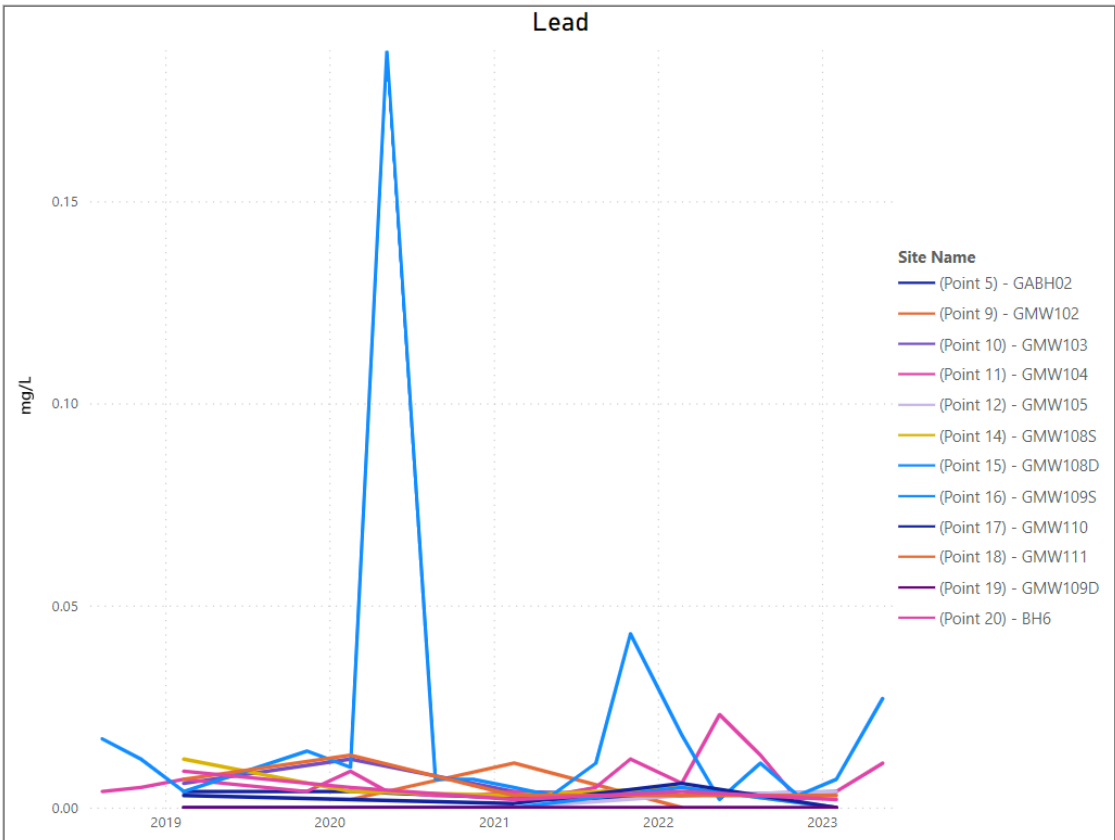
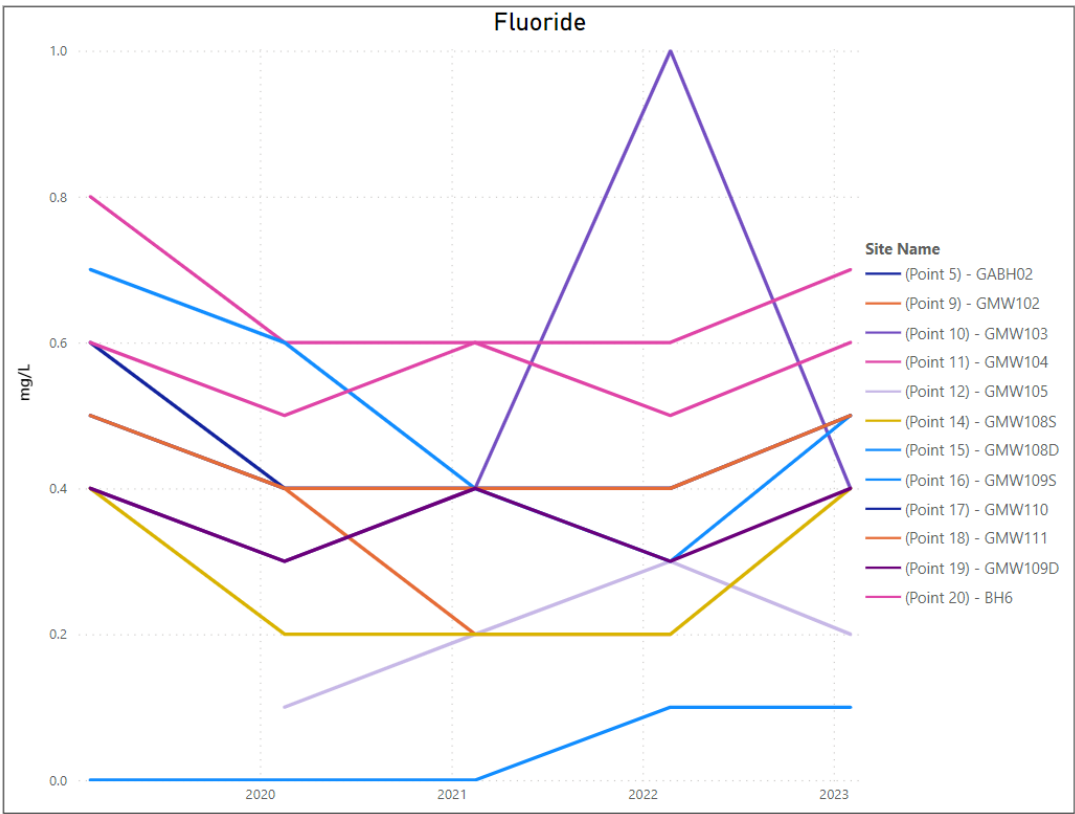


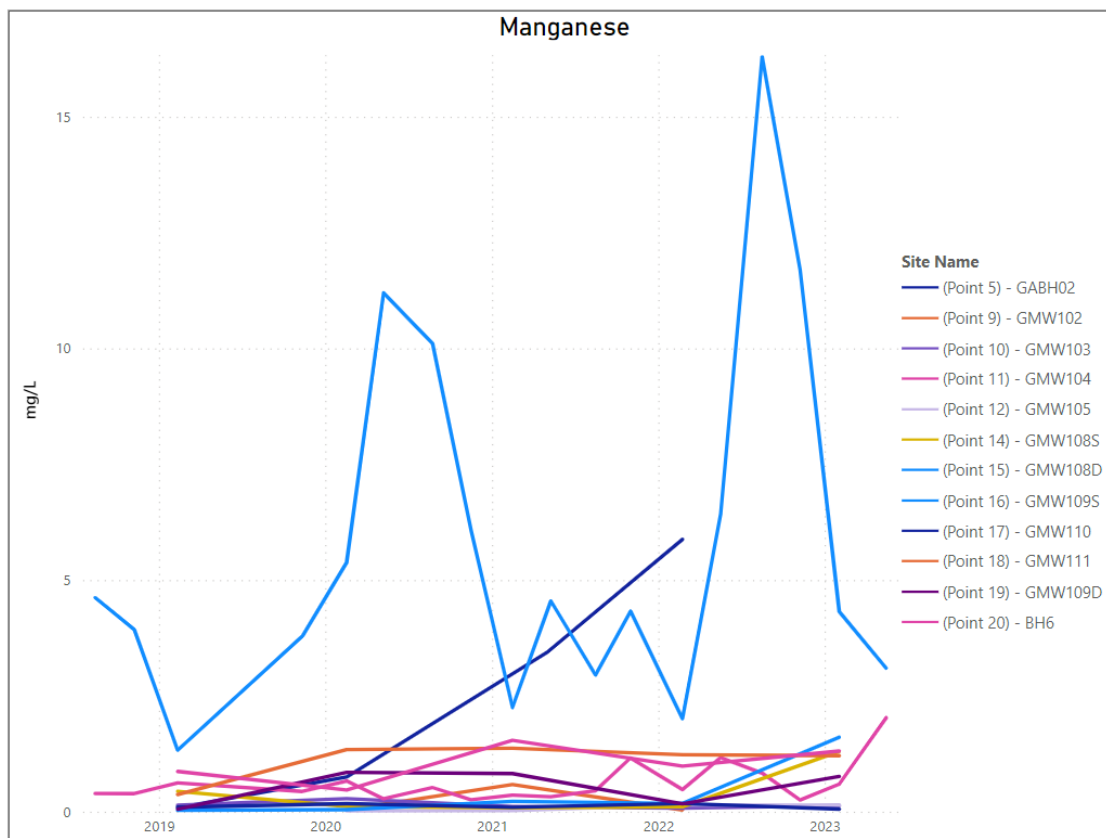
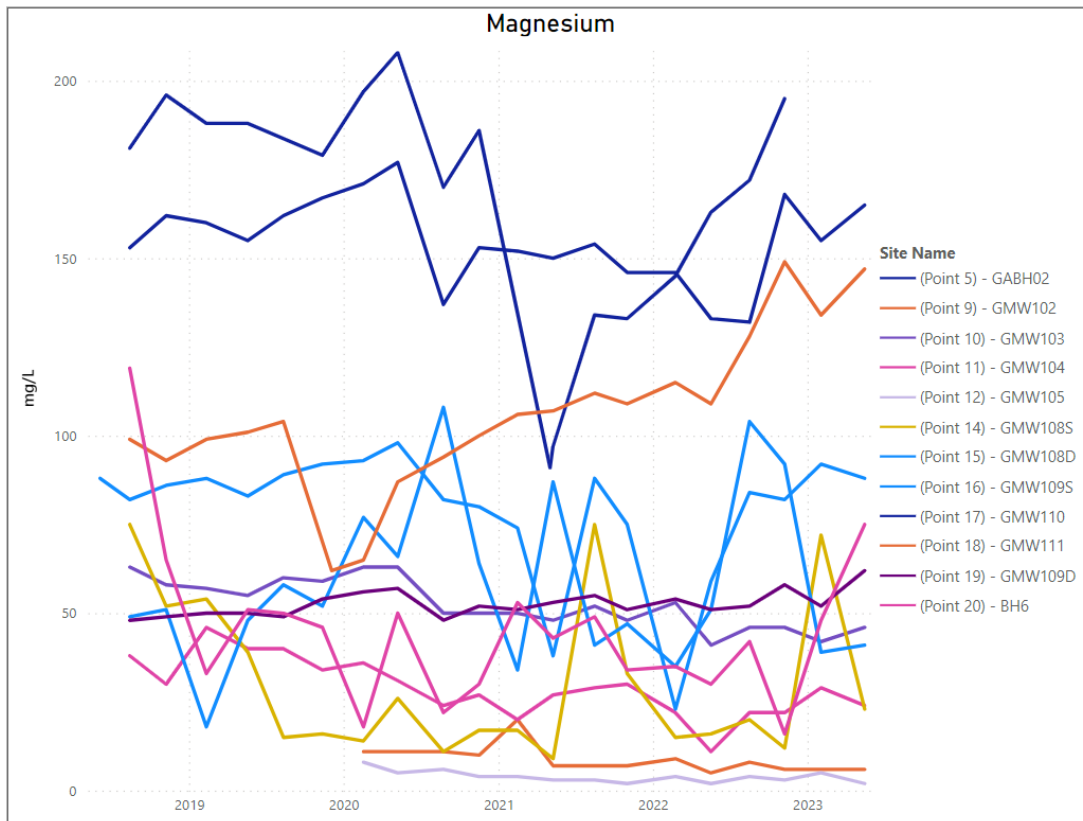


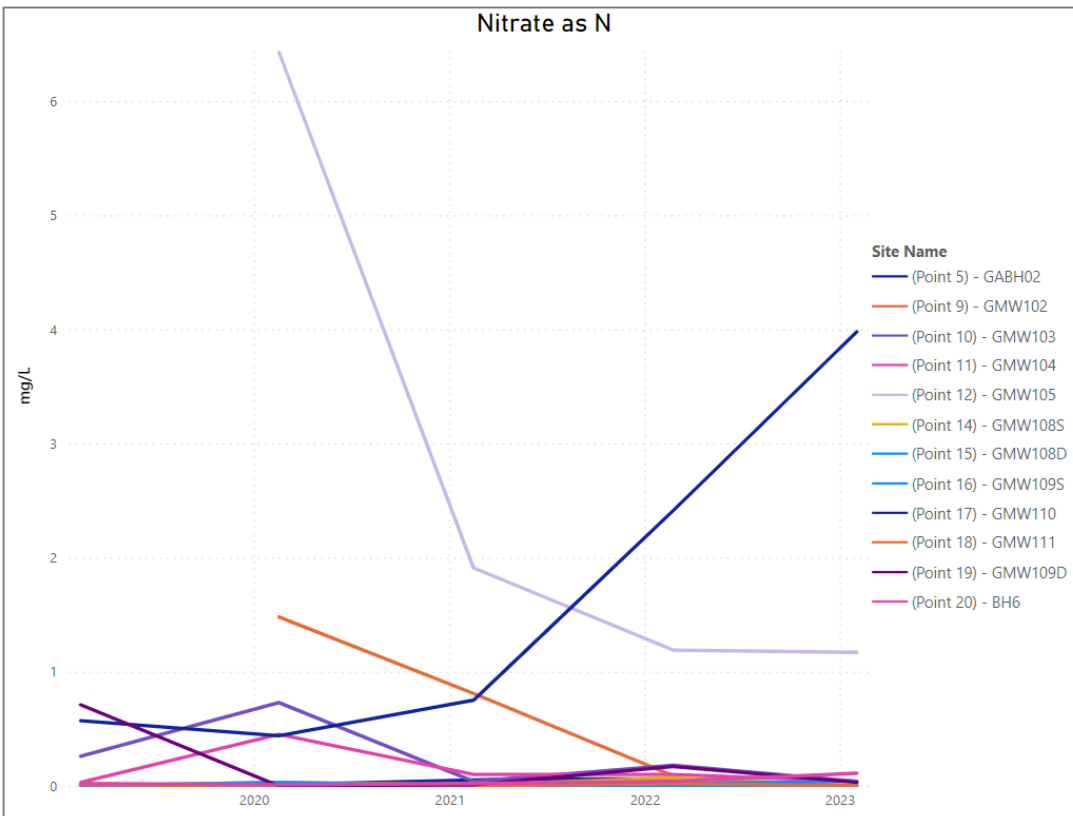
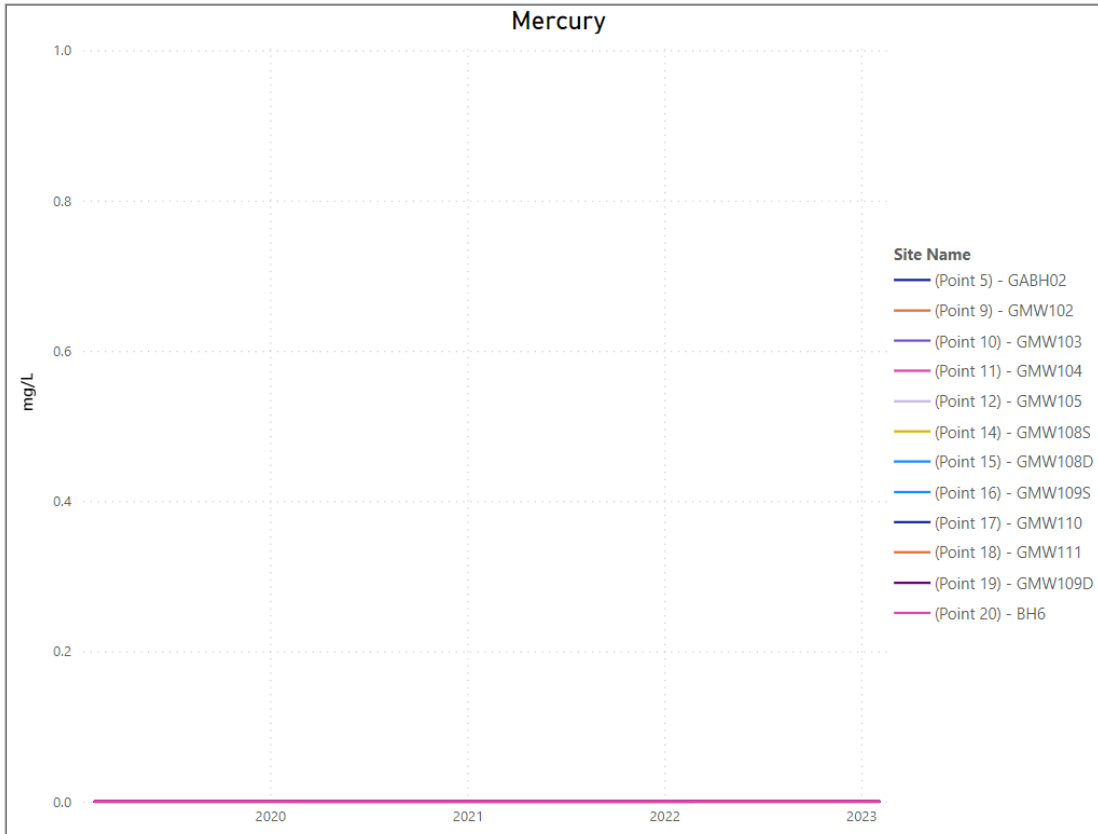


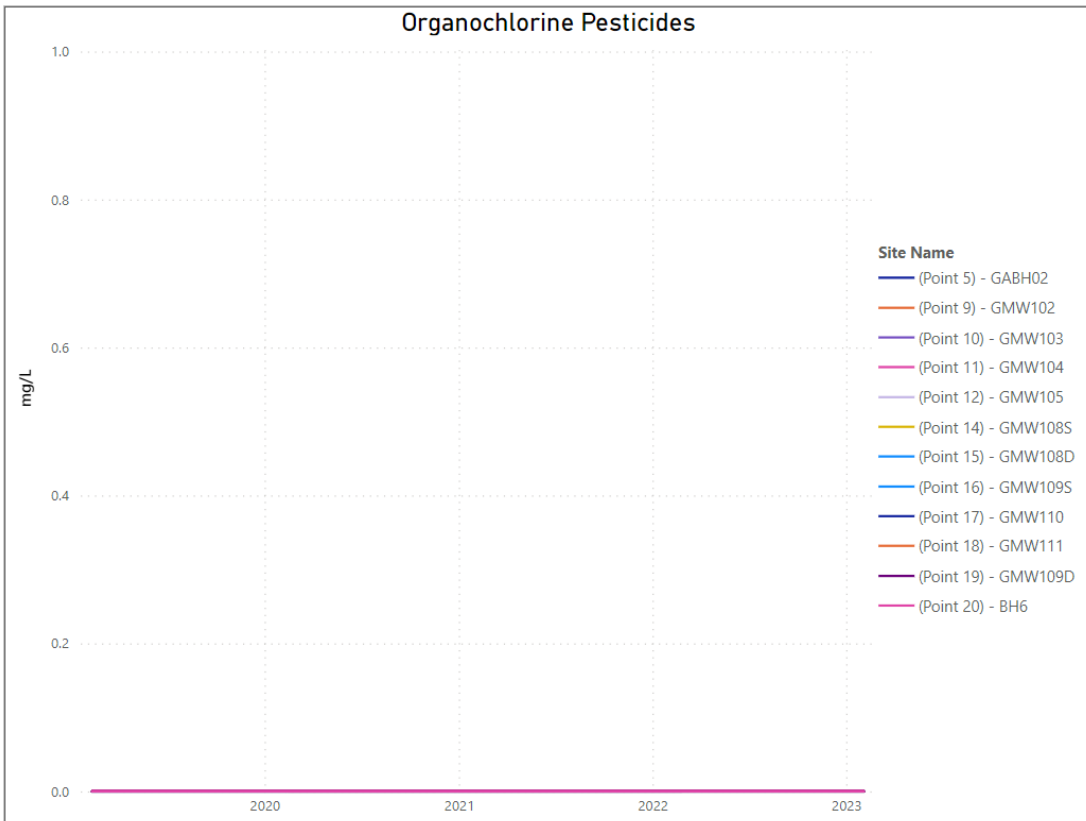
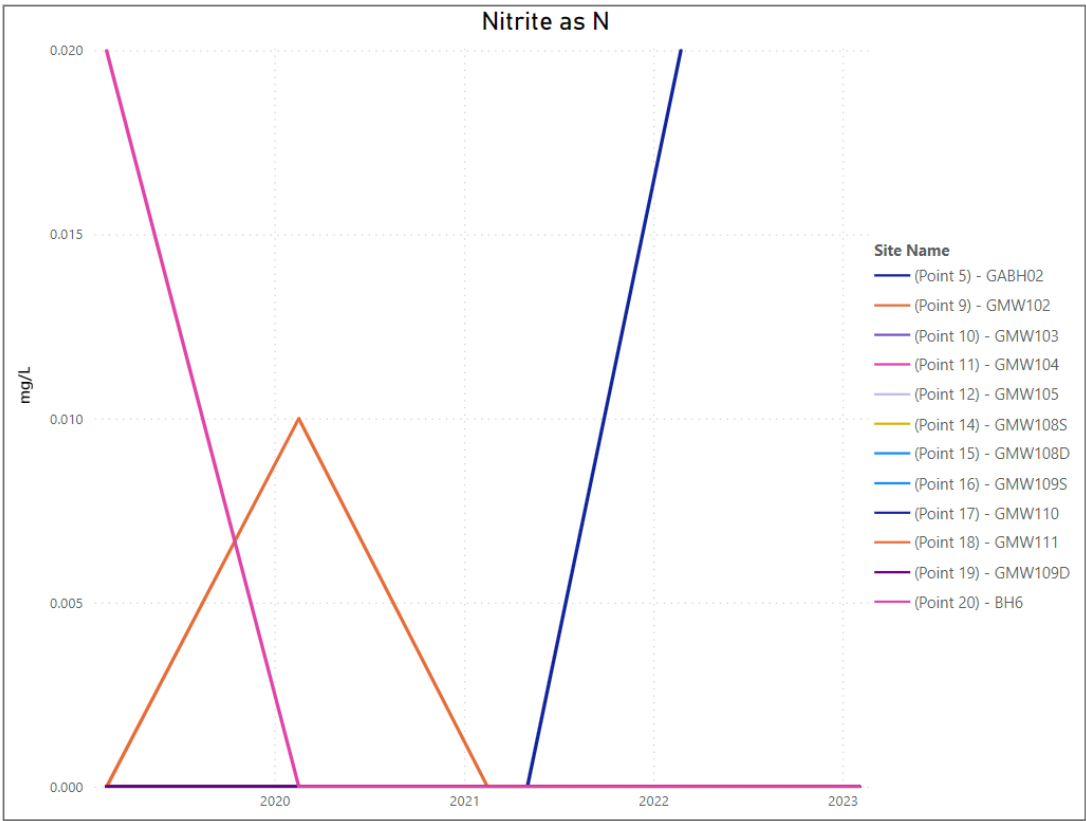




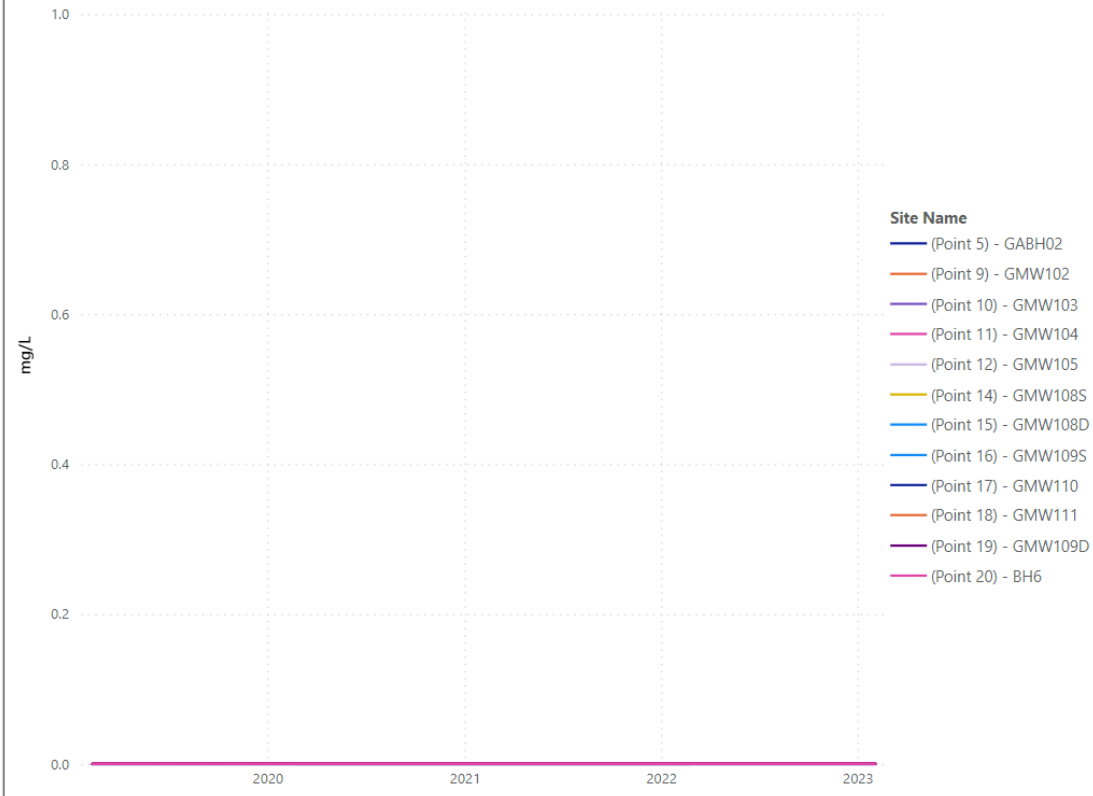




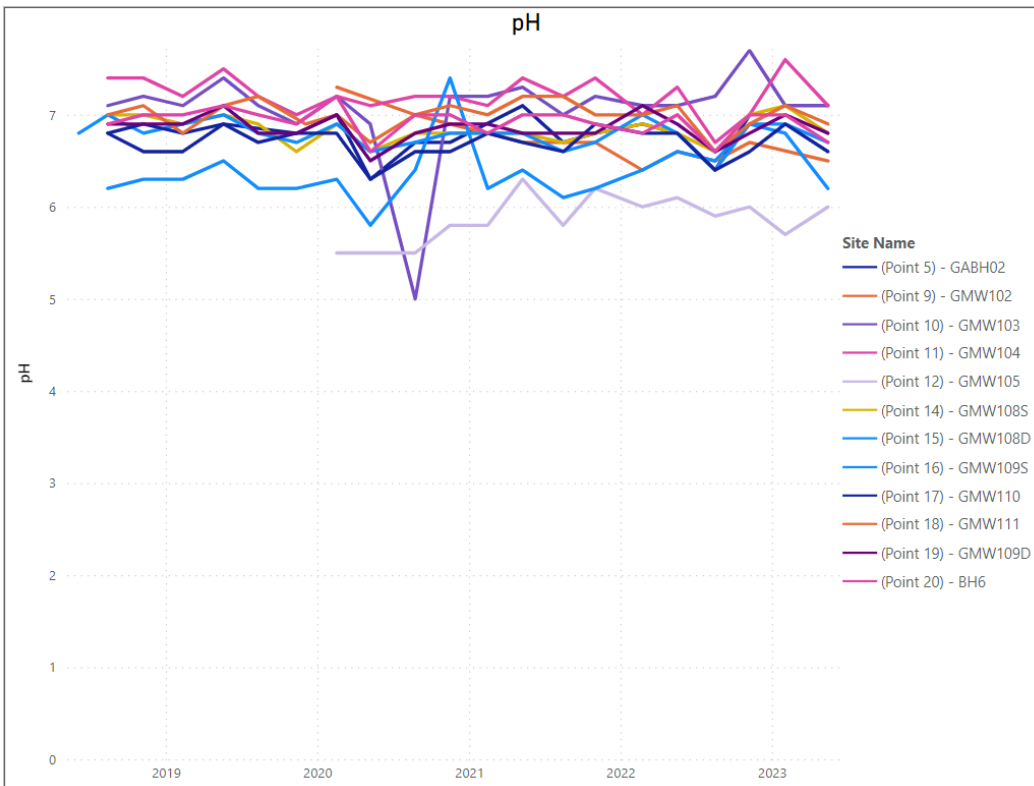


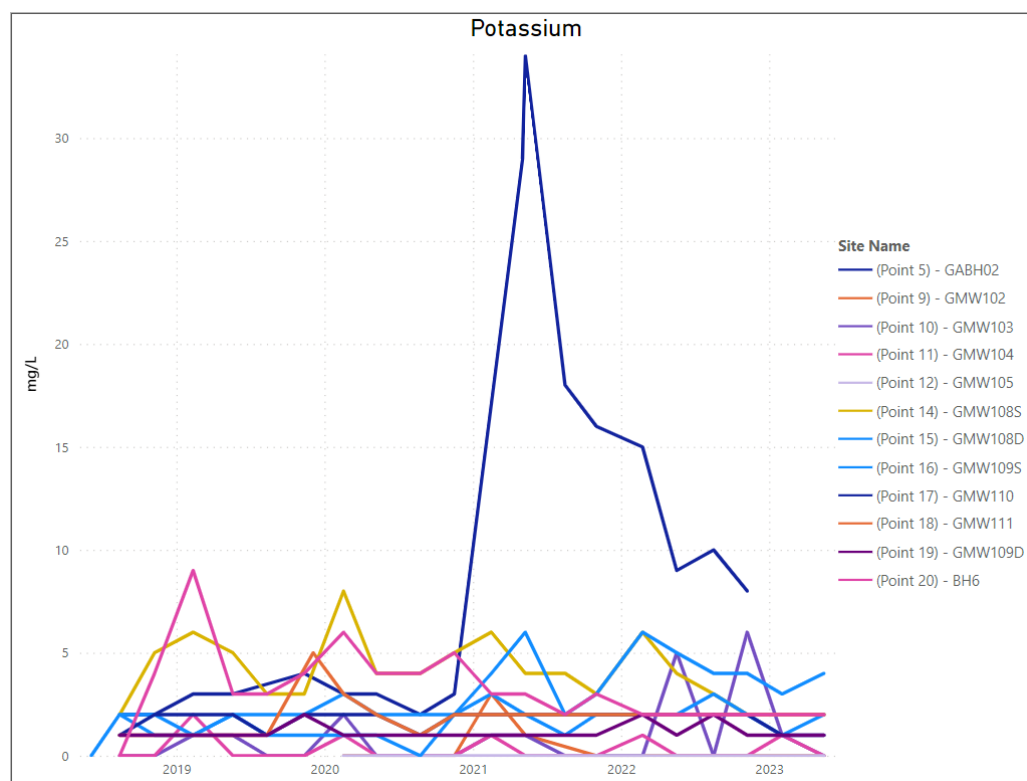
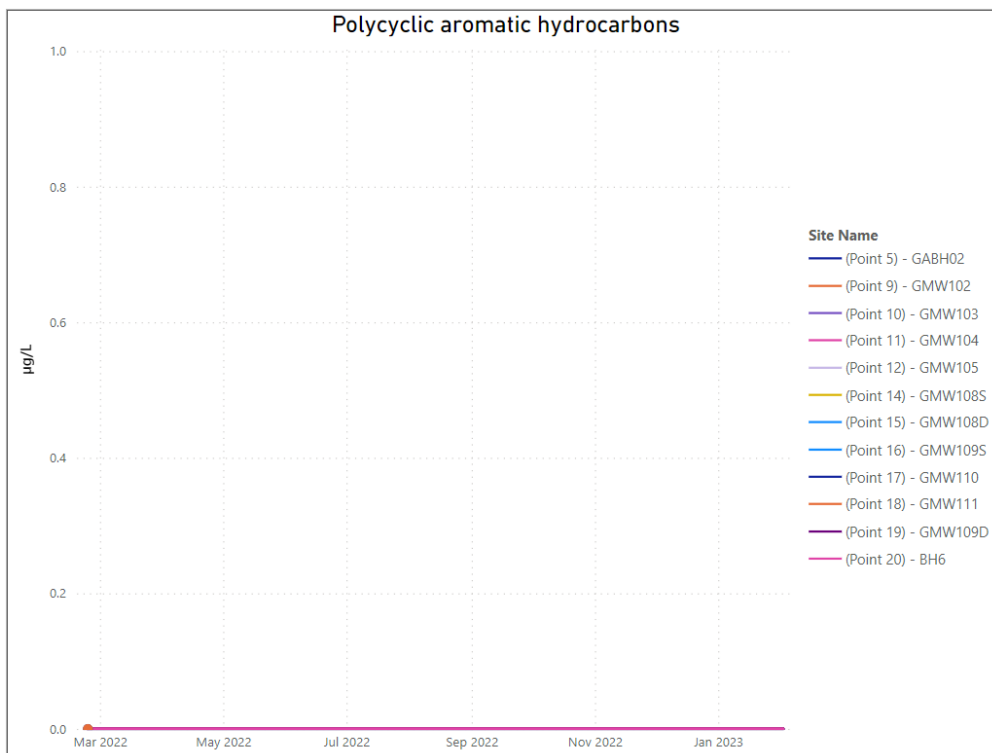


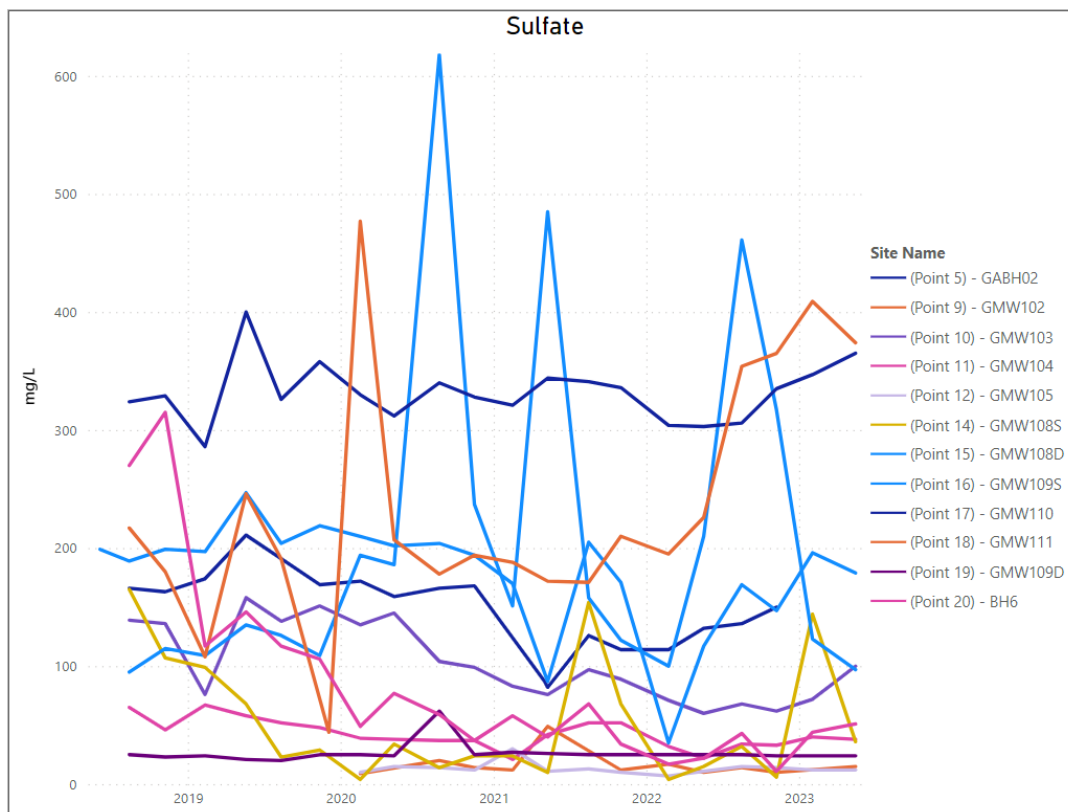
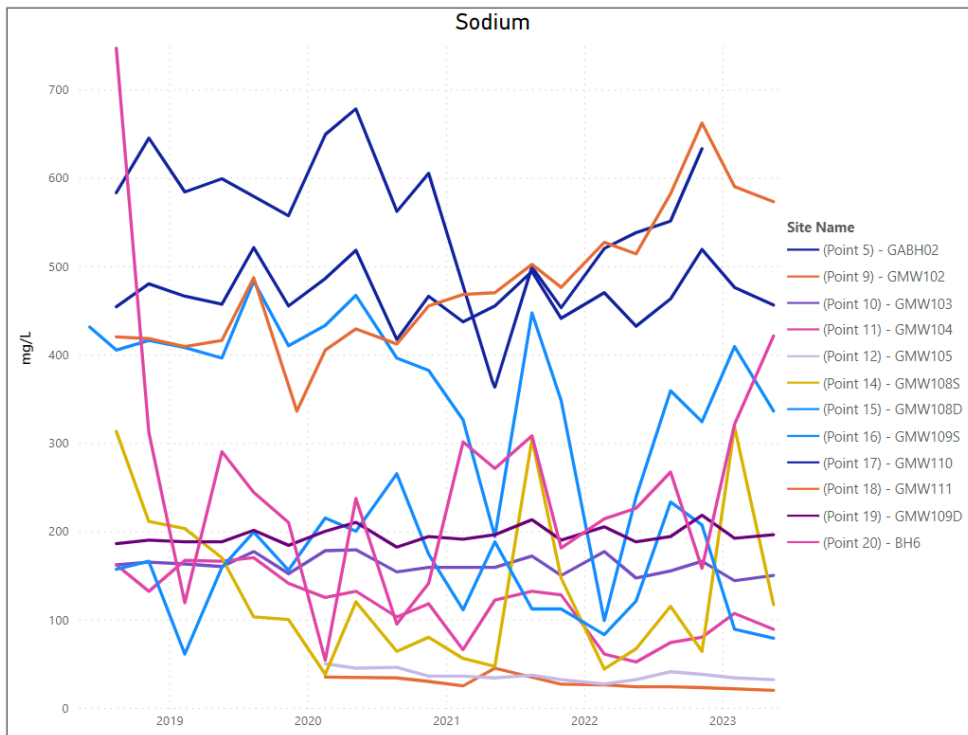
Organophosphate Pesticides

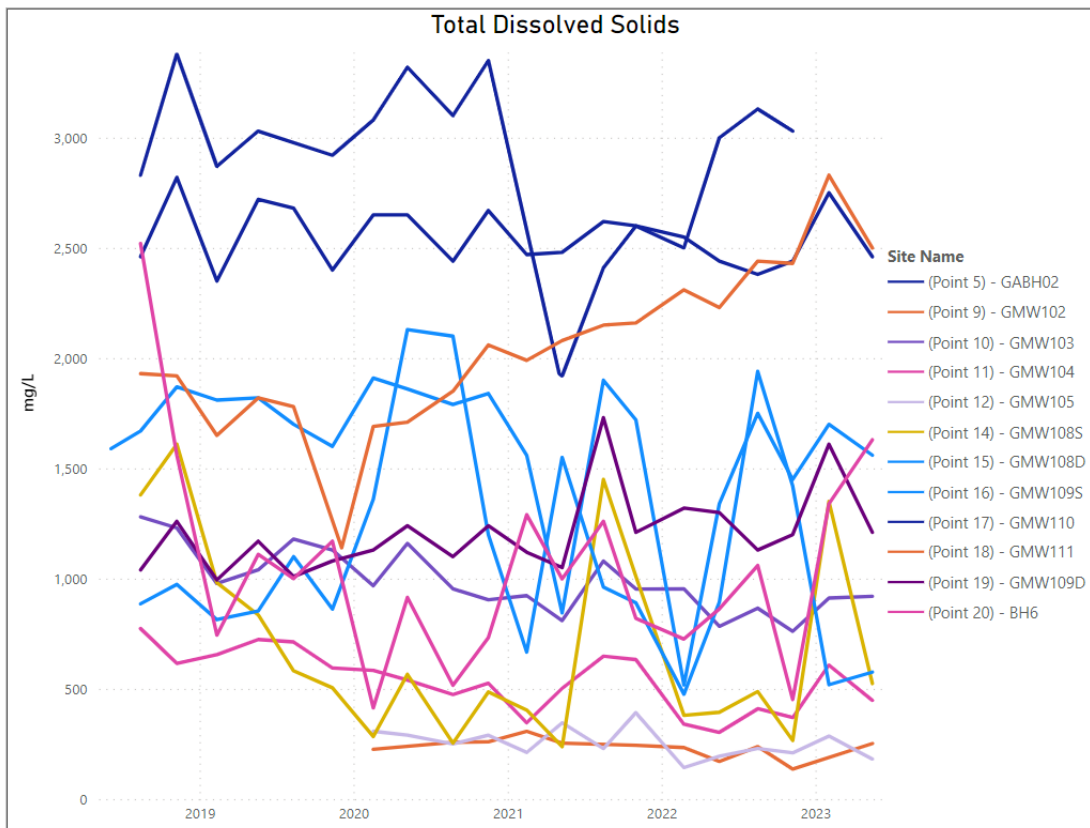
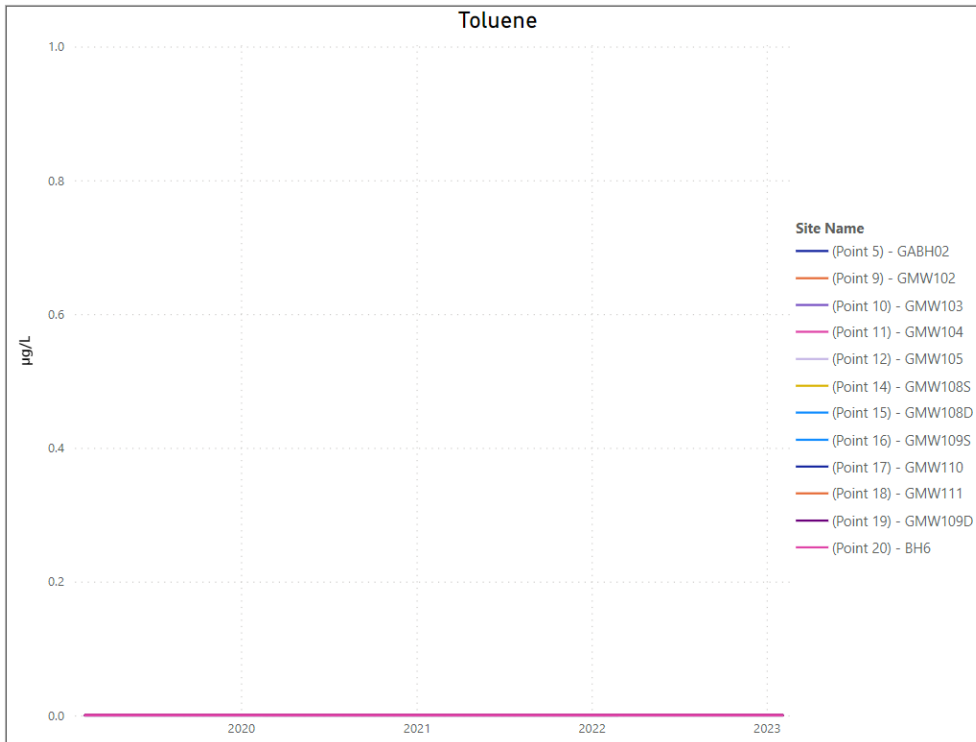


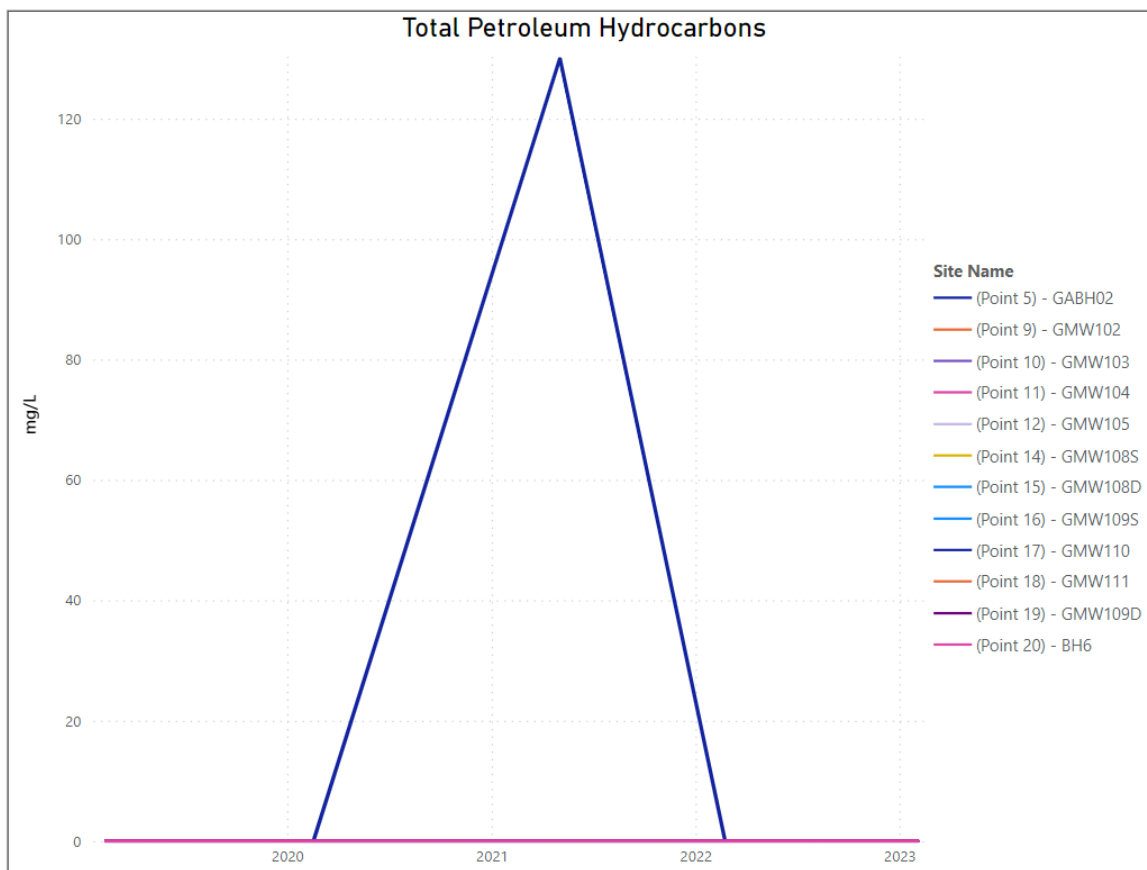
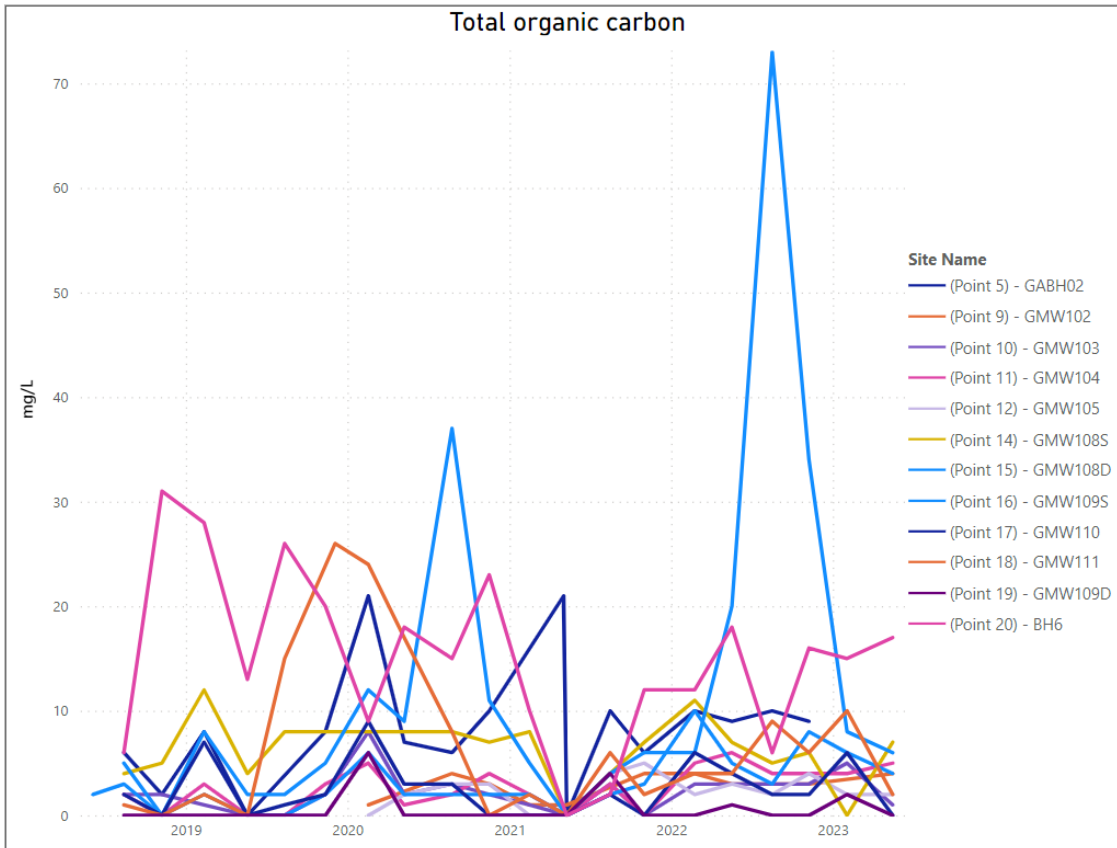
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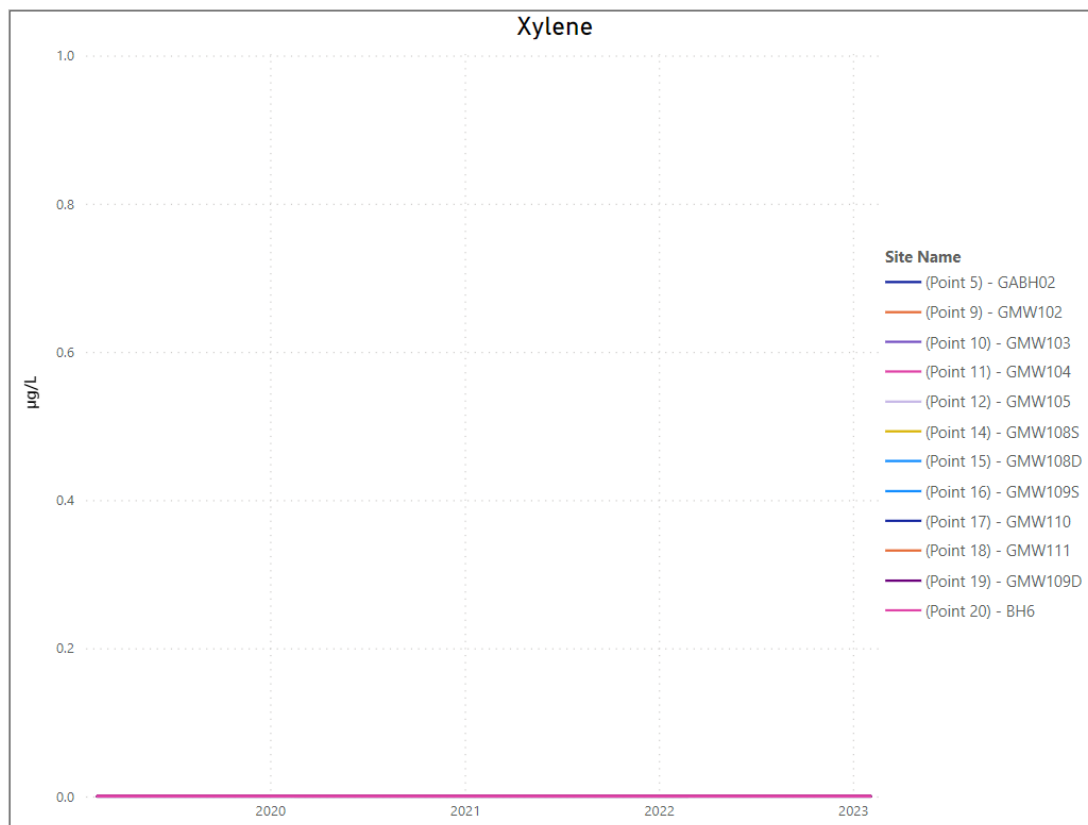
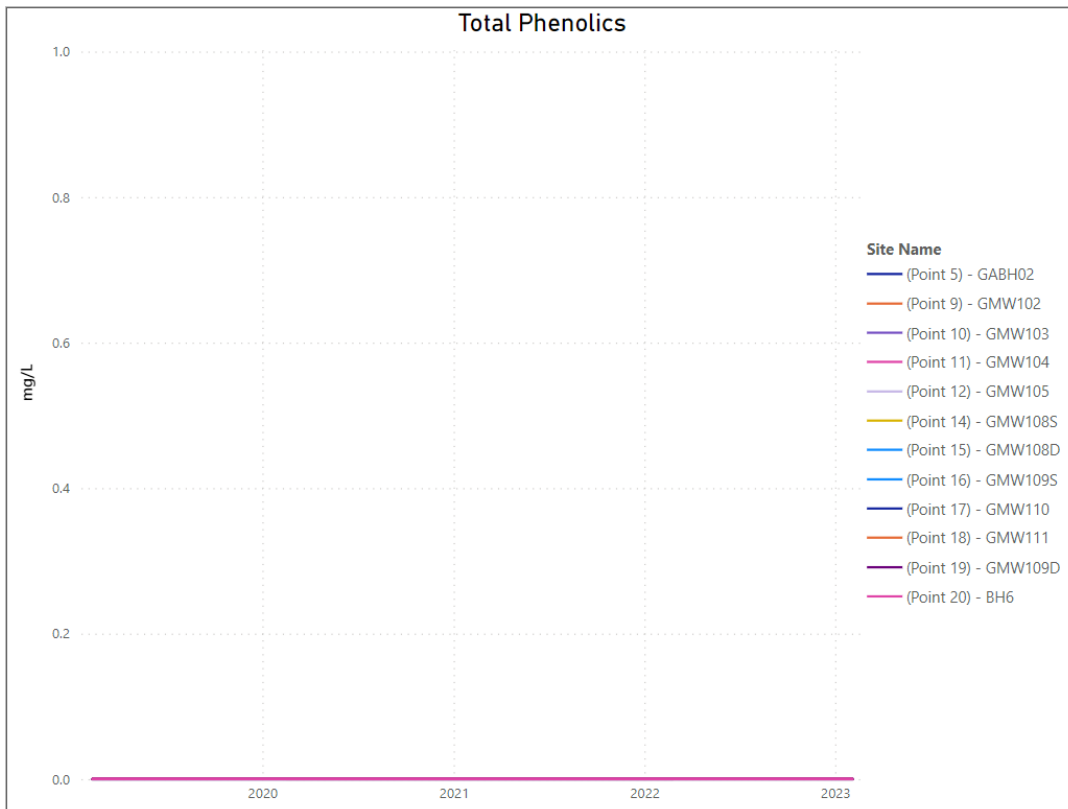


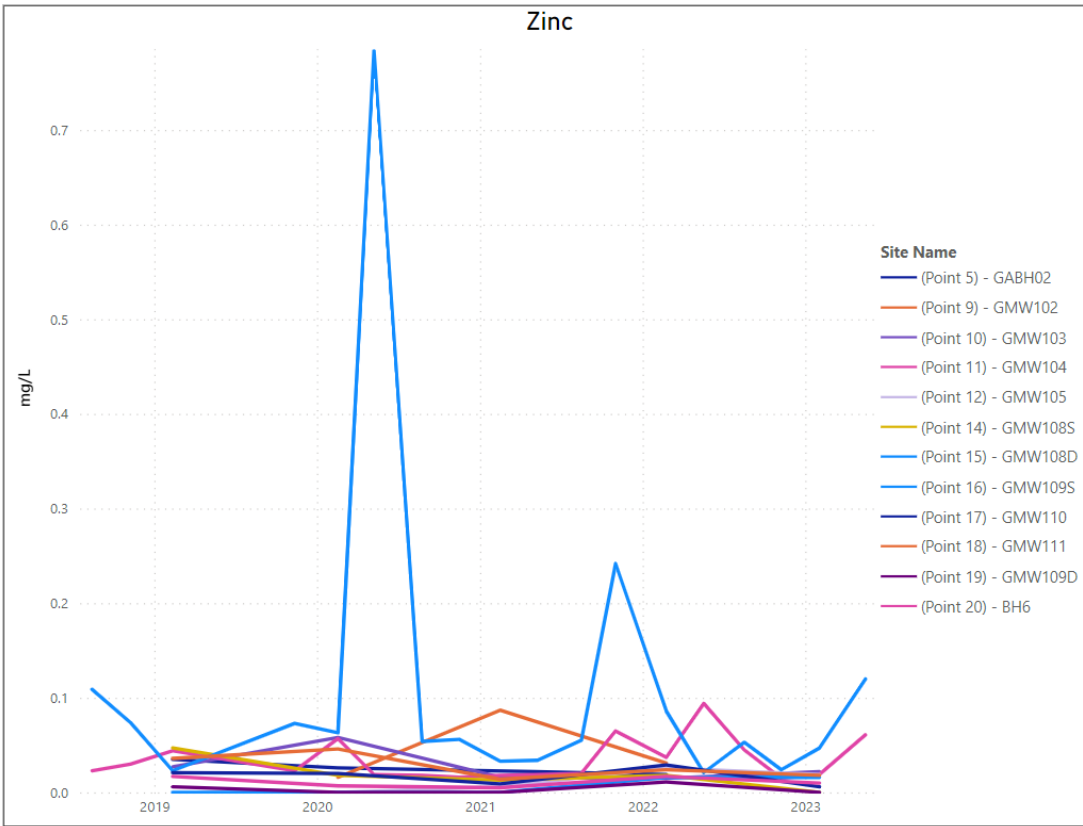




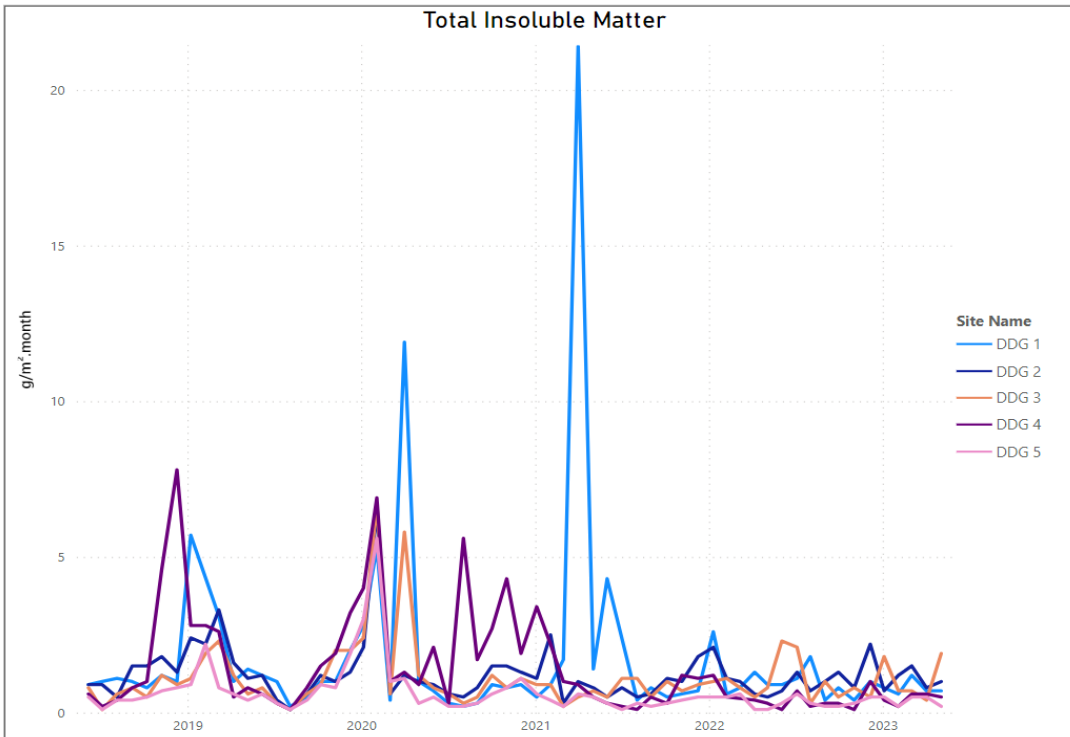


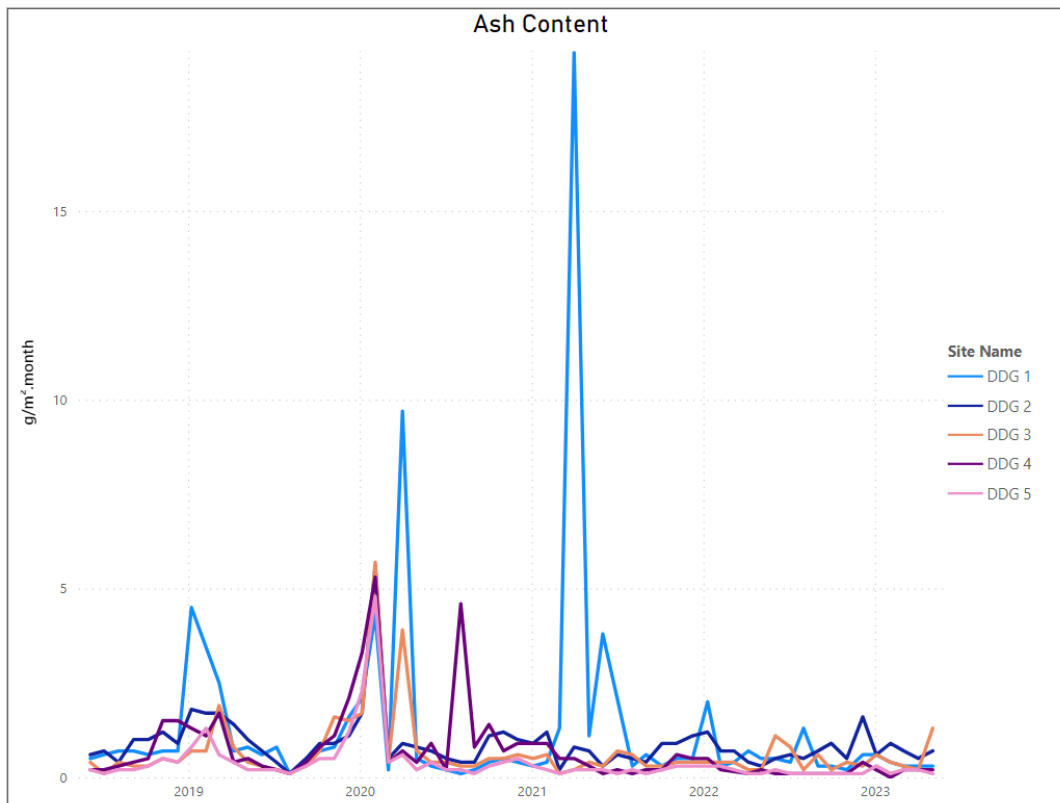
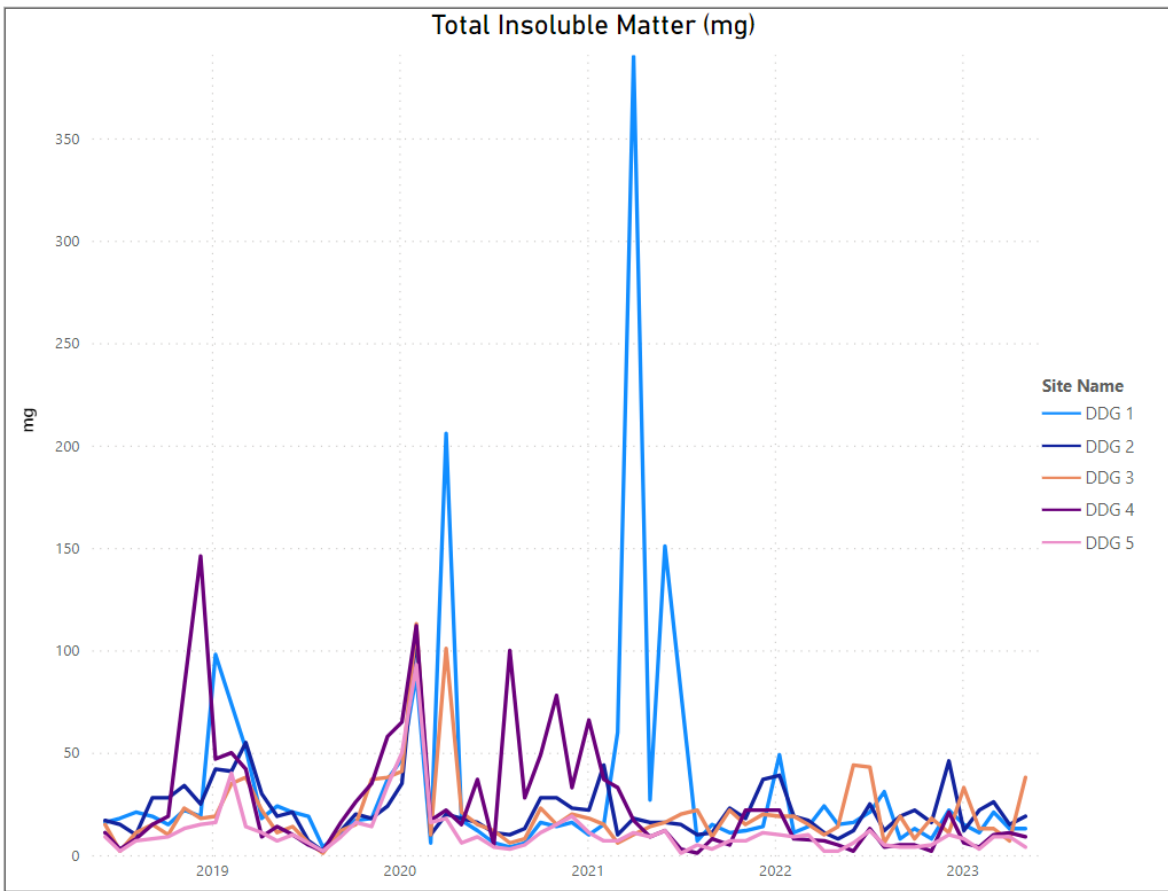


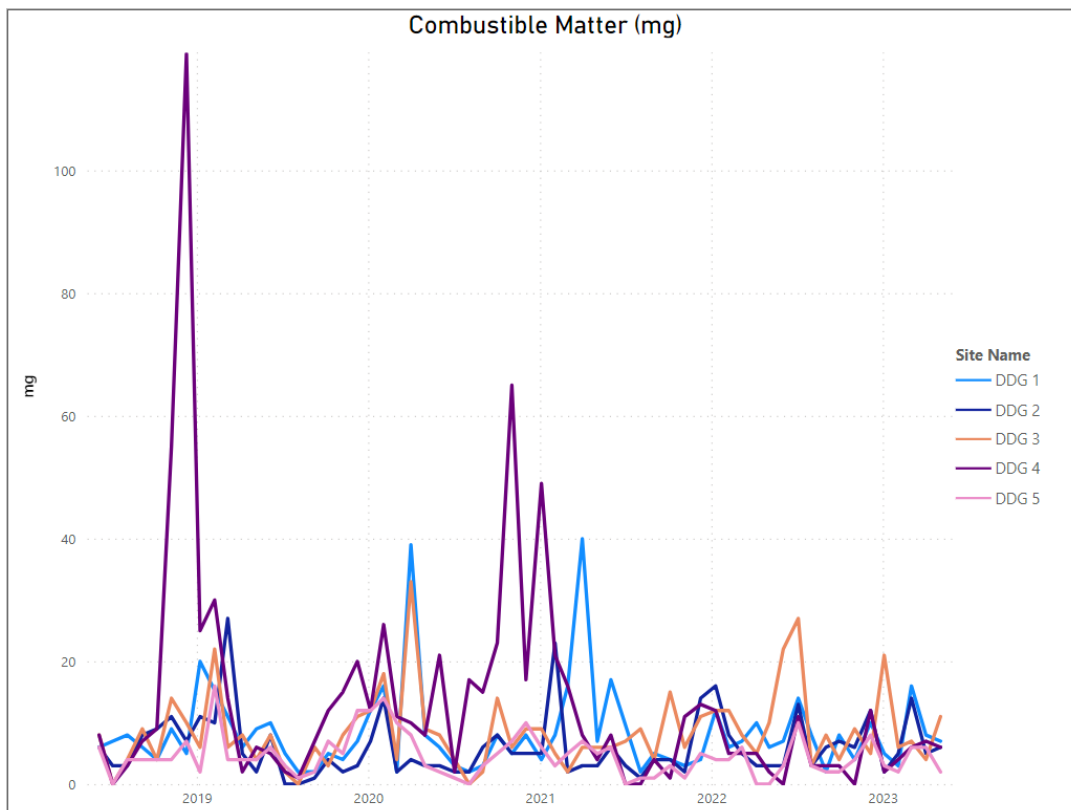
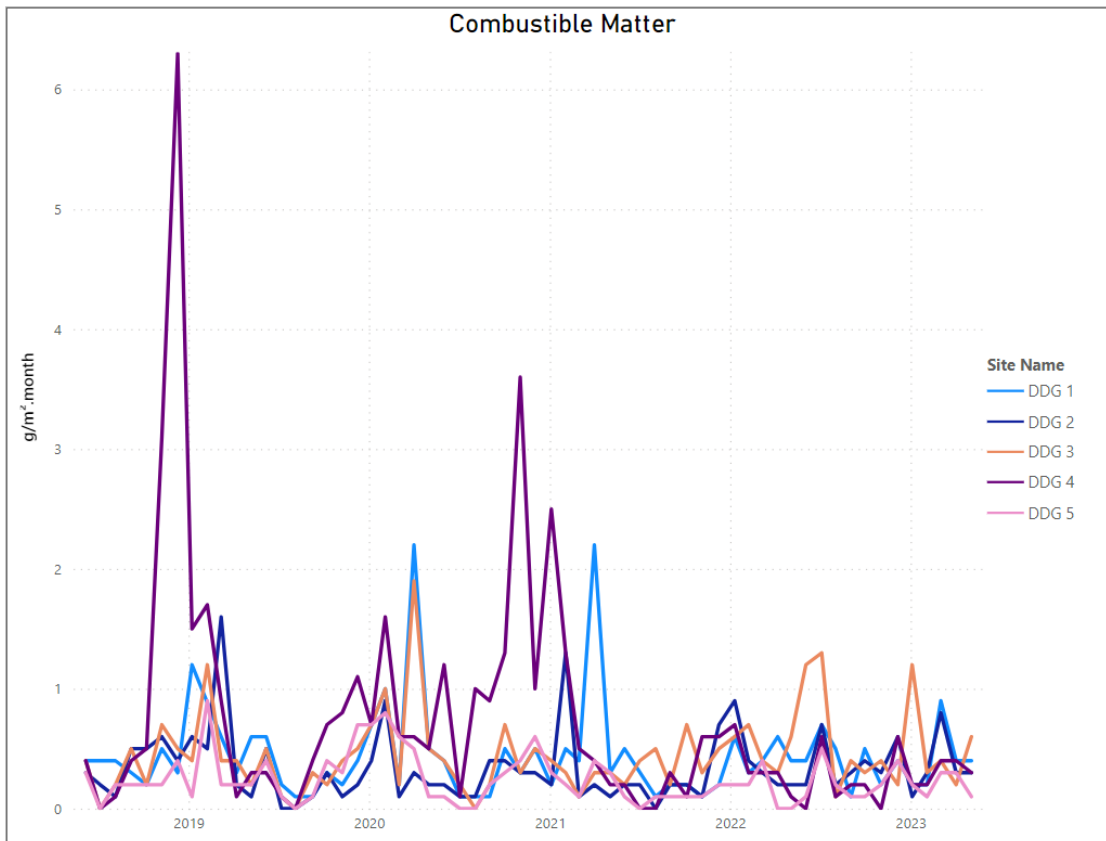




Deposited Dust Results







High Volume Dust Monitoring

