

APPENDIX A – ALLUVIAL DRILLING REPORT (ENRS, 2016)



ALLUVIAL DRILLING REPORT

Prepared For: Resource Strategies Pty Ltd on behalf of Whitehaven Coal

Limited

Project Number: ENRS0509

Date: 14th July 2016





COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

This document has been prepared consistent with accepted scientific practice, supported by available data and resource conditions, as determined by limited data acquisition during the assessment period, evident at Site at the time. The designated recipients of this report accept all risks and responsibility for losses, damages, costs and other consequences resulting directly or indirectly from using the results of the interpretation, the data, and any information or conclusions drawn from it, whether or not caused by any negligent act or omission.

To the maximum permitted by law, ENRS Pty Ltd excludes all liability to any person or identity, arising directly or indirectly from using the information or material contained herein.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAWS PROTECT THIS DOCUMENT

Copyright in the material provided in this document is owned by *ENRS Pty Ltd.* ENRS reserves the right to revoke this report, its content and results derived during the scope of work. Third parties may only use the information in the ways described in this legal notice:

- Temporary copies may be generated, necessary to review the data.
- A single copy may be copied for research or personal use.
- The documents may not be changed, nor any part removed including copyright notice.
- Request in writing is required for any variation to the above.
- An acknowledgement to the source of any data published from this document is mandatory.

Author and Document Control

Written/Submitted by:	Reviewed / Approved by:
Rohan Last Hydrogeologist & Environmental Scientist	Lat

Record of Distribution

Copies	Report No. & File Name	Status	Date	Prepared for:
1 x PDF	ENRS0509.r3_Vickery Extension_Alluvial Drilling Report (RES00746249)	Rev.1	30 th Mar. 2016	Resource Strategies on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Limited.
1 x PDF	ENRS0509.r3_Vickery Extension_Alluvial Drilling Report (RES00746249)	Rev.2	22 nd Apr. 2016	Resource Strategies on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Limited.
1 x PDF	ENRS0509.r3_Vickery Extension_Alluvial Drilling Report (RES00746249)	Rev.3	14 th Jul. 2016	Resource Strategies on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Limited.

0074629 Page i



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Environment & Natural Resource Solutions (ENRS Pty Ltd) were commissioned as independent hydrogeological consultants in February 2016 by Resource Strategies Pty Ltd on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Limited (the client) to supervise test drilling and construction of a series of monitoring bores to investigate the extent and nature of unconsolidated alluvial and colluvial deposits within the Vickery Extension Project area adjacent the Namoi River. ENRS understand the project is required to support assessments by HydroSimulations of the potential connection between shallow unconsolidated aquifers and the underlying Permian systems.

This report summarises the results of borehole drilling, geophysical wireline logging, monitoring bore construction, field observations and water quality analysis during one (1) Site mobilisation between the 6th and 16th of February 2016.

The objectives of the project were to:

- Conduct test drilling to investigate the depth and boundary of alluvial deposits, if any;
- Correlate drilling observations with previous TEM Geophysics survey; and
- Construct groundwater monitoring bores and conduct baseline water quality monitoring.

The scope of work for this groundwater investigation comprised the following tasks:

- ENRS hydrogeologist to supervise test drilling by client drilling contractor and review drill cuttings/chips logged by client geologist. Where drilling methods permit record the depth, yield and water quality of any aquifer intercepts;
- Compare drilling observations and wireline logging records in the field and prepare monitoring bore construction design. Position slotted casing adjacent alluvial aquifers or the primary coal seam, if present. Supervise construction by drilling contractor and record final installation details;
- Develop monitoring bores by airlifting with air compressor to remove any remnant drilling muds and sediment;
- Conduct groundwater sampling in monitoring bores to acquire representative grab samples with bailers 24 hours after development;
- Submit samples to NATA accredited laboratory for major chemistry and baseline analysis; and
- Compile investigation results and prepare drilling investigation report.

Based on the findings made during the scope of works the following conclusions and recommendations are provided:

Drilling and borehole investigations were conducted between the 5th and 16th of February 2016 to further the delineation of alluvial deposits within the project area;

0074629 Page ii



- ➤ Test drilling was undertaken at seven (7) pre-selected sites A1-A4, B, C, and D to groundtruth a recent TEM geophysical survey. Drill cuttings and wireline geophysical logs were definitive in identifying the presence of alluvial deposits at two (2) sites:
 - Site A1 alluvial clay and silt 0-6m. Dry with no groundwater;
 - Site A2-A4 no alluvium intersected. Thin clay deposits observed in A2 (0-6m) and A3 (0-3.5m) are consistent with colluvial deposits on the lower slopes of the surrounding landform;
 - Site B clayey alluvium with low groundwater yields 0 20.5 m;
 - · Site C no alluvium intersected; and
 - Site D alluvium 0 57.25 m.
- Monitoring bores were constructed by Manion Drilling licensed water bore drillers with screen positions designed by ENRS and WHC to target alluvial aquifers and the Cranleigh (CNW) coal seams where present. A nested piezometer was only installed at Site A1 as no coal measures were identified underlying the alluvial deposits at Site B and Site D; and
- ➤ The investigation program has met the project objectives supporting the delineation of an alluvial boundary between sites A1 and B as documented in the TEM survey report.

0074629 Page iii



TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXEC	CUTIVE SUMMARY	II
1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Objectives	1
1.2	Scope of Work	1
2.0	SITE DESCRIPTION	2
2.1	Site Location	2
2.2	Geology	
2.3	TEM Geophysics	4
3.0	PROJECT RESOURCES	4
3.1	Project Management	4
3.2	Drilling Contractor	4
3.3	Groundwater Consultant	5
4.0	BORE LICENSING	5
5.0	DRILLING METHODOLOGY	5
6.0	DOWNHOLE GEOPHYSICS	6
7.0	MONITORING BORE CONSTRUCTION	7
8.0	GROUND SURVEY	7
9.0	HYDROGEOLOGY	7
9.1	Aquifer Intercepts & Yield	7
9.2	Depth to Water	
9.3	Water Quality	8
10.0	CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS	12
11.0	REFERENCES	13
120	LIMITATIONS	14



LIST OF TABLES, FIGURES & APPENDICES

TABLES

Table 1:	Stratigraphic Formations	3
Table 2:	Water Level Records Post Development	8
Table 3:	Summary Field Water Quality	9
	Summary Monitoring Bore Construction	
	Summary Water Quality Baseline Data	
FIGUR	ES	
Figure 1	Site Location Map	2
	Site Geology	
Figure 3	TEM Survey	4
	Stiff Diagram	
	Piper Diagram	
	Monitoring Bore Location Map	

APPENDICES

Appendix A Borehole Composite Logs

Appendix B English Field Logs

Appendix C Photographic Record of Drill Cuttings

Appendix D Laboratory Certificates of Analysis



1.0 INTRODUCTION

Environment & Natural Resource Solutions (ENRS Pty Ltd) were commissioned as independent hydrogeological consultants in February 2016 by Resource Strategies Pty Ltd on behalf of Whitehaven Coal Limited (the client) to supervise test drilling and construction of a series of monitoring bores to investigate the extent and nature of unconsolidated alluvial and colluvial deposits within the Vickery Extension Project area adjacent the Namoi River. ENRS understand the project is required to support assessments by HydroSimulations of the potential connection between shallow unconsolidated aquifers and the underlying Permian systems.

This report summarises the results of borehole drilling, geophysical wireline logging, monitoring bore construction, field observations and water quality analysis during one (1) Site mobilisation between the 6th and 16th of February 2016.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the project were to;

- Conduct test drilling to investigate the depth and boundary of alluvial deposits, if any;
- Correlate drilling observations with previous TEM Geophysics survey; and
- Construct groundwater monitoring bores and conduct baseline water quality monitoring.

1.2 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work for this groundwater investigation comprised the following tasks:

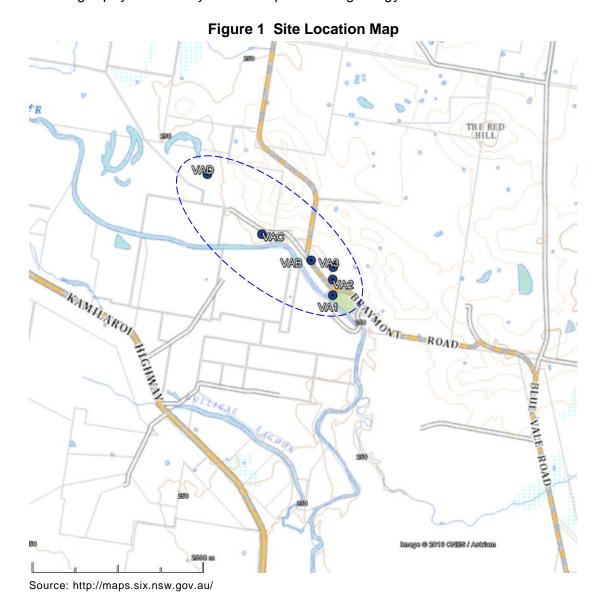
- ➤ ENRS hydrogeologist to supervise test drilling by client drilling contractor and review drill cuttings/chips logged by client geologist. Where drilling methods permit record the depth, yield and water quality of any aquifer intercepts;
- Compare drilling observations and wireline logging records in the field and prepare monitoring bore construction design. Position slotted casing adjacent alluvial aquifers or the primary coal seam, if present. Supervise construction by drilling contractor and record final installation details;
- > Develop monitoring bores by airlifting with air compressor to remove any remnant drilling muds and sediment;
- Conduct groundwater sampling in monitoring bores to acquire representative grab samples with bailers 24 hours after development;
- Submit samples to NATA accredited laboratory for major chemistry and baseline analysis; and
- Compile investigation results and prepare drilling investigation report.



2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 SITE LOCATION

The drilling investigation site is positioned on the northern side of the Namoi River on Braymont Road approximately 30 kilometres northwest of Gunnedah, as shown in **Figure 1**. ENRS understand borehole locations were pre-selected by the client, HydroSimulations and Resources Strategies to ground truth recent geophysics surveys and the published geology.



2.2 GEOLOGY

Review of the Gunnedah 1:100,000 series northern coalfield sheet (1998) indicates the bores are located near the margin of undifferentiated quaternary sediments and the Maules Creek formation with outcropping volcanics on the hill north of test bore site 'D'. These alluvial sediments associated with the Namoi River systems can be subdivided into:

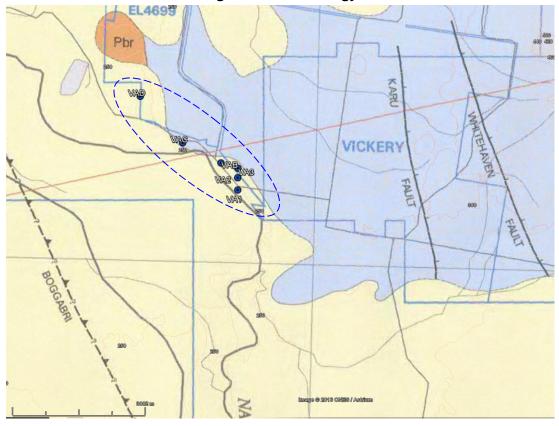


- > The uppermost Narrabri Formation which consists predominantly of clays with minor sand and gravel beds; and
- > The underlying Gunnedah Formation which consists predominantly of gravel and sand with minor clay beds.

Table 1: Stratigraphic Formations

Period	Stratigraphy	Symbol	Lithology
1 Cilou	Formation	Cymbol	Littleidgy
Quaternary	Undifferentiated Sediments -	Qx	Undifferentiated alluvial deposits includes Holocene alluvial channels and overbank deposits of sand, silt and clay. Generally does not include residual and veneer colluvial deposits.
Permian	Maules Creek Formation	Pmx	Basal carbonaceous claystone, pelletoidal clay sandstone, passing into fining-up cycles of sandstone, siltstone and coal. Conglomerate dominant towards top.
<u>C</u>	Boggabri Volcanics	Pbr	Rhyolitic to dacitic lavas and ashflow tuffs with interbedded shale, rate trachyte and andesite.

Figure 2 Site Geology





2.3 TEM GEOPHYSICS

A towed transient electromagnetic survey (AgTEM4) was conducted across the area in December 2015 by Ground Water Imaging Pty Ltd (GWI) (**Figure 3**). The survey results were interpreted and documented by Dr David Allen. The survey report provides an assessment of the location and thickness of alluvial deposits and hence potential distribution of unconfined groundwater resources. The reader is referred to the standalone survey report for further discussion of the survey results.

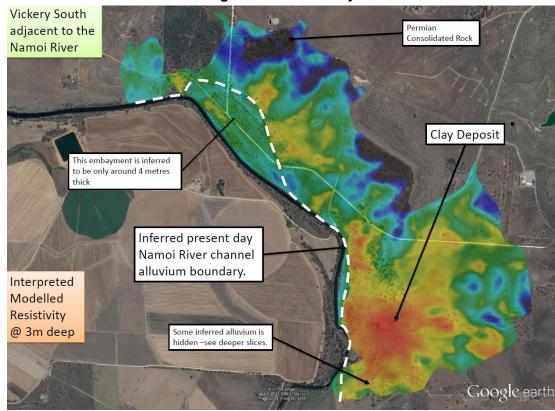


Figure 3 TEM Survey

3.0 PROJECT RESOURCES

3.1 PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The project was managed by Resource Strategies Pty Ltd in consultation with the client. Site inductions, drilling supervision, establishment and rehabilitation requirements were managed by the client.

3.2 DRILLING CONTRACTOR

The drilling contractor for the project was commissioned under separate contract by the client. Drilling and borehole construction was conducted by *Manion Drilling* with groundwater bore works supervised by a class 4 licensed water bore driller in accordance with DPI Water requirements.



3.3 GROUNDWATER CONSULTANT

Drilling and borehole construction was overseen by ENRS Hydrogeologist, Rohan Last. Rohan possesses more than ten years industry experience and holds a post graduate qualification in hydrogeology.

4.0 BORE LICENSING

ENRS understand drilling permits and groundwater licences were prepared and lodged by the client.

5.0 DRILLING METHODOLOGY

Test drilling was conducted using a multipurpose rig. Where practical the preferred method was to progress with rotary air which enables ready identification of aquifer intercepts and airlifting to measure yield and groundwater sample quality. Where necessary water may be injected to flush cuttings from the drill hole. Rotary air and water methods require relatively consolidated ground conditions to prevent hole collapse as the return water and air will erode the borehole. In the absence of suitable casing advance systems to stabilise the hole the multipurpose rig was adjusted to drill with rotary mud methods. Mud was recirculated through the borehole which slows the rate of recovery and adheres to the walls preventing collapse. Whilst mud drilling proved to be an effective method of maintaining a stable borehole in the alluvial test holes this method limited the collection of aquifer details. ENRS understand the drillers utilised a biodegradable mud commonly used for water bore drilling which is not expected to impact the long term monitoring results. Further interpretation of aquifer positions may be inferred from the geophysical logs and aquifer testing would be required to quantify potential yields and aquifer transmissivity. The following points summarise the investigation methodology:

- 1) Drill test hole to identify depth of target formations; (i) Alluvium, if any; Permian sequence; and Basement volcanics;
- Collect bulk samples of drill cuttings at 1 metre (m) intervals or any significant change in stratigraphy. Compile chip trays for project records and document drill log in the field on designated field sheets. Photograph drill cuttings and daily site works;
- 3) Upon intersection of any water bearing zones, pause drilling, airlift the borehole to estimate the aquifer yield and obtain field measurements of salinity and pH (not possible with mud rotary drilling);
- Geophysical logging in open holes or drill rods prior to construction or in completed boreholes pending ground conditions. Any potential variation in log response due to completed boreholes may be corrected during data processing; and



- 5) Construct deep nested piezometer with 6 m slotted casing positioned in the Cranleigh (CNW) coal seams which presents the primary resources for assessment. Construct with 50 millimetre (mm) PVC pressure pipe with bottom cap and slotted 6 m screen at base of bore. Install washed and graded gravel pack to approximately 1 m above the top of the screen. Set bentonite plug above the gravel and grout to the surface;
- 6) Where alluvium is identified, drill shallow alluvial bore within 5 metre radius. Construct shallow monitoring bore with 6 m slotted screen at the base of the alluvial deposits and surface bentonite seal as per deep borehole. Complete both bores surface concrete pads and lockable standpipes (or consider installing additional ~1.8 m standpipe for identification purposes if land is to be used for cropping);
- 7) Develop completed bores after grout has set with compressed air to remove at least three to five well volumes:
- 8) Collect representative water quality samples at least 24 hours after airlifting. Record field parameters EC, pH, DO, Eh, Temp, and submit samples to NATA laboratory for baseline testing of major ion and metals chemistry;
- 9) Survey final bore heads (top of internal PVC pipe and ground level immediately adjacent to the bore) to mAHD (to be completed by Client. Survey certificate shall be appended to this report); and
- Establish program of regular monitoring to be confirmed by project manager (installation of loggers, groundwater sampling and laboratory analysis, aquifer testing).

6.0 DOWNHOLE GEOPHYSICS

A suite of downhole geophysical logs were acquired under separate contract by the client in test holes to support delineation of borehole stratigraphy and potential aquifer zones, composite log are provided in **Appendix A**. The following points summarise the key log forms:

- Caliper measures the actual size of the bore and confirms borehole integrity. The Caliper tool data can be used to assess the borehole stability prior to construction, and confirm the position of fractures or structural features;
- Density provides a measurement of bulk density of the formation. The effect of any drilling muds can be compensated for by using two detectors with Short Space (SS) and Long Space (LS) with differing spheres of detection. A Density Compensated Log (DCL) was reported for the site;
- Natural Gamma discriminates between clayey, silty and 'clean' sediments from which the lithology can be determined. 'Clean' sediments are commonly associated with increased porosity and permeability;
- Neutron measures the effect of the formation on neutrons emitted from a source. Useful for interpreting porosity. Typical sphere of investigation is several inches. Logs can be influenced by the presence of clay; and



Resistivity – measures the electrical resistance of the formation, and provides an apparent resistance of any groundwater contained in the formation. Useful for interpreting lithology and porosity.

7.0 MONITORING BORE CONSTRUCTION

Monitoring bores were constructed by *Manion Drilling* licensed water bore drillers with design provided by ENRS Hydrogeologist, Rohan Last, in accordance with the minimum construction requirements for water bores in Australia (3rd ed. 2012).

The position of water entry zones was selected based on drilling observations and interpretation of wireline geophysical logs. The target aquifers for screening were:

- > the base of any alluvium and unconsolidated materials; and
- > the Cranleigh coal seams at the base of the Permian sequence (CNW).

Records of the borehole construction are documented in the Form A reports with a summary provided in **Table 4**. The bores were constructed with class 18 PVC pressure pipe with 6 m machine slotted casing at the base of the bores. The borehole annulus was filled with 5 mm graded gravel to above the screened zone. Bentonite seals were installed above and below the screened zone and near the surface. Bores were grouted at the surface with a steel monument stand.

8.0 GROUND SURVEY

Bore locations were recorded in the field by the client with a handheld GPS. The sites should be surveyed by a registered surveyor, with certificates attached to the report. Boreheads should be surveyed for elevations reported for the top of PVC casing inside the steel monuments and ground level.

9.0 HYDROGEOLOGY

The following sections outline the key observations and findings from the alluvium and groundwater investigation program.

9.1 AQUIFER INTERCEPTS & YIELD

Test drilling identified variable groundwater conditions in test bores. Where drilling was completed with rotary air methods, 'good' records of aquifer intercepts were obtained. However, where ground conditions required mud rotary methods, aquifer records were limited to observations of airlift yields during development in constructed monitoring bores.



Multiple aquifer zones were intersected in the Maules Creek sedimentary sequences with cumulative air lift yields estimated to be greater than 1 Litres Per Second (LPS) at Site's A1 and A3, whilst poor yields less than <1 LPS were noted at Site A2 and C.

Variable alluvial deposits were encountered at Sites B and D with yields controlled by clay content in sediments. Site B reported low air lift yields less than 1 LPS with a high clay content, whilst site D intersected larger gravel deposits providing an indicative yield greater than 1 LPS.

Aquifer records are summarised in **Table 4** with further assessment of aquifer intercepts supported by review of the borehole geophysics where the shape and response of the wireline log can provide an indication of the porosity and clay content and associated position of aquifers.

9.2 DEPTH TO WATER

The depth to water in the bores was measured on multiple occasions after drilling and development. A summary of field records is provided in **Table 2**.

Bore ID Site SWL mtoc (16/2/2016) **SWL mbgl (16/2/2016)** VNW392WBA Α1 6.67 6.12 VNW392WBB Α1 DRY DRY VNW391WBB A2 8.245 7.695 VNW390WBA Α3 9.81 9.11 VNW389 Α4 11.86 11.66 VNW395WBB 7.935 В 8.385 VNW393WBA C 11.53 10.88 VNW394WBB D 8.27 7.82

Table 2: Water Level Records Post Development

Note: SWL = Standing Water Level.

The water level data demonstrates a relatively high SWL. Further ground survey is required to translate levels into relative levels above the site datum and facilitate comparison of levels across the site. In general, the site is expected to present a minor hydraulic gradient similar to the site topography.

9.3 WATER QUALITY

Baseline water quality sampling was undertaken following purging and borehole stabilisation. Prior to sampling the depth to water was recorded and field measurements obtained using a calibrated TPS multi probe meter. A summary of field parameters is provided in **Table 3** with laboratory results collated in **Table 5**.



Table 3: Summary Field Water Quality

ID	Site	EC μS/cm	рН	FIELD REDOX mV	SHE mV	Temp °C
VNW392WBA	A1	3490	7.4	27	226	23.8
VNW392WBB	A1	-	-	DRY	DRY	DRY
VNW391WBB	A2	2550	7.32	-52	147	22.6
VNW390WBA	А3	2330	7.3	242	23.4	
VNW389	A4	-	-	NA	NA	NA
VNW395WBB	В	2380	7.3	-232	-33	21.1
VNW393WBA	С	2840	8.07	-21	178	22.7
VNW394WBB	D	5720	7.59	-23	176	22.5

Note: μ S/cm = microsiemens per centimetre; mV = millivolts; and o C = degrees Celsius.

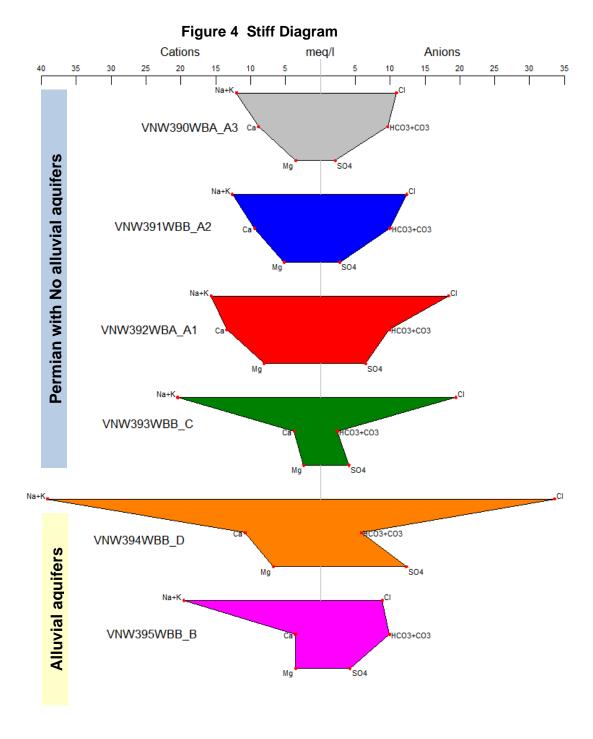
Samples were stored on ice and submitted to ALS a NATA accredited laboratory, for analysis. Laboratory Certificates of Analysis (COA) are provided in **Appendix D**. The major ion chemistry was charted in Stiff and Piper diagrams to support an assessment of the degree of similarity between the aquifer chemistry.

The **Stiff diagram** (**Figure 4**) plots concentrations in milli-equivalent for cations on the left side of the diagram and anions on the right. Each ion is plotted as a point, and the points are connected to form a polygon. The ions are plotted in a consistent order (Na+K across from Cl; Ca across from HCO3 + CO3; Mg across from SO4) so that each polygon forms a unique signature for the water sample.

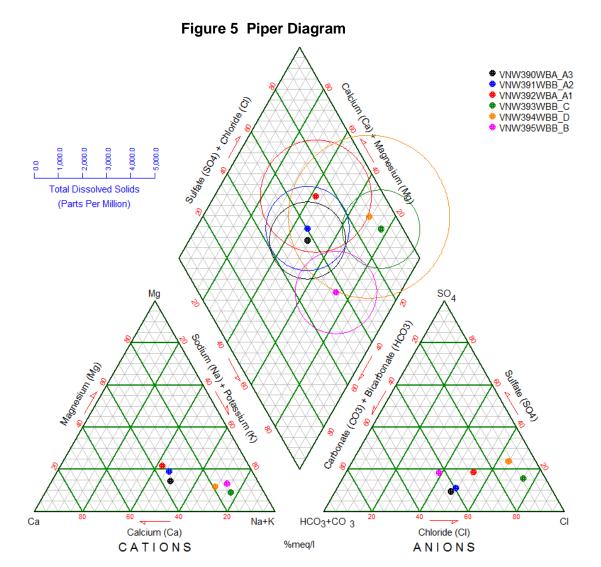
The *Piper diagram* (Figure 5) illustrates the relative concentrations of cations (left diagram) and anions (right diagram) in each sample. The cations are grouped into three (3) major divisions; Sodium (Na+) plus Potassium (K+); Calcium (Ca++); and Magnesium (Mg++). Whilst the Anions are similarly grouped into three major categories; Bicarbonate (HCO3-) plus Carbonate (CO3--); Sulfate (SO4--); and Chloride (CI-).

Review of the major chemistry diagrams indicates groundwater samples distinct with some degree of similarity in the overall distribution of ions.











10.0 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the observations made during the scope of works the following conclusions and recommendations are provided:

- ➤ Drilling and borehole investigations were conducted between the 5th and 16th of February 2016 to further the delineation of alluvial deposits within the project area;
- ➤ Test drilling was undertaken at seven (7) pre-selected sites A1-A4, B, C, and D to groundtruth a recent TEM geophysical survey. Drill cuttings and wireline geophysical logs were definitive in identifying the presence of alluvial deposits at two (2) sites:
 - Site A1 alluvial clay and silt 0-6m. Dry with no groundwater;
 - Site A2-A4 no alluvium intersected. Thin clay deposits observed in A2 (0-6m) and A3 (0-3.5m) are consistent with colluvial deposits on the lower slopes of the surrounding landform;
 - Site B clayey alluvium with low groundwater yields 0 20.5 m;
 - · Site C no alluvium intersected; and
 - Site D alluvium 0 57.25 m.
- Monitoring bores were constructed by Manion Drilling licensed water bore drillers with screen positions designed by ENRS and WHC to target alluvial aquifers and the Cranleigh (CNW) coal seams where present. A nested piezometer was only installed at Site A1 as no coal measures were identified underlying the alluvial deposits at Site B and Site D;
- Upon completion, monitoring bores were developed by airlifting and allowed to stabilise prior to sampling. Baseline water chemistry samples analysed by ALS report clear variation between alluvial and Permian aquifers;
- ➤ The investigation programme has met the project objectives supporting the delineation of an alluvial boundary between sites A1 and B as documented in the TEM survey report;
- ➤ ENRS recommend the boreheads be surveyed to relative levels to facilitate ongoing water level assessment. The bores may also be fitted with automated data loggers to compare the water level response to rainfall events between alluvial and Permian aquifers to consider the degree of connection with surface processes. Should the client require quantitative assessment of aquifer properties in the bores a program of falling head tests may be conducted to calculate hydraulic conductivity (K) values; and
- > This report must be read in conjunction with the Statement of Limitations in Section 12.0.



11.0 REFERENCES

- Australian Government National Water Commission (2012). Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (third Edition).
- Murray-Darling Basin Commission 1997, Murray-Darling Basin Groundwater Quality Sampling Guidelines, Technical Report No. 3, MDBC Groundwater Working Group, Commonwealth of Australia.
- New South Wales Department of Industry Resources and Energy (1998). Gunnedah Coalfield (North) Regional 1:100,000 Geology Map.
- Standards Australia 1998a, AS/NZS 5667.1:1998 Water quality sampling guidance on the design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples
- Standards Australia, New South Wales. 1998b, AS/NZS 5667.11:1998 Water Quality Sampling Guidance on Sampling of Groundwaters, Standards Australia, New South Wales.



12.0 LIMITATIONS

This report and the associated services performed by ENRS are in accordance with the scope of services set out in the contract between ENRS and the Client. The scope of services was defined by the requests of the Client, by the time and budgetary constraints imposed by the Client, and by the availability of access to Site.

ENRS derived the data in this report primarily from visual inspections, and, limited sample collection and analysis made on the dates indicated. In preparing this report, ENRS has relied upon, and presumed accurate, certain information provided by government authorities, the Client and others identified herein. The report has been prepared on the basis that while ENRS believes all the information in it is deemed reliable and accurate at the time of preparing the report, it does not warrant its accuracy or completeness and to the full extent allowed by law excludes liability in contract, tort or otherwise, for any loss or damage sustained by the Client arising from or in connection with the supply or use of the whole or any part of the information in the report through any cause whatsoever.

Limitations also apply to analytical methods used in the identification of substances (or parameters). These limitations may be due to non-homogenous material being sampled (i.e. the sample to be analysed may not be representative), low concentrations, the presence of 'masking' agents and the restrictions of the approved analytical technique. As such, non-statistically significant sampling results can only be interpreted as 'indicative' and not used for quantitative assessments.

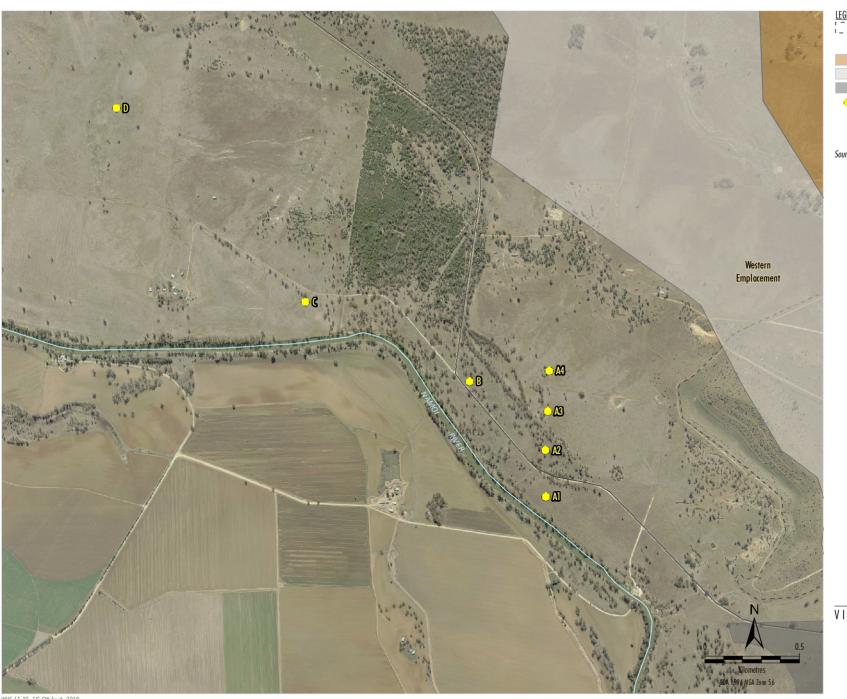
The data, findings, observations, conclusions and recommendations in the report are based solely upon the state of Site at the time of the investigation. The passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions or impacts of future events (e.g. changes in legislation, scientific knowledge, land uses, etc) may render the report inaccurate. In those circumstances, ENRS shall not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on, the contents of the report.

This report has been prepared on behalf of and for the exclusive use of the Client, and is subject to and issued in connection with the provisions of the agreement between ENRS and the Client. ENRS accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever and expressly disclaims any responsibility for or in respect of any use of or reliance upon this report by any third party or parties.

It is the responsibility of the Client to accept if the Client so chooses any recommendations contained within and implement them in an appropriate, suitable and timely manner.

FIGURES

Figure 6 Monitoring Bore Location Map



Historic Mining Area Extension Project Components Extent of Open Cut Extent of Out of Pit Waste Rock Emplacement Infrastructure Area Drilling Site

Source: Orthophoto - Department of Land and Property Information, Aerial Photography Flown (July 2011); Department of Industry (2015)

MHITEHAVEN COAL VICKERY EXTENSION PROJECT Monitoring Bore Location Map

Figure 6

TABLES

Table 4: Summary Monitoring Bore Construction

Table 5: Summary Water Quality Baseline Data

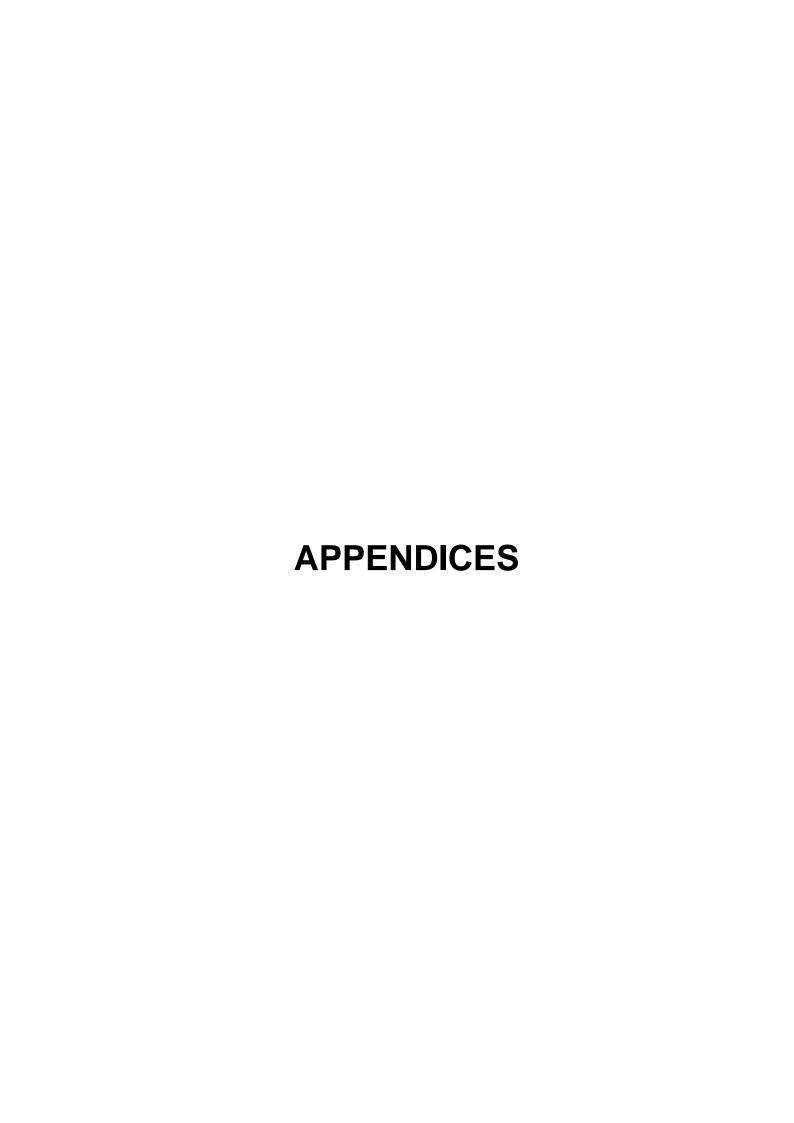
BORE SI	GPS	North - not surveyed		DATE_CON TRUCTED		D METHOD H	HOLE_D AMETER _MM	I GEOLOGY	CNW_TARG T_SEAM		H ESTIMA TED_YII LD	PIEZO_DEPTH_MBTC		E 50MM_PV SCR C_CASING 0.5M		SUMP	GRAVEL_A	E_A	T GRAVEL_	BENTONI	TE GROU	SING_	XA SWL_ME ST TOC_16, 2/2016	L_16/2/		RED	D_ CON O RTEI	o_s
VNW392WBA A:	1 228368	6591832		12-02-16	66.8	AIR_ROTARY	127	0-3 CLAY 3-6 SILT 6-60.75 PERMIAN 60.75-66 CLAYSTONE	57.59-59.75	10-11 ~0.1LPS 28-28.1 ~0.5LPS		61.2	60.65	+0.55-57.2 57.2	2-60.2 6	60.2-61.2	62.75-66	61.5-61.2	55.65-61.	5 54.65-55.0	65 0-54.6	5 0.55	6.67	6.12	3490	7.4 27	226	23.8
VNW392WBB A	1 228368	6591828	-	08-02-16	6	AIR_ROTARY	127	0-3 CLAY 3-6 SILT	NONE	NONE	NA	5.97	5.52	+0.45-2.5 2.5-	-5.5 N	NONE	1.5-6.0	0.5-1.5	NA	NA	0-0.5	0.45	DRY	DRY		DRY	DRY	DRY
VNW391WBB AZ	2 228366	6592074	-	13-02-16	60.4	MUD_ROTAR ⁽	/ 127	0-6 CLAY 6-58 PERMIAN 58-62.5 BASEMENT	51.25-53.47	0.9 MOISTURE 15 VERY MOIST >15 ND MUD		55.6	55.05	+0.55-51 51-5	54 5	54-55	55.55-60.4	54.6-55.5	55 54.6-50	49-50	0-49	0.55	8.245	7.695	2550	7.32 -52	147	22.6
VNW390WBA A	3 228378	6592280	-	14-02-16	60.5	AIR_ROTARY	127	0-4 CLAY 4-59 PERMIAN 59-60.5 BASEMENT	51.27-53.36	NA	>2LPS	54.03	53.33	+0.7-49.3 49.3	3-52.3 5	52.3-53.3	55.5-60.5	54.5-55.5	49-54.5	48-49	0-48	0.70	9.81	9.11	2330	7.3 43	242	23.4
VNW389 A4	1 228386	6592495	-	NONE	89	AIR_ROTARY	127	0-1 SILT 1-68 PERMIAN 68-70 BASEMENT	51.99-54.29	NA	NA	NOT CONSTRUCTED	NA	5.7 NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.2	11.86	11.66		NA	NA	NA
VNW395WBB B	227966	6592439	-	12-02-16	21	MUD_ROTAR'	/ 127	0-5 CLAYEY SILT 5-6.84 SAND 6.84-10.32 GRAVEL 10.32-14.75 CLAY 14.75-20.5 GRAVEL 20.5-60 CONGLOMERATE (PERM) 60-63.5 CLAYSTONE	NONE	NA	<1LPS	20.98	20.53	+0.45-16.5 17.5	5-20.5 N	NONE	16.5-21	15.5-16.5	i NA	NA	0-15.5	0.45	8.385	7.935	2380	7.3 -232	2 -33	21.1
VNW393WBA C	227097	6592857	-	13-02-16	66.5	AIR_ROTARY	127	0-2.2 CLAY 2.2-58.96 PERMIAN 58.96-61.5 CLAYSTONE 61.5-66 BASEMENT VOLCANICS	55.62-56.43	36-63.1 ~0.1LPS 53-53.1 ~?	~0.7LPS	59.2	58.55	+0.65-54.5 54.5	5-57.5 5	57.5-58.5	60-66.5	58.5-60	53.5-58.5	52.5-53.5	0-52.5	0.65	11.53	10.88	2840	8.07 -21	178	22.7
VNW394WBB D	226099	6593880	-	12-02-16	26	MUD_ROTAR'	/ 127	0-1 CLAY 1-9.5 SAND 9.5-57.25 CLAYEY GRAVEL 57.25-67 CLAYSTONE 67-69 BASEMENT VOLCANICS	NONE	>16	~1.5LPS	26.35	25.9	+0.45-22 22-2	25 2	25-26	19.8-26	18.7-19.8	3 NA	NA	0-18.7	0.45	8.27	7.82	5720	7.59 -23	176	22.5

	TABLE 5: Total Groundwater Quality Monitoring Results Resource Strategies - Vickery - March 2016																																
ANZI	ECC 2000 -Trigger Va	of Species)	ater (Prot	ection of 95%	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-		0.7	6.5-8.0*	2,200		55	24 (As III)	370	0.2	1.0 (CrVI)	1.4	-	3.4	1900	0.6	11	11	0.05	8.0
AN	ECC 2000 - Primary ter	Industries Guide m Trigger Value)		igation long-		-	460 (moderate)	-	-	-	-	-	-	700 (moderate)		-	-	1300 (low) 2900 (med)	-	5000	100	500	10	100	200	200	2000	200	2.0	200	20	-	2000
	Service Stati	ion Guidelines (N	ISW EPA)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
				Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	-		50	-		-	-	10	4000	2.0	50	2000	-	10	500	1.0	20	10	100	-
Au	stralian Dringkling W	/ater Guidelines ((2011)	Aesthetic		-	180	-	-	-	-	-	250	250		-	6.5-8.5		600	200	-	-	-	-	1000	300	-	100	-	-		-	3000
Coun	t Lab Report.	Sample No.	Site ID	Date Sampled	Calcium - Dissolved	Potassium - Dissolved	Sodium - filterable	Magnesium	Hydroxide Alkalinity (OH-)	Bicarbonate Alkalinity	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Total Alkalinity	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	Chloride	Nitrite as N	Nitrate as N	pH - Lab	Electrical Conductivity - Lab	Total Dissolved Solids	Aluminium - Dissolved	Arsenic - Dissolved	Boron-Dissolved	Cadmium - Dissolved	Chromium - Dissolved	Copper - Dissolved	Iron - Dissolved	Lead - Dis solved	Manganese - Dissolved	Mercury - Dissolved	Nickel - Dissolved	Selenium - Dissolved	Silver - Dissolved	Zinc - Dissolved
			Units / La	aboratory PQL		mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	pH Units	μS/cm	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
Coun	t Lab Report.	Sample ID	I	Sample Date	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.01	0.01	0.1	1	5	0.01	0.002	0.05	0.0001	0.001	0.001	0.05	0.001	0.001	0.0001	0.001	0.1	0.001	0.005
3	ES1603464003	VNW392WBA	A1	16-02-16	269	20	348	98	<1	605	<1	605	311	652	<0.01	<0.01	7.4	3490	2210	<0.01	<0.001	0.08	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05	<0.001	0.078	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	0.009
2	ES1603464002	VNW391WBB	A2	16-02-16	189	14	282	63	<1	608	<1	608	134	439	<0.01	<0.01	7.32	2550	1440	<0.01	<0.001	0.1	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	0.05	<0.001	0.179	<0.0001	0.001	<0.01	<0.001	0.009
1	ES1603464001	VNW390WBA	A3	16-02-16	178	14	268	43	<1	588	<1	588	104	386	<0.01	<0.01	7.3	2330	1400	<0.01	0.002	0.1	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05	<0.001	0.054	<0.0001	0.003	<0.01	<0.001	0.014
6	ES1603464006	VNW395WBB	В	16-02-16	72	7	446	43	<1	605	<1	605	204	315	<0.01	0.04	7.3	2380	2810	0.06	0.002	0.25	<0.0001	<0.001	0.002	<0.05	<0.001	1.13	<0.0001	0.009	<0.01	<0.001	0.027
4	ES1603464004	VNW393WBB	С	16-02-16	75	12	463	29	<1	147	<1	147	197	688	<0.01	<0.01	8.07	2840	1660	0.01	0.001	0.05	<0.0001	0.018	<0.001	<0.05	<0.001	0.001	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.005
5	ES1603464005	VNW394WBB	B D	16-02-16	216	14	891	82	<1	359	<1	359	593	1190	<0.01	<0.01	7.59	5720	3600	<0.01	0.001	0.12	<0.0001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05	<0.001	1.24	<0.0001	0.007	<0.01	<0.001	0.127

Notes: *ANZECC 2000 - pH Upper and Lower Limit for NSW Lowland Rivers (Table 3.3.2).
Further assessment of heavy metals concentrations should include comparison against site specfic Hardness Modified Trigger Values (HMTV) - Table 3.4.3 ANZECC (2000)

www.enrs.om.au

ENRS0509_Resource Stategies_Vickery_GW_Data Page 1 of 1



Appendix A Borehole Composite Logs

(note no logs recorded for bore Site A4 where no alluvium was observed)

ENRS PTY LTD

Environment & Natural Resource Solutions www.enrs.com.au

© COPYRIGHT ENRS Pty Ltd All Rights Reserved

Rohan Last

127mm

Author:

WellCAD File No:

Drilled Depth: 66.8m

Logged Depth:66m

Hole Size:

BORE NAME:
Site A1
Bore VNW392WBA

SUMMARY COMPOSITE LOG

Date: 12/2/2016

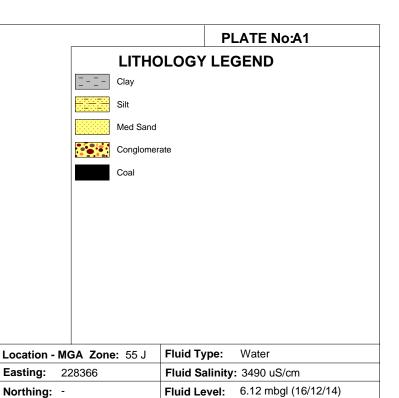
Client :

Drilled: -

Project: ENRS509 Vickery

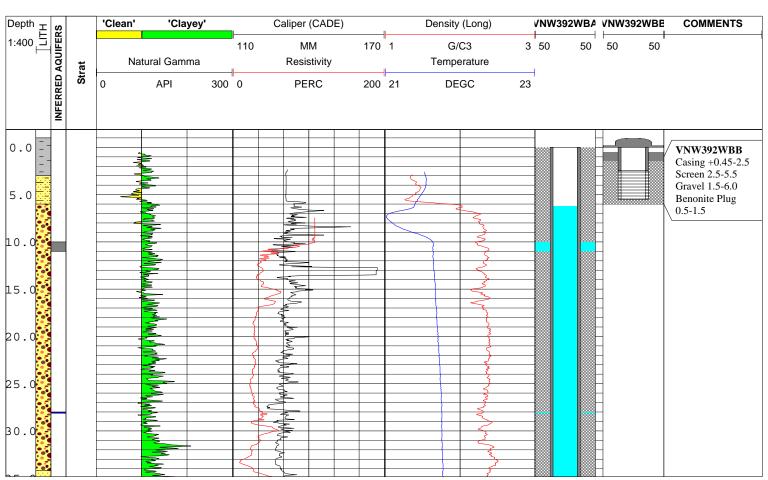
Casing: 50mm Cl18 PVC

Whitehaven Coal Limited



Tool:

Century (Ground Search)

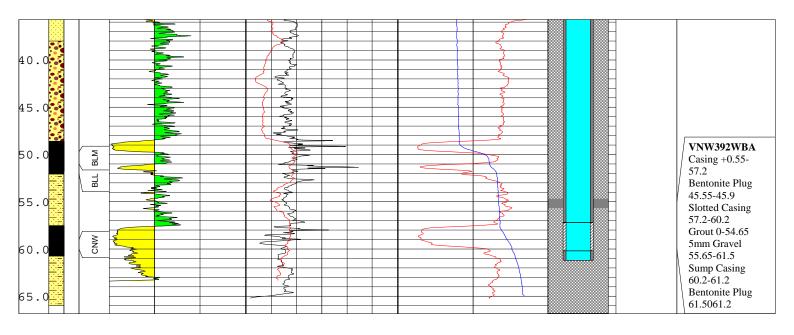


Logged:

Notes:

12/02/16

+0.55m Casing stick up



ENRS PTY LTD

Environment & Natural Resource Solutions www.enrs.com.au

© COPYRIGHT ENRS Pty Ltd All Rights Reserved

Rohan Last

127mm

Author:

WellCAD File No:

Drilled Depth: 60.4

Logged Depth:60.4

Hole Size:

BORE NAME:
Site A2
Bore VNW391WBA

SUMMARY COMPOSITE LOG

Date: 13/2/2016

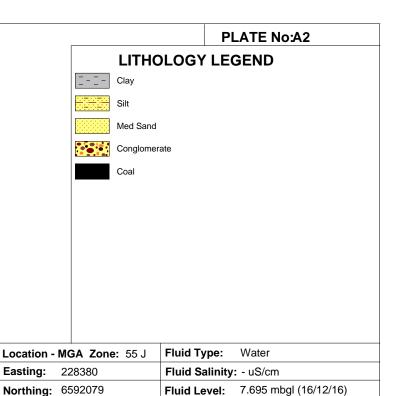
Client :

Drilled: -

Project: ENRS509 Vickery

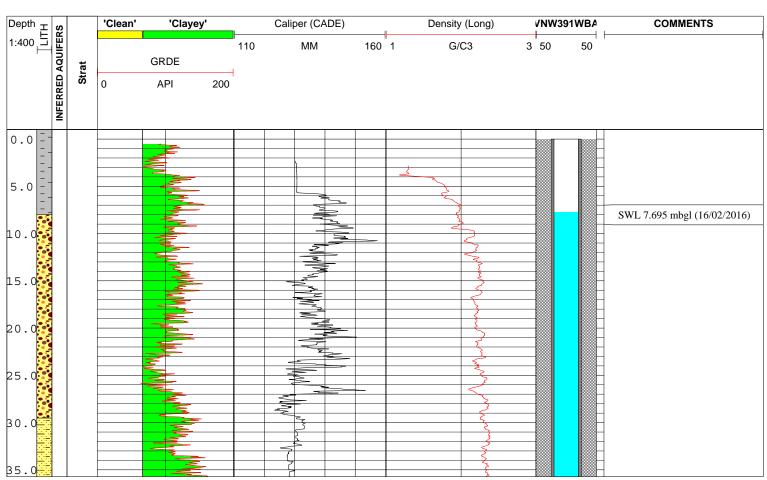
Casing: 50mm Cl18 PVC

Whitehaven Coal Limited



Tool:

Air Rotary



Logged:

Notes:

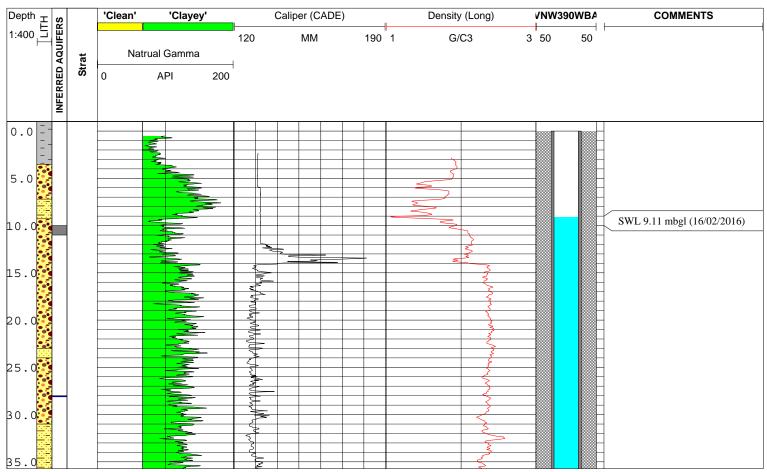
13/02/16

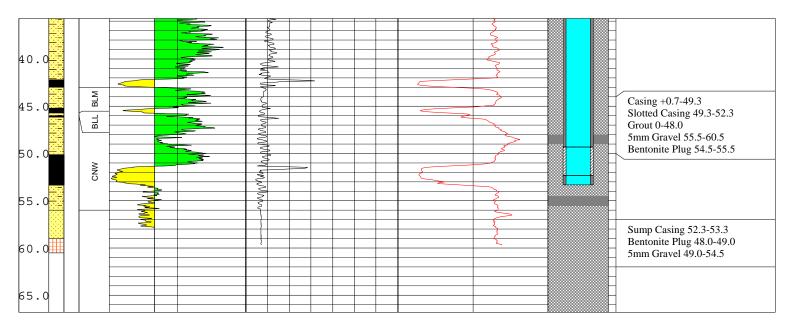
+0.55m Casing stick up



PLATE No:A3 ENRS PTY LTD LITHOLOGY LEGEND **Environment & Natural Resource Solutions** _ - _ - Clay www.enrs.com.au Silt © COPYRIGHT ENRS Pty Ltd All Rights Reserved Med Sand Claystone **BORE NAME:** Conglomerate Site A3 **Bore VNW390WBA SUMMARY COMPOSITE LOG**

Author: Rohan Last	Date: 14/2/2016	Location - MGA Zone: 55 J	Fluid Type: Water
WellCAD File No:	Project: ENRS509 Vickery	Easting : 228383	Fluid Salinity: 2330 uS/cm
Drilled Depth: 60.5	Client: Whitehaven Coal Limited	Northing: 6592293	Fluid Level: 9.11 mbgl (16/12/16)
Logged Depth:60.5	Drilled: -	Logged: 14/02/16	Tool: Air Rotary
Hole Size: 127mm	Casing: 50mm Cl18 PVC	Notes: +0.55m Casing stick	up





ENRS PTY LTD

Environment & Natural Resource Solutions www.enrs.com.au

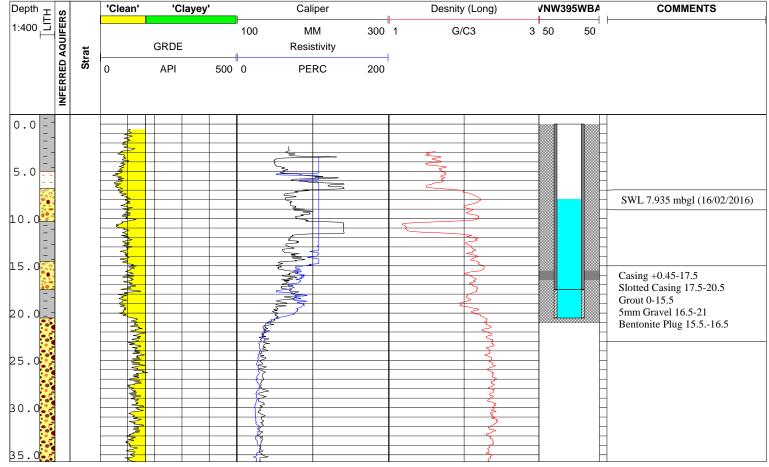
© COPYRIGHT ENRS Pty Ltd All Rights Reserved

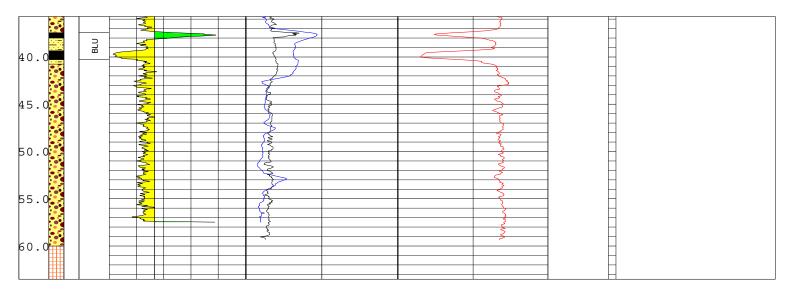
BORE NAME:
Site D
Bore VNW395WBA

SUMMARY COMPOSITE LOG

PLATE No:B LITHOLOGY LEGEND Clay Silt Fine Sand Fine Gravel Claystone Conglomerate Coal

Author: F	Rohan Last	Dat	e: 12	2/2/2016	L	ocation	- MGA Zone: 5	5 J	Fluid Type:	Water
WellCAD Fi	le No:	Pro	ject:	ENRS509 Vickery	E	Easting:	227103		Fluid Salinity	r: 2380 uS/cm
Drilled Dept	th: 63.5	Clie	ent :	Whitehaven Coal Limit	ted	Northing	: 6592859		Fluid Level:	7.935 mbgl (16/12/16)
Logged Dep	oth:63.5	Dril	lled:	-	L	ogged:	12/02/16		Tool:	Mud Rotary
Hole Size:	127mm	Cas	sing:	50mm Cl18 PVC	ı	Notes:	+0.45m Casing	stick	up	
				0.11			.		/h!!!	
Depth E ஜ	'Clean'	'Clayey'		Caliper			Desnity (Long)	۷	/NW395WBA	COMMENTS
:400 그 밑			1(00 MM	300	1	G/C3	3	50 50	
AQUIFERS AQUIFERS	Ę .	GRDE		Resistivity						
1 _ 1 -	-									





ENRS PTY LTD

Environment & Natural Resource Solutions www.enrs.com.au

© COPYRIGHT ENRS Pty Ltd All Rights Reserved

Rohan Last

127mm

Author:

WellCAD File No:

Drilled Depth: 60.4

Logged Depth:60.4

Hole Size:

BORE NAME:
Site C
Bore VNW393WBA

SUMMARY COMPOSITE LOG

Date: 13/2/2016

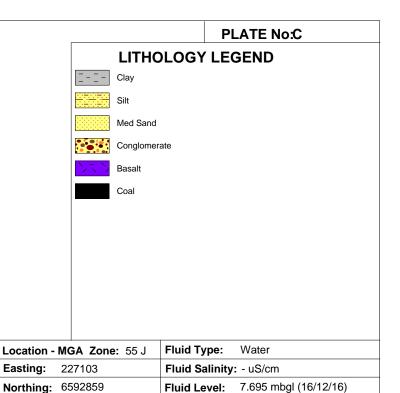
Client :

Drilled: -

Project: ENRS509 Vickery

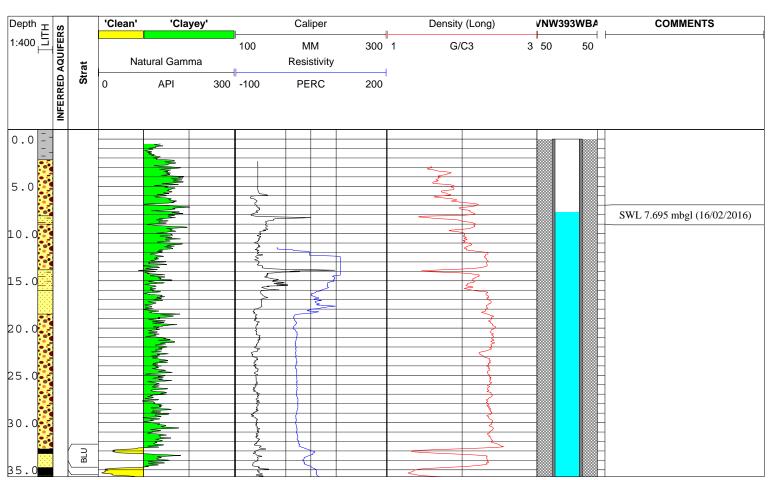
Casing: 50mm Cl18 PVC

Whitehaven Coal Limited



Tool:

Air Rotary



Logged:

Notes:

13/02/16

+0.55m Casing stick up

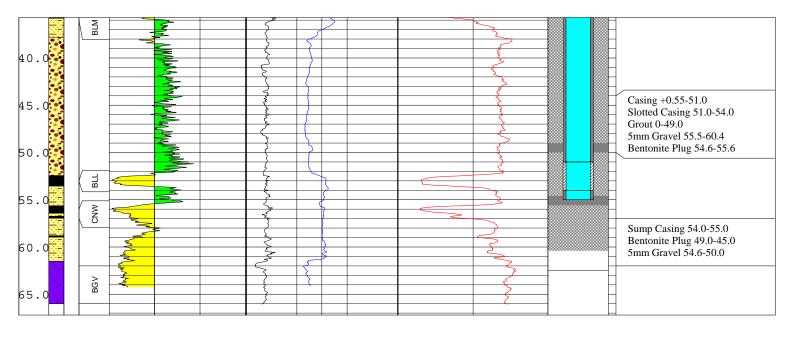


PLATE No:D ENRS PTY LTD LITHOLOGY LEGEND **Environment & Natural Resource Solutions** Clay www.enrs.com.au Silt © COPYRIGHT ENRS Pty Ltd All Rights Reserved Med Sand Fine Gravel **BORE NAME:** Site D **Bore VNW394WBA SUMMARY COMPOSITE LOG** Author: Rohan Last Date: 12/2/2016 Fluid Type: Water Location - MGA Zone: 55 J

Easting:

Northing:

Logged:

Notes:

226098

6593882

13/02/16

+0.45m Casing stick up

Fluid Salinity: - uS/cm

7.82 mbgl (16/12/16)

Mud Rotary

Fluid Level:

Tool:

Project: ENRS509 Vickery

Casing: 50mm Cl18 PVC

Whitehaven Coal Limited

Client :

Drilled: -

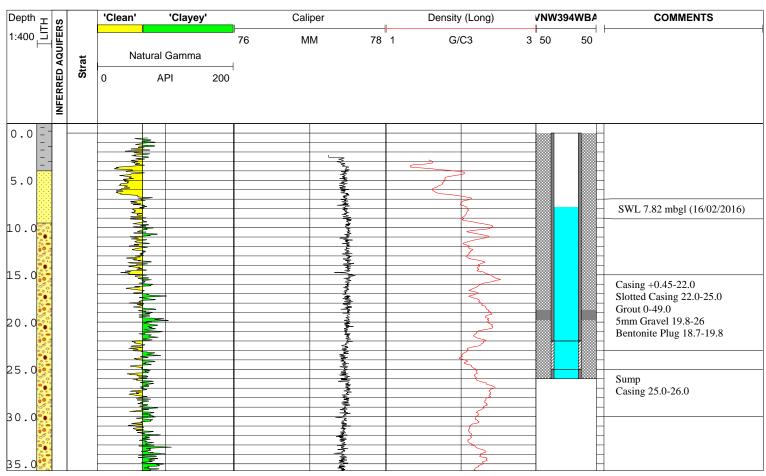
WellCAD File No:

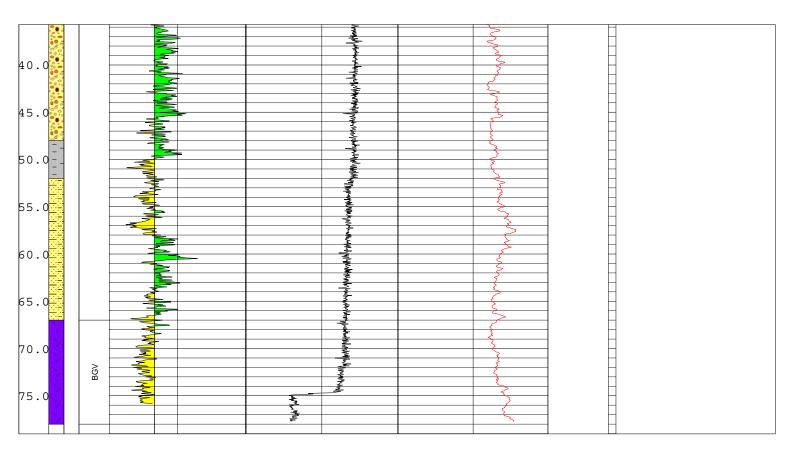
Drilled Depth: 78

Logged Depth:78

127mm

Hole Size:





Appendix B

English Field Logs



Hole VNW389

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, silty, clayey, residual soil.
1.00	0.50				SILT: dark brown, clayey pebbles in part, extremely weathered, loose.
2.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium brown, clayey in part, highly weathered, low strength rock.
4.00	2.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, highly weathered, medium strength rock.
8.50	4.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brown, highly weathered, medium strength rock.
9.50	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium yellowish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
12.99	3.49				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brown, clayey near base of unit, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
13.20	0.21				CARBONACEOUS CLAYSTONE: medium blackish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
14.30	1.10				CLAYSTONE: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
14.60	0.30				CARBONACEOUS CLAYSTONE: dark brownish black, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
16.00	1.40				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
17.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: dark orangey brown, ferruginous, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
18.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
19.00	1.00				SANDSTONE, fine to medium: light yellowish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
20.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.



Hole VNW389

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
23.00	3.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
31.50	8.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
34.00	2.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
34.25	0.25				SILTSTONE: dark brownish grey, slightly weathered, low strength rock.
					——————————————————————————————————————
35.00	0.75				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, low strength rock.
37.00	2.00				SILTSTONE (80%): dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock SANDSTONE, fine (20%): medium grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
45.61 46.88	8.61 1.27		BLM		SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock. COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
47.81	0.93				SILTSTONE (70%): medium grey, fresh, medium strength rock
48.52	0.71		BLL		CLAYSTONE (30%): medium brownish grey, fresh, low strength rock. COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
48.83	0.31				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.
49.05	0.22				COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
51.99	2.94				SILTSTONE: medium grey, fresh, medium strength rock.



Hole VNW389

Page 3 of 3

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
54.29	2.30		CNW		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
60.30	6.01				SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, carbonaceous in part, fresh, medium strength rock.
62.50	2.20				PELLET CLAYSTONE: medium creamy grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
68.00	5.50				PELLET CLAYSTONE: dark reddish brown, fresh, medium strength rock.
				_	——————————————————————————————————————
70.00	2.00				BASIC VOLCANIC: fresh, medium strength rock.
					——————————————————————————————————————



Hole VNW390WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, silty, clayey, residual soil.
2.00	1.50				CLAY: dark reddish brown, extremely weathered, firm.
3.50	1.50				CLAY: dark brown, highly weathered, firm, puggy.
4.00	0.50				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium brown, clayey throughout, highly weathered, low strength rock.
6.20	2.20				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium orangey brown, clayey near base of unit, highly weathered, low strength rock.
7.20	1.00				CLAYSTONE : medium greyish brown, rare (<1%) pebbles, highly weathered, very low strength rock, puggy.
9.25	2.05				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium orangey brown, clayey in part, highly weathered, low strength rock.
12.00	2.75				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly : medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, slightly damp from 2m to 12m, wet at 13 metres depth.
15.25	3.25				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, clayey in part, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
16.25	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, dry hole from 14 to 28m.
18.00	1.75				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
22.00	4.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium greyish brown, rare (<1%) pebbles, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
23.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
24.00	1.00				SANDSTONE, fine to medium: medium yellowish brown, clayey in part, moderately weathered, low strength rock.



Hole VNW390WB

					57 5
Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
25.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
28.00	3.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock, wet at 28m depth.
30.00	2.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly : medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock, V-notch water flow rate is 0.6L/sec.
31.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
					——————————————————————————————————————
34.00	3.00				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
34.00	3.00				SILISTONE: dark grey, fresh, frieddin strength fock.
35.00	1.00				SILTSTONE: dark grey, slightly sandstone laminae, fresh, medium strength rock.
41.00	6.00				SILTSTONE : dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock, minor (1-15%) calcite on fracture planes, V-notch water test flow rate is 3L/sec at 39.50m.
42.00	1.00				SILTSTONE : medium grey, slightly sandstone laminae, fresh, medium strength rock, minor (1-15%) calcite on fracture planes.
42.17	0.17				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
42.99	0.82		BLM		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
45.18	2.19				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
45.71	0.53		BLL		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
46.01	0.30				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.



Hole VNW390WB

Page 3 of 3

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
46.13	0.12				COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
48.00	1.87				SILTSTONE: dark grey, slightly coaly laminae, fresh, medium strength rock.
49.50	1.50				SANDSTONE, fine: medium grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
51.27 53.36	1.77 2.09		CNW		SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock. COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
56.00	2.64		Citt		SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
59.00	3.00				SILTSTONE (50%): dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock, intermixed with:
					SANDSTONE, fine (50%): medium grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
60.50	1.50				PELLET CLAYSTONE: medium creamy brown, fresh, medium strength rock.
					——————————————————————————————————————



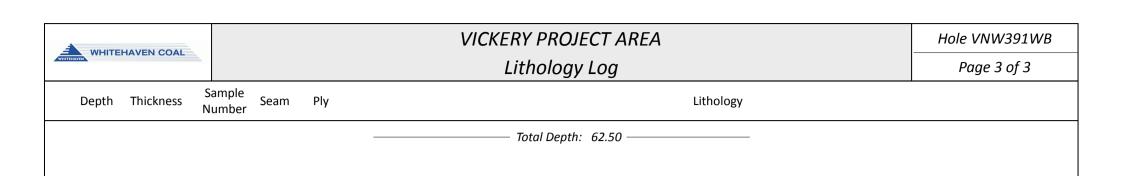
Hole VNW391WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, residual soil.
3.00	2.50				CLAY: dark orangey brown, extremely weathered, firm.
4.00	1.00				CLAY: medium brown, highly weathered, firm.
6.00	2.00				CLAY: medium brown, sandy in part, highly weathered, soft.
8.00	2.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: dark brown, highly weathered, low strength rock, damp from 6m to 23m.
10.00	2.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark brown, highly weathered, low strength rock.
12.00	2.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brown, clayey in part, highly weathered, low strength rock.
13.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium brown, highly weathered, low strength rock.
15.00	2.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brown, highly weathered, low strength rock.
16.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark brown, clayey throughout, highly weathered, low strength rock.
23.00	7.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly : medium greyish brown, clayey in part, moderately weathered, low strength rock, could not drill further due to collapsing, start new hole approx., 2m SE of original location and drilled with mud from 6m depth.
29.50	6.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
33.00	3.50				CLAYSTONE : medium orangey brown, moderately weathered, very low strength rock.
33.50	0.50				CLAYSTONE: dark brownish grey, slightly weathered, low strength rock, puggy.



Hole VNW391WB

					Etthology Log	1 age 2 0j 3
Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology	
					Base of Weathering	
38.25	4.75				SILTSTONE: dark grey, clayey in part, fresh, low strength rock.	
36.23	4.73				SILISTONE. dark grey, clayey in part, fresh, low strength fock.	
39.00	0.75				SILTSTONE : medium yellowish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.	
44.50	2.50				CANDSTONE, we adison collection because we describe the condition of the collection	
41.50	2.50				SANDSTONE : medium yellowish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock.	
44.75	3.25				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly : medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.	
46.62	1.07				CLAVCTONIC , and divers well as wish because and describe	
46.62	1.87				CLAYSTONE : medium yellowish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.	
47.23	0.61		BLL		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.	
47.51	0.28				CARBONACEOUS CLAYSTONE: dark blackish grey, coaly, fresh, low strength rock, puggy.	
47.66	0.15				COAL, undifferentiated: fresh, very low strength rock.	
51.25	3.59				SILTSTONE: dark grey, rare (<1%) coaly laminae, fresh, medium strength rock.	
53.47	2.22		CNW		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.	
55.50	2.03				SILTSTONE : dark blackish grey, carbonaceous in part, fresh, medium strength rock.	
33.30	2.03				Sicistone. dark blackish grey, carbonaceous in part, fresh, frieddin strengti frock.	
56.50	1.00				CLAYSTONE: medium greyish brown, fresh, medium strength rock.	
58.00	1.50				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.	
62.50	4.50				PELLET CLAYSTONE: medium greyish brown, fresh, medium strength rock.	





Hole VNW392WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, clayey, silty, residual soil.
1.00	0.50				CLAY: dark brown, extremely weathered, firm.
3.00	2.00				CLAY: medium brown, silty, highly weathered, soft.
6.00	3.00				SILT: medium brown, clayey, highly weathered, medium dense.
7.00	1.00				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brown, highly weathered, low strength rock.
14.80	7.80				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brown, highly weathered, medium strength rock.
16.50	1.70				CONGLOMERATE, granular: medium greyish brown, clayey throughout, moderately weathered, low strength rock.
31.00	14.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium greyish brown, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
31.50	0.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brownish grey, slightly weathered, medium strength rock.
					——————————————————————————————————————
34.20	2.70				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.
35.50	1.30				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
35.75	0.25				SANDSTONE, fine to medium: light brownish grey, sideritic in part, fresh, high strength rock.
38.00	2.25				SANDSTONE, fine: light grey, slightly siltstone laminae, fresh, medium strength rock.



Hole VNW392WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
48.60	10.60				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.
49.70	1.10		BLM		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
51.03	1.33				SILTSTONE: dark grey, clayey, fresh, low strength rock.
51.60	0.57		BLL		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
51.94	0.34				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, low strength rock.
52.08	0.14				COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
53.35	1.27				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, low strength rock.
56.00	2.65				SANDSTONE, fine: medium grey, slightly siltstone laminae, fresh, medium strength rock.
57.00	1.00				SILTSTONE: dark grey, fresh, low strength rock.
57.59	0.59				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.
59.75	2.16		CNW		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
60.75	1.00				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.
66.00	5.25				PELLET CLAYSTONE: medium greyish brown, fresh, medium strength rock, Wet at 10-12m depth, water at 28m depth.



Hole VNW393WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, clayey, silty, residual soil.
2.20	1.70				CLAY: dark brown, extremely weathered, firm.
5.00	2.80				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark brown, highly weathered, low strength rock.
6.20	1.20				CONGLOMERATE, granular: dark brown, highly weathered, medium strength rock.
8.10	1.90				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark brown, highly weathered, medium strength rock.
8.35	0.25				CARBONACEOUS CLAYSTONE: dark blackish brown, highly weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
9.00	0.65				CLAYSTONE: dark brown, highly weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
13.83	4.83				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: dark brown, highly weathered, medium strength rock.
14.06	0.23				CARBONACEOUS CLAYSTONE: dark blackish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
16.00	1.94				CLAYSTONE: medium brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
18.50	2.50				SANDSTONE, fine to medium : medium brown, conglomeratic near base of unit, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
19.00	0.50				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light brownish grey, slightly weathered, medium strength rock.
					Base of Weathering
32.79	13.79				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.



Hole VNW393WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
33.26	0.47		BLU		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
34.74	1.48				SANDSTONE, fine to medium: medium grey, fresh, medium strength rock, Water at 34m.
35.56	0.82		BLM		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
35.64	0.08		BLM		CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.
35.78	0.14		BLM		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
37.78	2.00				SILTSTONE: dark grey, clayey in part, fresh, low strength rock.
38.50	0.72				CONGLOMERATE, granular: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.
52.41	13.91				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.
53.56	1.15		BLL		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
55.62	2.06				CLAYSTONE (60%): medium brownish grey, fresh, low strength rock, Increase in water flow at 55m, interbedded with: SILTSTONE (40%): dark grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
56.43	0.81		CNW		COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
56.76	0.33				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.
56.95	0.19				COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
57.25	0.30				CARBONACEOUS SILTSTONE: dark blackish grey, fresh, low strength rock.
58.80	1.55				CLAYSTONE: medium brownish grey, fresh, medium strength rock.
58.96	0.16				COAL, undifferentiated: black, fresh, very low strength rock.
60.21	1.25				CLAYSTONE: medium brownish grey, minor (1-15%) coaly laminae, fresh, low strength rock.



Hole VNW393WB

Page 3 of 3

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
61.50	1.29				PELLET CLAYSTONE: medium greyish brown, fresh, medium strength rock.
				_	——————————————————————————————————————
62.20	0.70		BGV		BASIC VOLCANIC: dark greyish green, fresh, high strength rock.
63.00	0.80		BGV		BASIC VOLCANIC: medium greyish green, fresh, high strength rock.
66.00	3.00		BGV		BASIC VOLCANIC: light greyish green, fresh, high strength rock, Bucket test of water flow is 1.5L/sec at 66m.
					——————————————————————————————————————



Hole VNW394WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, clayey, silty, residual soil.
1.00	0.50				CLAY: dark brown, silty, sandy, extremely weathered, soft.
4.00	3.00				SAND, fine to medium: dark brown, highly weathered, loose.
6.50	2.50				SAND, fine to medium: dark brown, rare (<1%) pebbles, highly weathered, loose.
9.50	3.00				SAND, fine to medium: dark brown, pebbles, clayey in part, highly weathered, medium dense, Damp at 9m depth.
20.00	10.50				GRAVEL: dark brown, pebbles in part, highly weathered, loose, Water at 17m depth.
24.00	4.00				GRAVEL: medium brown, pebbles, highly weathered, loose.
27.00	3.00				GRAVEL: dark brown, highly weathered, loose.
48.00	21.00				GRAVEL (50%): dark brown, highly weathered, loose CLAY (50%): dark brown, sandy, highly weathered, firm, puggy.
52.00	4.00				CLAY (80%): medium yellowish brown, moderately weathered, firm, puggy GRAVEL (20%): medium brown, moderately weathered, loose.
57.25	5.25				CLAY, gravelly: dark purplish brown, moderately weathered, firm, puggy.
67.00	9.75				CLAYSTONE: dark purplish brown, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.
				_	——————————————————————————————————————
69.00	2.00		BGV		BASIC VOLCANIC: dark yellowish brown, clayey, altered, moderately weathered, low strength rock.



Hole VNW394WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	n Ply	Lithology
73.00 76.00	4.00 3.00	BGV BGV		BASIC VOLCANIC: medium greenish grey, clayey, altered, moderately weathered, low strength rock. BASIC VOLCANIC: medium greenish grey, clayey, altered, slightly weathered, low strength rock.
				——————————————————————————————————————
78.00	2.00	BGV		BASIC VOLCANIC : medium greenish grey, altered, clayey, fresh, medium strength rock, No coal intersected. Drilled with mud, no casing.
				Total Depth: 78.00



Hole VNW395WB

Depth	Thickness	Sample Number	Seam	Ply	Lithology
0.50	0.50				SOIL: dark brown, clayey, silty, residual soil.
1.00	0.50				CLAY: dark brown, extremely weathered, firm.
2.00	1.00				CLAY: medium brown, silty throughout, highly weathered, soft.
3.00	1.00				SILT: medium brown, clayey in part, highly weathered, loose.
4.38	1.38				CLAY: dark brown, silty throughout, highly weathered, soft.
5.00	0.62				SILT: medium brown, sandy, highly weathered, loose.
6.84	1.84				SAND, fine to medium: dark brown, highly weathered, loose.
10.32	3.48				GRAVEL: dark brown, sandy in part, highly weathered, loose.
11.50	1.18				CLAY: dark brown, highly weathered, firm, puggy.
13.00	1.50				CLAY, gravelly: dark brown, highly weathered, firm, puggy.
14.75	1.75				CLAY: medium brown, sandy throughout, highly weathered, soft.
17.75	3.00				GRAVEL: dark brown, sandy in part, highly weathered, loose.
20.50	2.75				CLAY, gravelly: medium brown, highly weathered, loose.
37.43	16.93				CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: medium brownish grey, moderately weathered, medium strength rock.
37.79	0.36		BLU		COAL, weathered: brownish black, moderately weathered, low strength rock, puggy.



Hole VNW395WB

				37 3	
Depth	Thickness	Sample Number Seam	Ply	Lithology	
39.35	1.56			CLAYSTONE : medium greyish brown, slightly weathered, low strength rock, puggy.	
				——————————————————————————————————————	
40.25	0.90	BLL		COAL, undifferentiated: fresh, very low strength rock.	
40.75	0.50			CLAYSTONE : medium brownish grey, fresh, low strength rock, puggy.	
41.75	1.00			CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light brownish grey, fresh, medium strength rock.	
52.00	10.25			CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.	
53.00	1.00			CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, minor (1-15%) coaly laminae, fresh, medium strength rock.	
55.00	2.00			CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, clayey in part, fresh, medium strength rock.	
60.00	5.00			CONGLOMERATE, pebbly: light grey, fresh, high strength rock.	
63.00	3.00			PELLET CLAYSTONE (70%): medium brownish grey, fresh, medium strength rock CLAYSTONE (30%): dark grey, fresh, low strength rock, puggy.	
63.50	0.50			CLAYSTONE : dark grey, fresh, low strength rock, puggy, Drilled with mud, no casing.	
				Total Depth: 63.50	

Appendix C

Photographic Record of Drill Cuttings















Appendix D

Laboratory Certificates of Analysis



CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Ph: 08 8359 0890 E: adelaide@alsglobal.com DRRISBANE 32 Shand Street Stafford OLD 4053 Ph; 07 3243 7222 E; samples.brisbane@alsglobal.com GILADSTONE 46 Callemondah Drive Clinton OLD 4680

CIADEL AIDE 21 Burns Pond Prorate SA 5005

DMACKAY 78 Harbour Road Mackay QLD 4740 Ph: 07 4944 0177 F: mackay@alsulchal.com

QMELBOURNE 2-4 Westall Road Springvale VIC 3171
Ph: 03 2549 9600 E. samples melbourne@alsglobal.com UNOVRA 4/13 Geary Place North Nowra NSW 2541 Ph: 024423 2063 E: nowre@alsalohal.com CIMUDGEE 27 Sydney Road Mudges NSW 2850 DPERTH 10 Hod Way Malaga WA 8090 Ph: 02 6372 6735 E: mudgee mail@alsglobel.com

CINEWCASTLE 5 Rose Gum Road Warabrook NSW 2304

Ph: 02 4988 9433 F: samples neverselle@alsolohol.com

DSYDNEY 277-289-Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW 2164 Ph: 02 8784 8555 E: samples.svdnev@alsglobal.com TOWNSVILLE 14-15 Desma Court Bohle QLD 4818 Ph 07 4798 0600 S: townswills environmental/full-sale-to-DWOLLONGONG 99 Kenny Street Wollongong NSW 2500

ALS Laboratory Ph: 07 7471 5600 E: gladstone@alsglobal.com please tick -> Ph: 08 9209 7655 E: samples.perth@alsolobal.com Ph; 02 4225 3125 E; portkembla@alsalobal.com CLIENT FNRS C /-Litte TURNAROUND REQUIREMENTS : Standard TAT (List due date): FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY (Circle) (Standard TAT may be longer for some tests OFFICE: ☐ Non Standard or urgent TAT (List due date): e.g., Ultra Trace Organics) PROJECT: VICKERY ALS QUOTE NO .: COC SEQUENCE NUMBER (Circle) ORDER NUMBER: ENRS 0509 PROJECT MANAGER: ROHAN CAST 0401518442 CONTACT PH: SAMPLER: SAMPLER MOBILE: RELINQUISHED BY: RELINQUISHED BY RECEIVED BY COC emailed to ALS? (YES (NO) EDD FORMAT (or default): rohan@enrs.coman DATE/TIME: 16.2.2016 DATE/TIME: A'S Email Reports to (will default to PM if no other addresses are listed): DATE/TIME: DATE/TIME: Email Invoice to (will default to PM if no other addresses are listed): COMMENTS/SPECIAL HANDLING/STORAGE OR DISPOSAL: ANALYSIS REQUIRED including SUITES (NB. Suite Codes must be listed to a SAMPLE DETAILS mact suite price) ONTAINER INFORMATION MATRIX: SOLID (S) WATER (W) Where Metals are required, specify Total (Infiltered bottle required) or Dissolve Additional Information TOTAL CONTAINERS MATRIX on likely contaminant levels TYPE & PRESERVATIVE (refer LAB ID SAMPLE ID DATE / TIME mnles requiring specific OC to codes below) VNW390WBA 16/2/16 VNW 391 WBB VNW 392 WBA 11 VNW 393 WBB 11 VNW 394 WBB * * VNW 395 WBB 11 **Environmental Division** Sydney Work Order Reference ES1603464 Water Container Codes: P = Unpreserved Plastic; N = Nitric Preserved Plastic; ORC = Nitric Preserved ORC; SH = Sodium Hydroxide/Cd Preserved; S = Sodium Hydroxide Preserved Plastic; AG = Amber Glass Unpreserved; AP V = VOA Vial HCI Preserved; VB = VOA Vial Sodium Bisulphate Preserved; VS = VOA Vial Sulfuric Preserved; AV = Airfreight Unpreserved Vial SG = Sulfuric Preserved Amber Glass; H = HCl preserved Plastic; HS = HCl preserved nyde Preserved Glass; Z = Zinc Acetate Preserved Bottle; E = EDTA Preserved Bottle; ST = Sterile Bottle; ASS = Plastic Bag for Acid Sulphate Soils; B = Unpreserved Bag.

Telephone: +61-2-8784 8555



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Work Order : **ES1603464** Page : 1 of 6

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS Laboratory : Environmental Division Sydney

Contact : Mr Rohan Last Contact

Address : 25 River Rd Address : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164

Shoalhaven Heads 2535

 E-mail
 : rohan@enrs.com.au
 E-mail
 :

 Telephone
 : +61-2-8784 8555

Facsimile : +61-2-8784 8500

Project : VICKERY QC Level : NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Order number : ENRS0509 Date Samples Received : 16-Feb-2016 17:05

C-O-C number : ---- Date Analysis Commenced : 16-Feb-2016

Sampler : Rohan Last Issue Date : 23-Feb-2016 13:55

No. of samples received : 6

Quote number : --- No. of samples analysed : 6

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results



NATA Accredited Laboratory 825

Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025.

Signatories

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

 Signatories
 Position
 Accreditation Category

 Ankit Joshi
 Inorganic Chemist
 Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW

 Celine Conceicao
 Senior Spectroscopist
 Sydney Inorganics, Smithfield, NSW

Page : 2 of 6 Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY

General Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

LOR = Limit of reporting

^ = This result is computed from individual analyte detections at or above the level of reporting

ø = ALS is not NATA accredited for these tests.

• TDS by method EA-015 may bias high for sample 6 due to the presence of fine particulate matter, which may pass through the prescribed GF/C paper.



Page : 3 of 6 Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY

Analytical Results

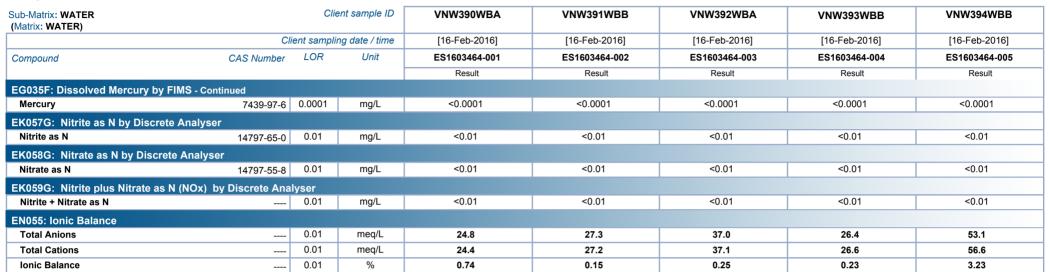


Page : 4 of 6 Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY

Analytical Results





Page : 5 of 6
Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY

Analytical Results



ıb-Matrix: WATER Natrix: WATER)		Clie	ent sample ID	VNW395WBB				
	Cli	ent sampli	ng date / time	[16-Feb-2016]				
ompound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	ES1603464-006				
				Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
A005P: pH by PC Titrator								
pH Value		0.01	pH Unit	7.30				
A010P: Conductivity by PC Titrator								
Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C		1	μS/cm	2380				
A015: Total Dissolved Solids dried a	t 180 ± 5 °C							
Total Dissolved Solids @180°C		10	mg/L	2810				
D037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator								
Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	DMO-210-001	1	mg/L	<1				
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	3812-32-6	1	mg/L	<1				
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	71-52-3	1	mg/L	605				
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3		1	mg/L	605				
D041G: Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SC			-					
Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	14808-79-8	1	mg/L	204				
D045G: Chloride by Discrete Analyse			3					
D045G. Chloride by Discrete Analysi Chloride	16887-00-6	1	mg/L	315				
	10007-00-0	•	mg/L	0.10				
D093F: Dissolved Major Cations Calcium	7440 70 0	1	mg/L	72				
Magnesium	7440-70-2 7439-95-4	1	mg/L	43				
Sodium	7440-23-5	1	mg/L	446				
Potassium	7440-23-3	1	mg/L	7				
			mg/L					
G020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS Aluminium		0.01	ma/l	0.06				
Arsenic	7429-90-5	0.001	mg/L mg/L	0.06				
Cadmium	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	<0.002				
Chromium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.001				
	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	0.001				
Copper Nickel	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	0.002				
Lead	7440-02-0	0.001	_	<0.009				
Zinc	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L mg/L	0.027				
	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L					
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	_	1.13 <0.01				
Selenium Silver	7782-49-2		mg/L	<0.001				
	7440-22-4	0.001	mg/L mg/L	0.25				
Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	<0.25				
Iron	7439-89-6	0.05	IIIg/L	\0.05				

Page : 6 of 6 Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY

Analytical Results



Sub-Matrix: WATER (Matrix: WATER)		Client sample ID		VNW395WBB						
	Cli	ent sampli	ng date / time	[16-Feb-2016]						
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	ES1603464-006						
				Result	Result	Result	Result	Result		
EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS - Continued										
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001						
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser										
Nitrite as N	14797-65-0	0.01	mg/L	<0.01						
EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discrete	Analyser									
Nitrate as N	14797-55-8	0.01	mg/L	0.04						
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Ana	lyser								
Nitrite + Nitrate as N		0.01	mg/L	0.04						
EN055: Ionic Balance										
Total Anions		0.01	meq/L	25.2						
Total Cations		0.01	meq/L	26.7						
Ionic Balance		0.01	%	2.84						



QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review

Work Order : **ES1603464** Page : 1 of 8

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS Laboratory : Environmental Division Sydney

 Contact
 : Mr Rohan Last
 Telephone
 : +61-2-8784 8555

 Project
 : VICKERY
 Date Samples Received
 : 16-Feb-2016

 Site
 : --- Issue Date
 : 23-Feb-2016

Sampler : Rohan Last No. of samples received : 6
Order number : ENRS0509 No. of samples analysed : 6

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

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

Summary of Outliers

Outliers: Quality Control Samples

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

- NO Method Blank value outliers occur.
- NO Duplicate outliers occur.
- NO Laboratory Control outliers occur.
- Matrix Spike outliers exist please see following pages for full details.
- For all regular sample matrices, NO surrogate recovery outliers occur.

Outliers: Analysis Holding Time Compliance

• NO Analysis Holding Time Outliers exist.

Outliers: Frequency of Quality Control Samples

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

Page : 2 of 8
Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY

Outliers: Quality Control Samples

Duplicates, Method Blanks, Laboratory Control Samples and Matrix Spikes

Matrix: WATER

Compound Group Name	Laboratory Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Analyte	CAS Number	Data	Limits	Comment
Matrix Spike (MS) Recoveries							
ED041G: Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by DA	ES1603464003	VNW392WBA	Sulfate as SO4 -	14808-79-8	Not		MS recovery not determined,
			Turbidimetric		Determined		background level greater than or
							equal to 4x spike level.

Outliers: Frequency of Quality Control Samples

Matrix: WATER

Quality Control Sample Type	Count Rate (%) Qual		e (%)	Quality Control Specification	
Method	QC	Regular	Actual	Expected	
Laboratory Control Samples (LCS)					
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B	0	6	0.00	5.00	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Analysis Holding Time Compliance

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

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

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

Matrix: WATER	Evaluation: × = Holding time breach ; ✓ = Within holding time.
---------------	---

Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	: × = Holding time	breacn; ✓ = vvitni	n nolaing time
Method		Sample Date	Ex	traction / Preparation			Analysis	
Container / Client Sample ID(s)	Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EA005P: pH by PC Titrator								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EA005-P)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	16-Feb-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
EA010P: Conductivity by PC Titrator								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EA010-P)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	15-Mar-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
EA015: Total Dissolved Solids dried at 1	80 ± 5 °C							
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EA015H)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				19-Feb-2016	23-Feb-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							

Page : 3 of 8
Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS



Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	n: × = Holding time	breach ; ✓ = With	in holding time
Method		Sample Date	Ex	ktraction / Preparation			Analysis	
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED037-P)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	01-Mar-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
ED041G: Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by DA	\						1	
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED041G)	VANAGOANAIDD	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	15-Mar-2016	
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	13-Wai-2010	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
ED045G: Chloride by Discrete Analyser							I	
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED045G) VNW390WBA.	VNW391WBB.	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	15-Mar-2016	1
VNW390WBA, VNW392WBA,	VNW391WBB,	10-1 03-2010				10-1 CD-2010	10 Mai 2010	V
VNW392WBA, VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB,							
	VINWOSOWAB							
ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (ED093F)				<u> </u>		T T		
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				18-Feb-2016	23-Feb-2016	1
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,	10.00.20.0				10.00.20.0	20 : 00 20 :0	_
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB,							
EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS	VIIIVOOOTIEE							
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EG020A-F)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				19-Feb-2016	14-Aug-2016	1
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							,
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EG020B-F)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				19-Feb-2016	14-Aug-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EG035F)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				23-Feb-2016	15-Mar-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							
EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser								
Clear Plastic Bottle - Natural (EK057G)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				16-Feb-2016	18-Feb-2016	✓
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,							
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB							

Page : 4 of 8
Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS



Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	i: x = Holding time	breach ; ✓ = Withi	n holding time.	
Method		Sample Date	Extraction / Preparation			Analysis			
Container / Client Sample ID(s)			Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation	
EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser									
Clear Plastic Bottle - Sulfuric Acid (EK059G)								
VNW390WBA,	VNW391WBB,	16-Feb-2016				18-Feb-2016	15-Mar-2016	✓	
VNW392WBA,	VNW393WBB,								
VNW394WBB,	VNW395WBB								

Page : 5 of 8 Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY



Quality Control Parameter Frequency Compliance

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

Quality Control Sample Type			ount		Rate (%)		Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods	Method	OC O	Regular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	Quality Control Opcomodition
_aboratory Duplicates (DUP)							
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	2	11	18.18	10.00		NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	1	6	16.67	10.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Conductivity by PC Titrator	EA010-P	2	18	11.11	10.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	2	19	10.53	10.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	2	19	10.53	10.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B	EG020B-F	2	6	33.33	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	2	12	16.67	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	2	12	16.67	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	2	20	10.00	10.00	√	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
pH by PC Titrator	EA005-P	2	20	10.00	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	3	24	12.50	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Dissolved Solids (High Level)	EA015H	2	18	11.11	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
_aboratory Control Samples (LCS)							
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	1	11	9.09	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	2	6	33.33	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Conductivity by PC Titrator	EA010-P	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B	EG020B-F	0	6	0.00	5.00	se	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	2	24	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Dissolved Solids (High Level)	EA015H	2	18	11.11	10.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Method Blanks (MB)							
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	1	6	16.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Conductivity by PC Titrator	EA010-P	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B	EG020B-F	1	6	16.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	2	24	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Dissolved Solids (High Level)	EA015H	1	18	5.56	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Page : 6 of 8
Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS



Matrix: WATER Evaluation: x = Quality Control frequency not within specification; ✓ = Quality Control frequency within specification;									
Quality Control Sample Type	Count		Rate (%)			Quality Control Specification			
Analytical Methods	Method	QC	Reaular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation			
Matrix Spikes (MS) - Continued									
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	1	6	16.67	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard		
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard		
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	19	5.26	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard		
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	1	12	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard		
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	1	20	5.00	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard		
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	2	24	8.33	5.00	✓	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard		

Page : 7 of 8
Work Order : ES1603464

Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

Project : VICKERY



Brief Method Summaries

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

Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
pH by PC Titrator	EA005-P	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500 H+ B. This procedure determines pH of water samples by automated ISE. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Conductivity by PC Titrator	EA010-P	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 2510 B. This procedure determines conductivity by automated ISE. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Total Dissolved Solids (High Level)	EA015H	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 2540C. A gravimetric procedure that determines the amount of `filterable` residue in an aqueous sample. A well-mixed sample is filtered through a glass fibre filter (1.2um). The filtrate is evaporated to dryness and dried to constant weight at 180+/-5C. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Alkalinity by PC Titrator	ED037-P	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 2320 B This procedure determines alkalinity by automated measurement (e.g. PC Titrate) using pH 4.5 for indicating the total alkalinity end-point. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2- by Discrete Analyser	ED041G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-SO4. Dissolved sulfate is determined in a 0.45um filtered sample. Sulfate ions are converted to a barium sulfate suspension in an acetic acid medium with barium chloride. Light absorbance of the BaSO4 suspension is measured by a photometer and the SO4-2 concentration is determined by comparison of the reading with a standard curve. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Chloride by Discrete Analyser	ED045G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500 CI - G.The thiocyanate ion is liberated from mercuric thiocyanate through sequestration of mercury by the chloride ion to form non-ionised mercuric chloride.in the presence of ferric ions the librated thiocynate forms highly-coloured ferric thiocynate which is measured at 480 nm APHA 21st edition seal method 2 017-1-L april 2003
Major Cations - Dissolved	ED093F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3120 and 3125; USEPA SW 846 - 6010 and 6020; Cations are determined by either ICP-AES or ICP-MS techniques. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) Sodium Adsorption Ratio is calculated from Ca, Mg and Na which determined by ALS in house method QWI-EN/ED093F. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3) Hardness parameters are calculated based on APHA 2340 B. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3125; USEPA SW846 - 6020, ALS QWI-EN/EG020. Samples are 0.45µm filtered prior to analysis. The ICPMS technique utilizes a highly efficient argon plasma to ionize selected elements. Ions are then passed into a high vacuum mass spectrometer, which separates the analytes based on their distinct mass to charge ratios prior to their measurement by a discrete dynode ion detector.
Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS - Suite B	EG020B-F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3125; USEPA SW846 - 6020, ALS QWI-EN/EG020. Samples are 0.45µm filtered prior to analysis. The ICPMS technique utilizes a highly efficient argon plasma to ionize selected elements. Ions are then passed into a high vacuum mass spectrometer, which separates the analytes based on their distinct mass to charge ratios prior to their measurement by a discrete dynode ion detector.

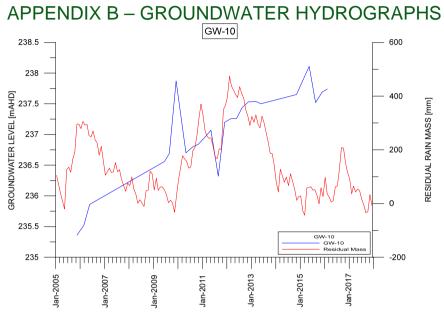
Page : 8 of 8 Work Order : ES1603464

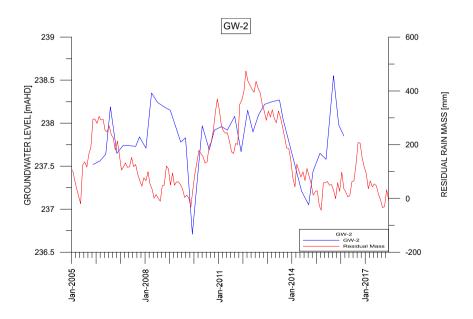
Client : ENVIRONMENT & NATURAL RESOURCE SOLUTIONS

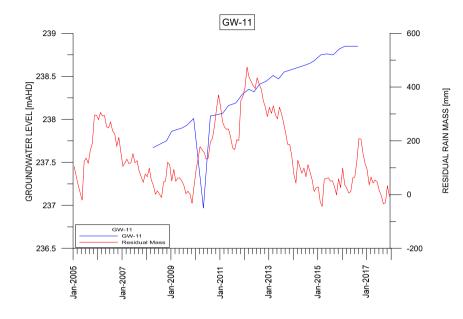


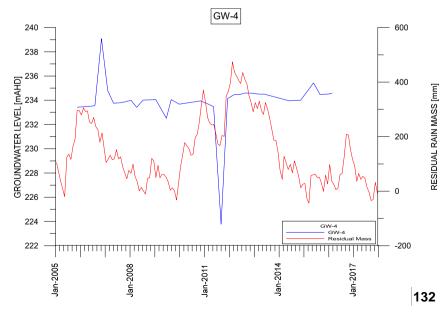
Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	EG035F	WATER	In house: Referenced to AS 3550, APHA 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SnCl2)(Cold Vapour generation) AAS) Samples are 0.45µm filtered prior to analysis. FIM-AAS is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. A bromate/bromide reagent is used to oxidise any organic mercury compounds in the filtered sample. The ionic mercury is reduced online to atomic mercury vapour by SnCl2 which is then purged into a heated quartz cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser	EK057G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO2- B. Nitrite is determined by direct colourimetry by Discrete Analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Nitrate as N by Discrete Analyser	EK058G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO3- F. Nitrate is reduced to nitrite by way of a chemical reduction followed by quantification by Discrete Analyser. Nitrite is determined seperately by direct colourimetry and result for Nitrate calculated as the difference between the two results. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Nitrite and Nitrate as N (NOx) by Discrete Analyser	EK059G	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 4500-NO3- F. Combined oxidised Nitrogen (NO2+NO3) is determined by Chemical Reduction and direct colourimetry by Discrete Analyser. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)
Ionic Balance by PCT DA and Turbi SO4 DA	EN055 - PG	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 1030F. This method is compliant with NEPM (2013) Schedule B(3)











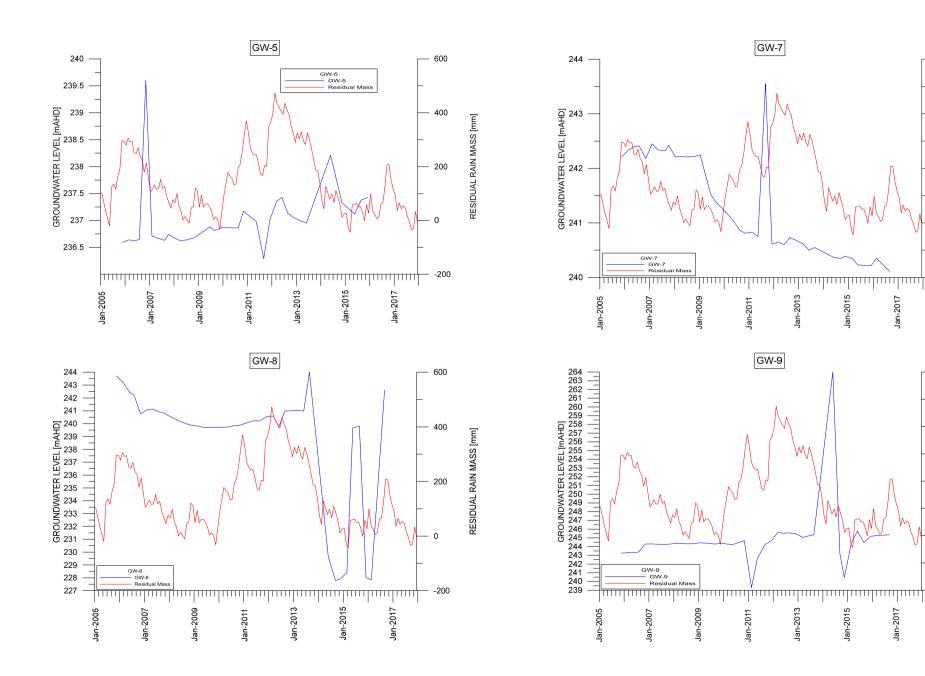


RESIDUAL RAIN MASS [mm]

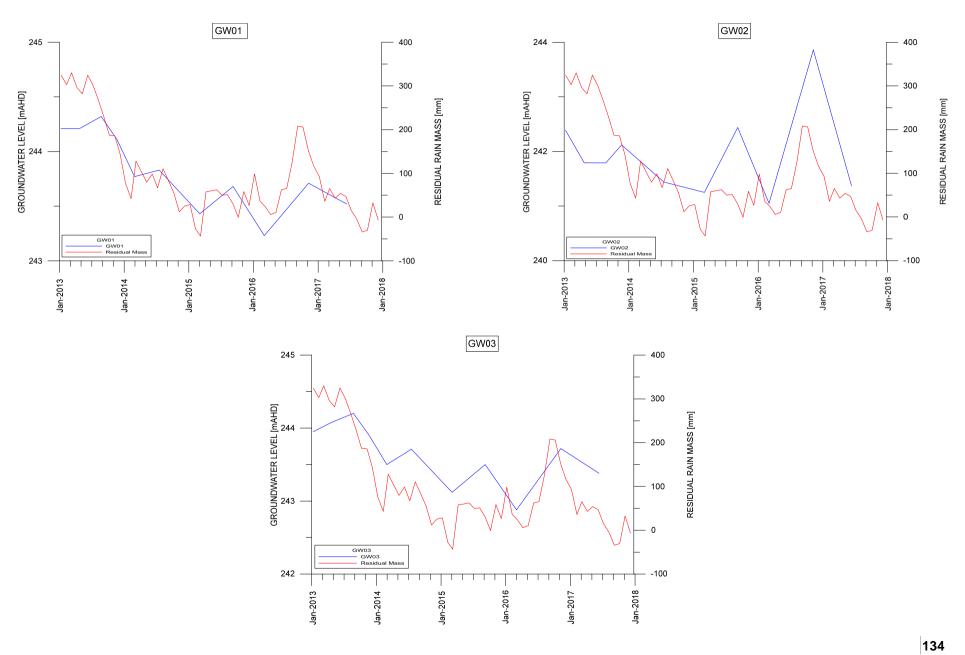
Jan-2017

Jan-2017

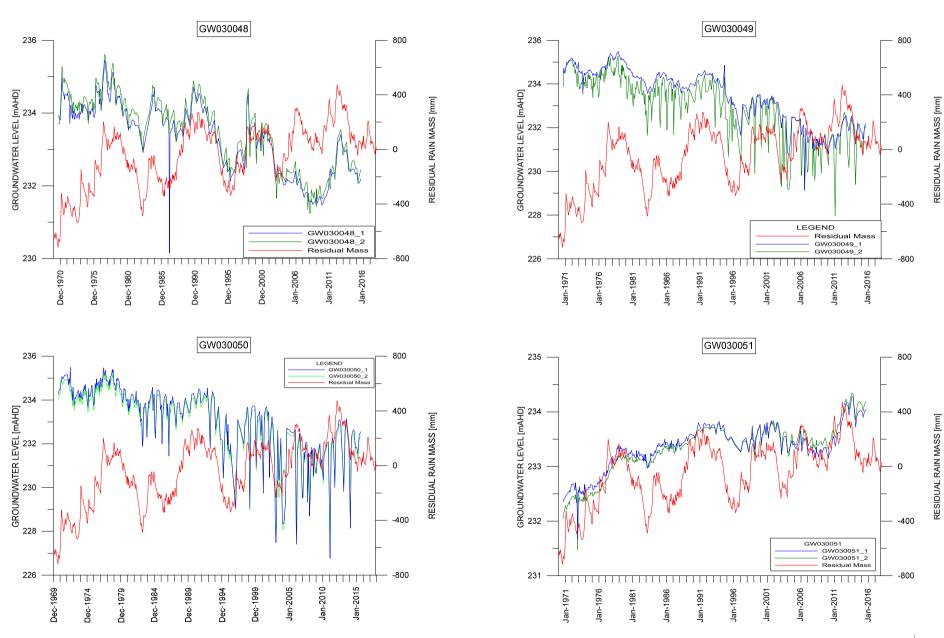
RESIDUAL RAIN MASS [mm]



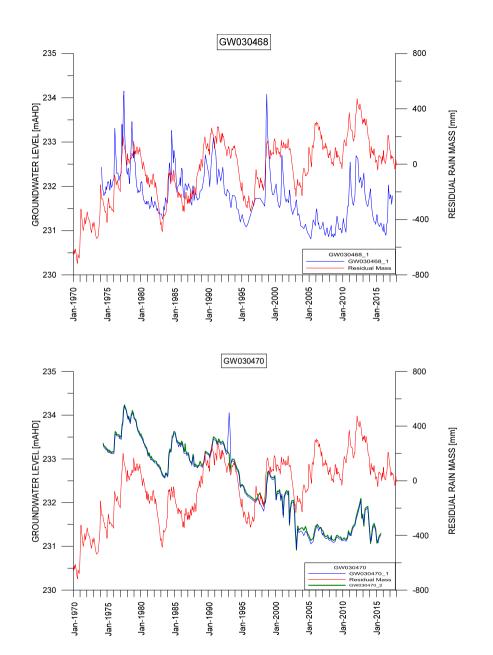


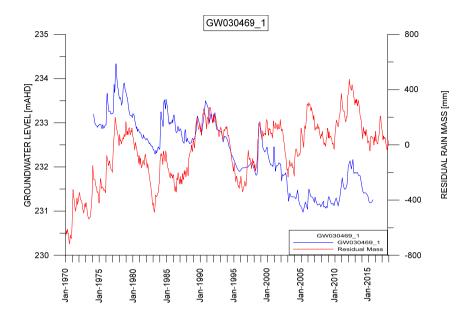


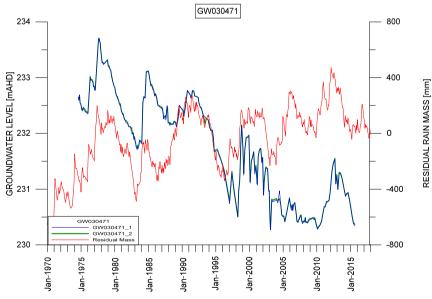




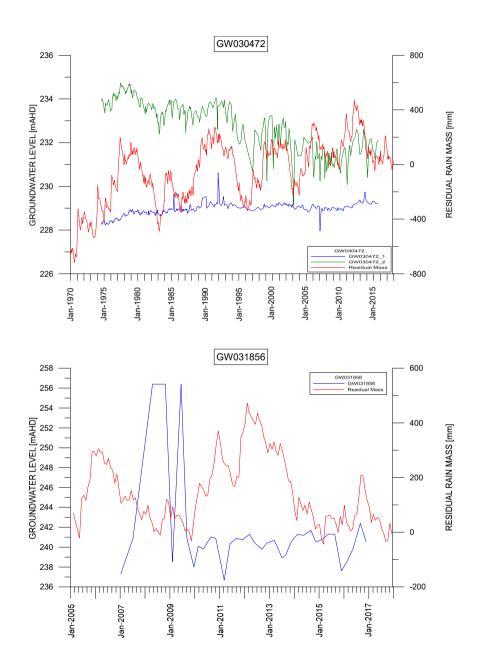


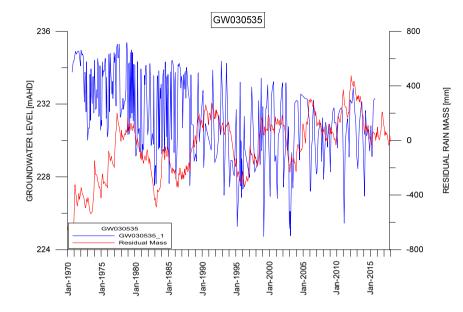


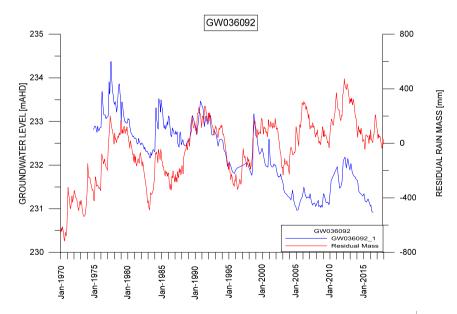




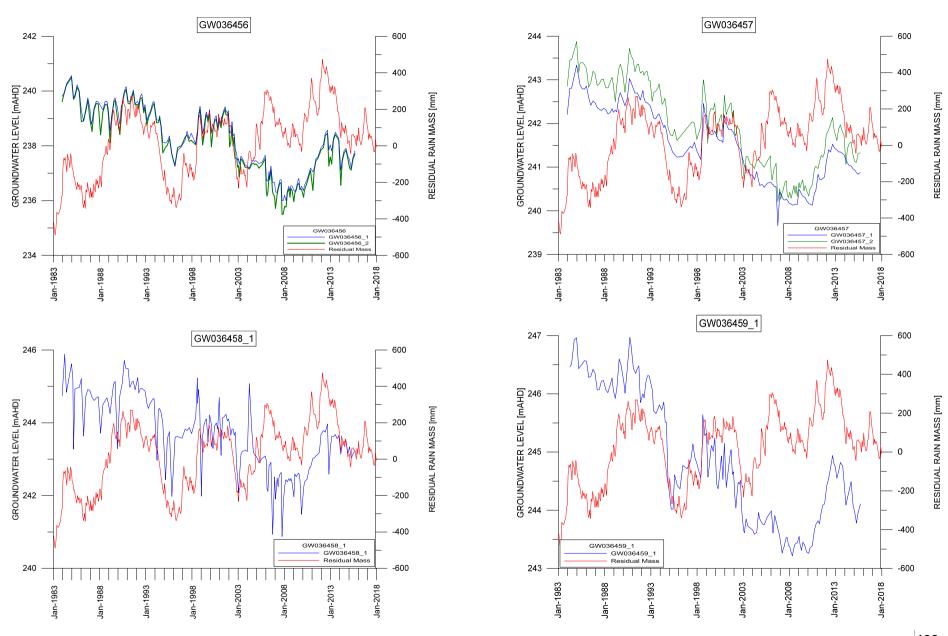




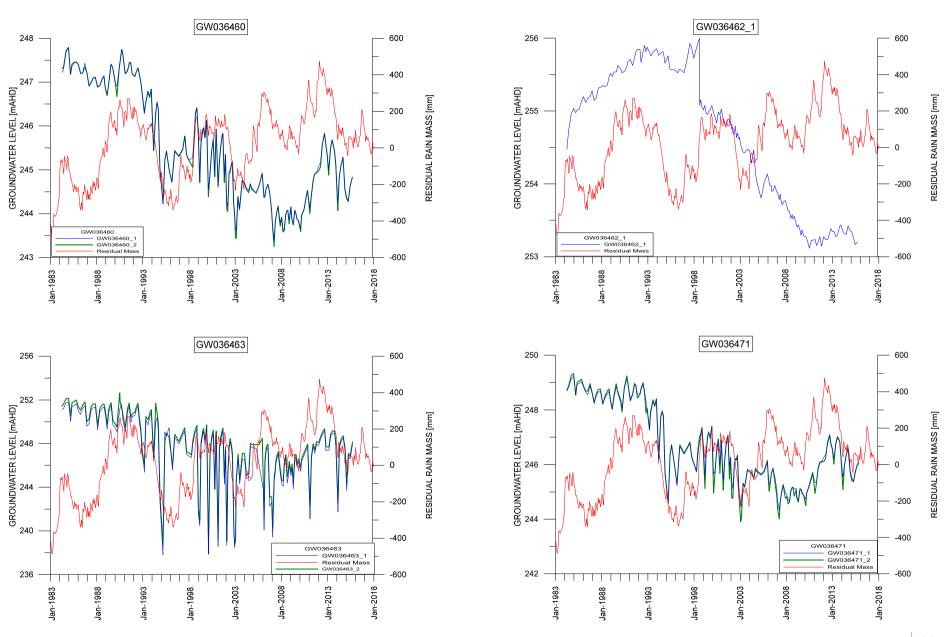




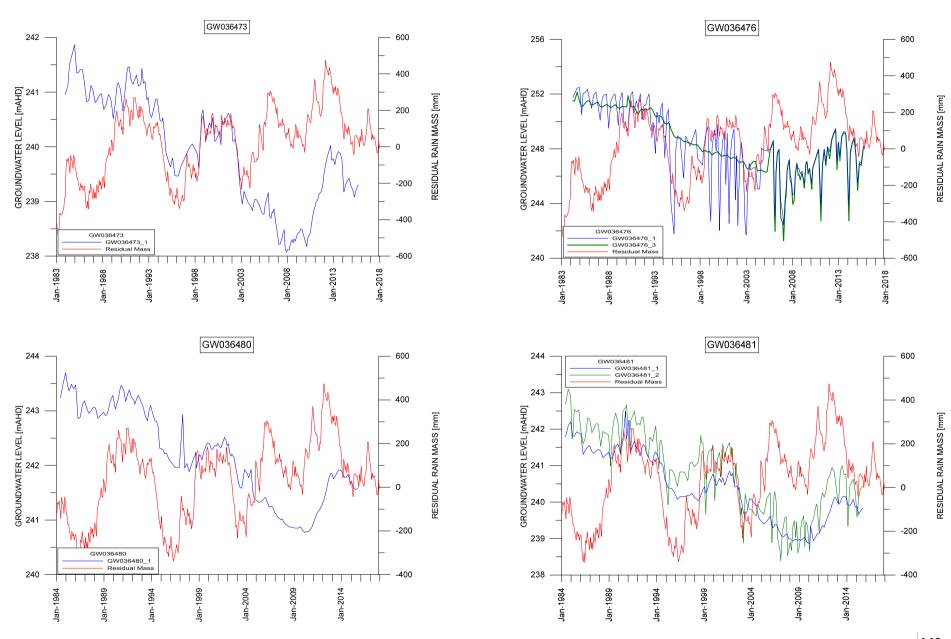




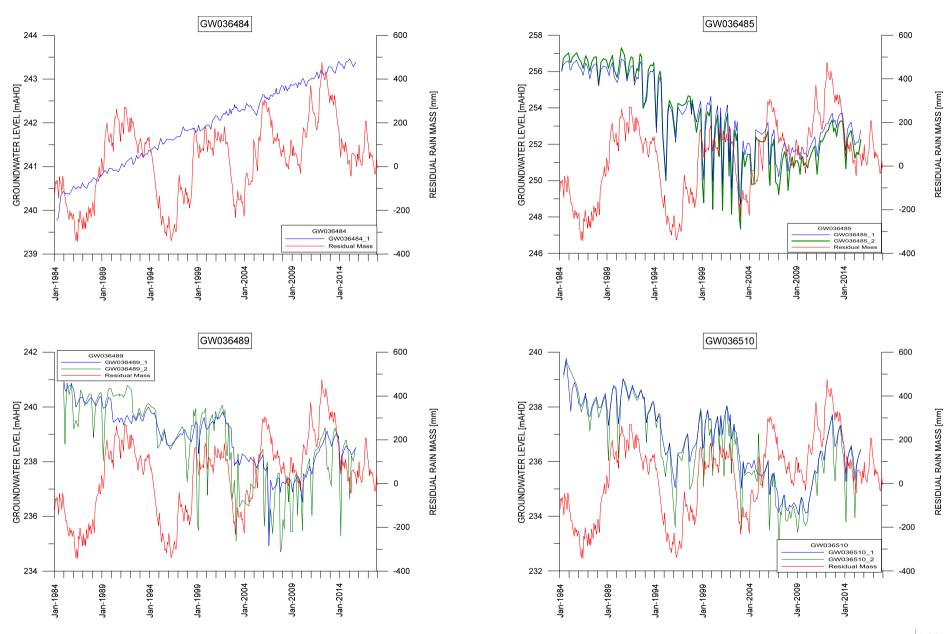




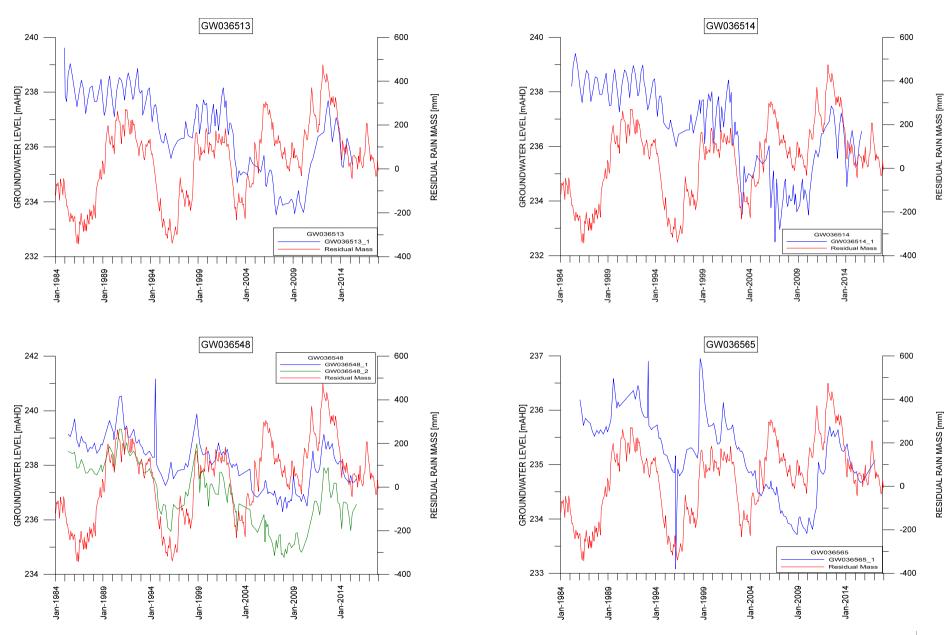




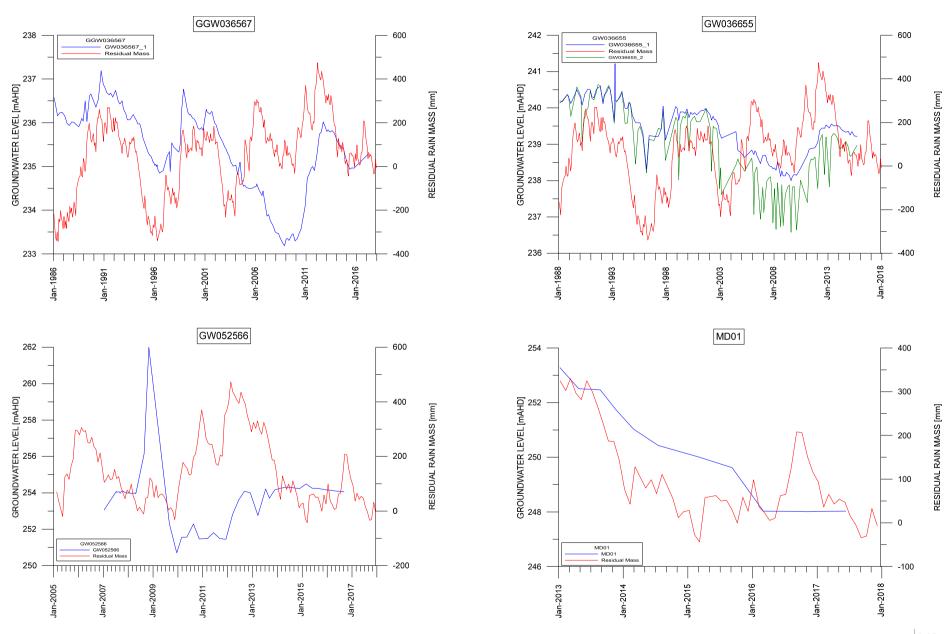




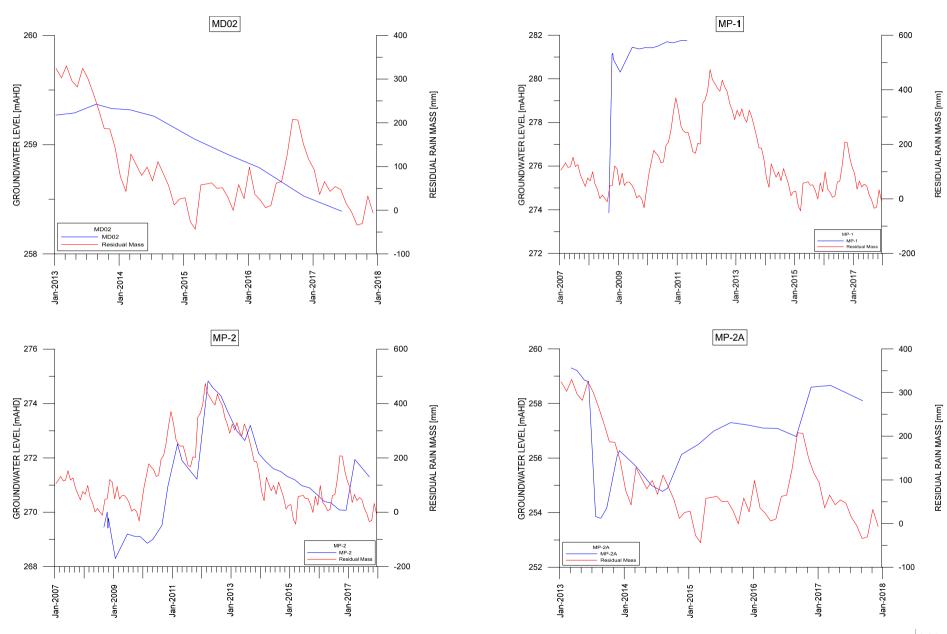




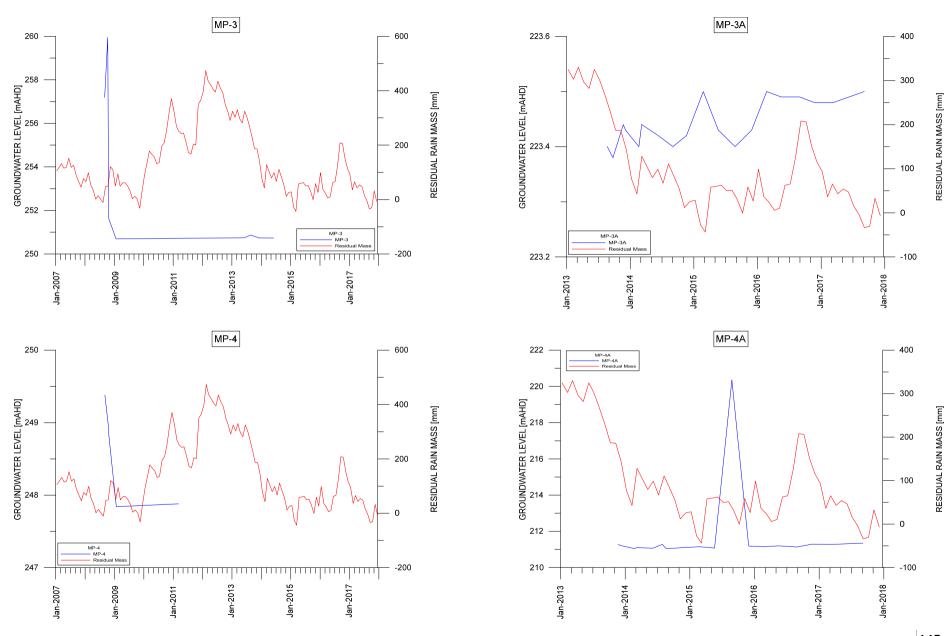




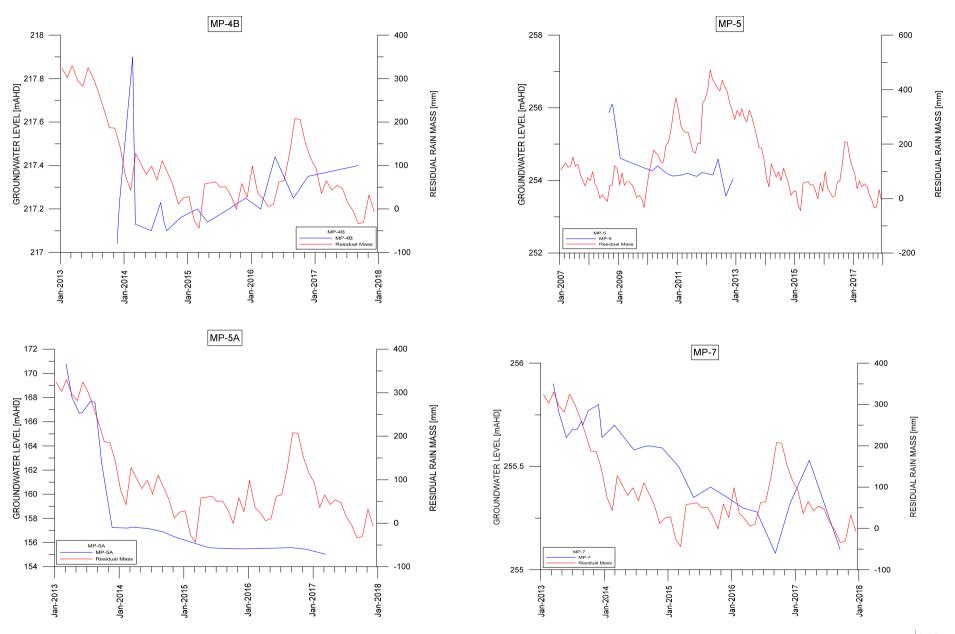




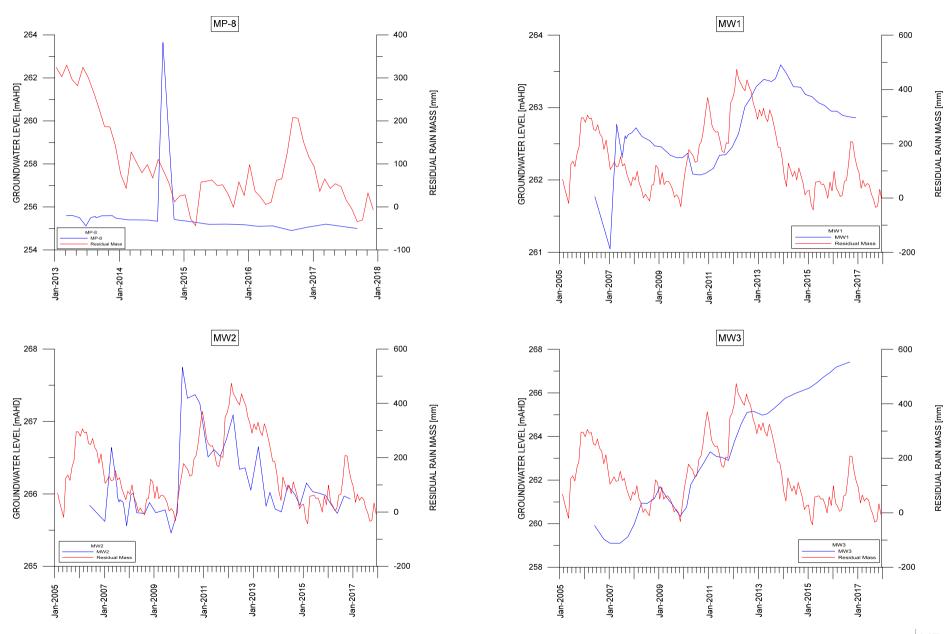




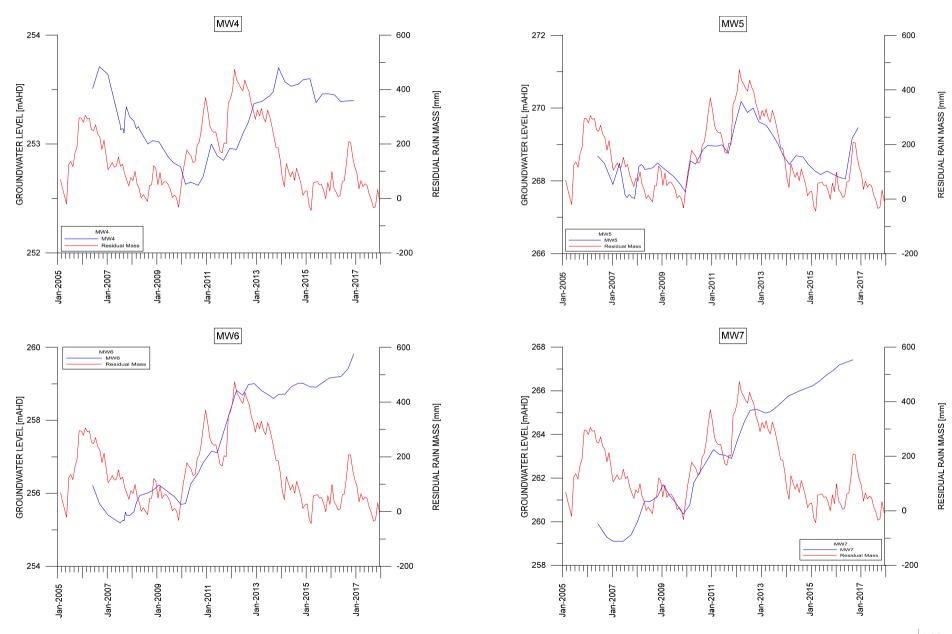




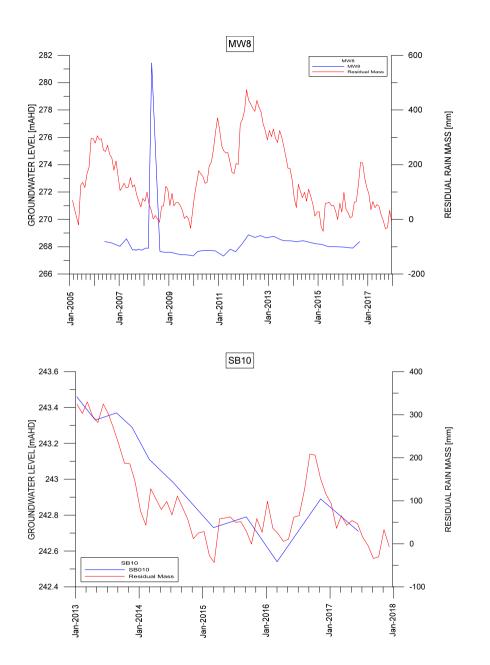


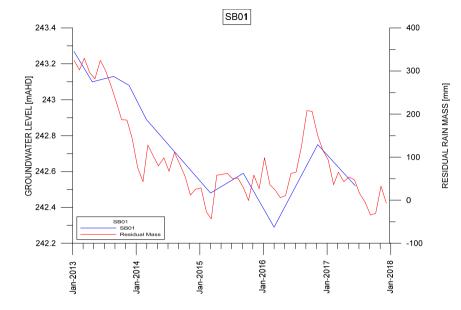


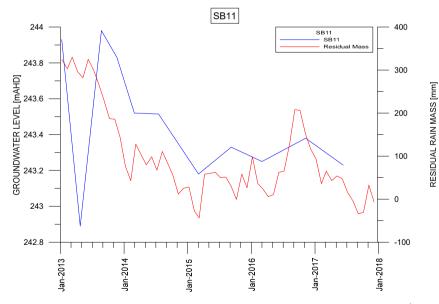




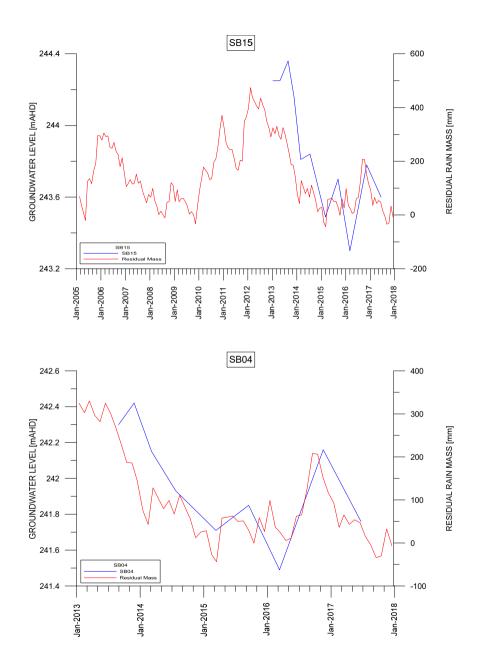


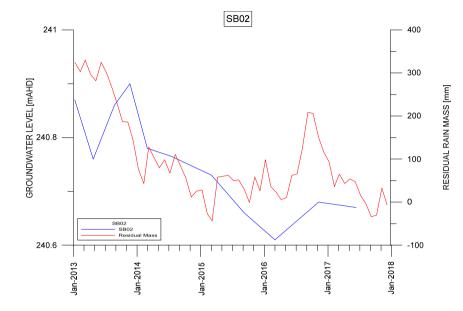


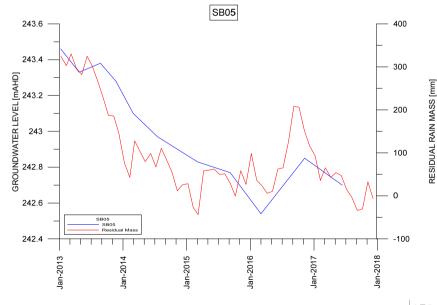




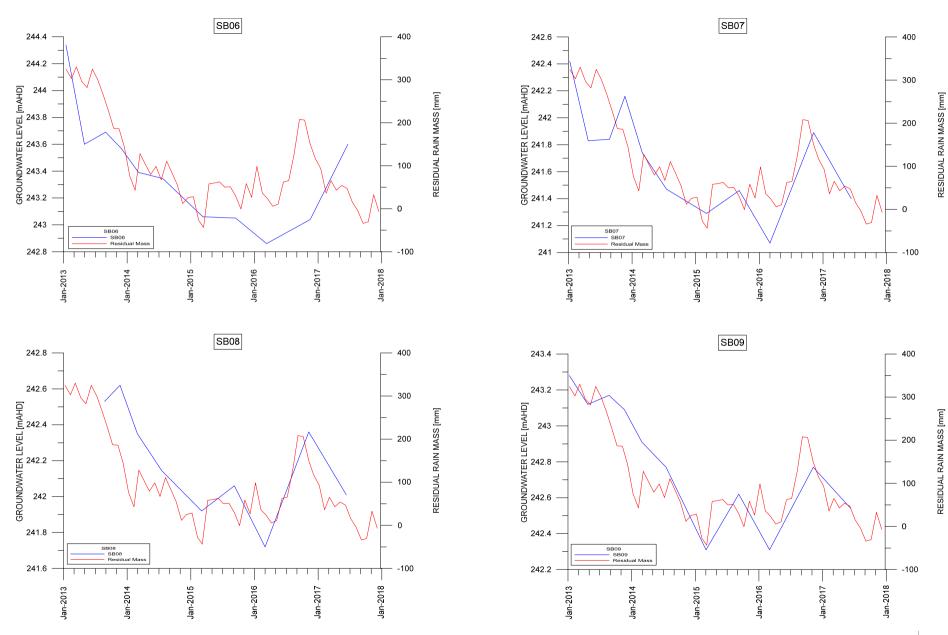




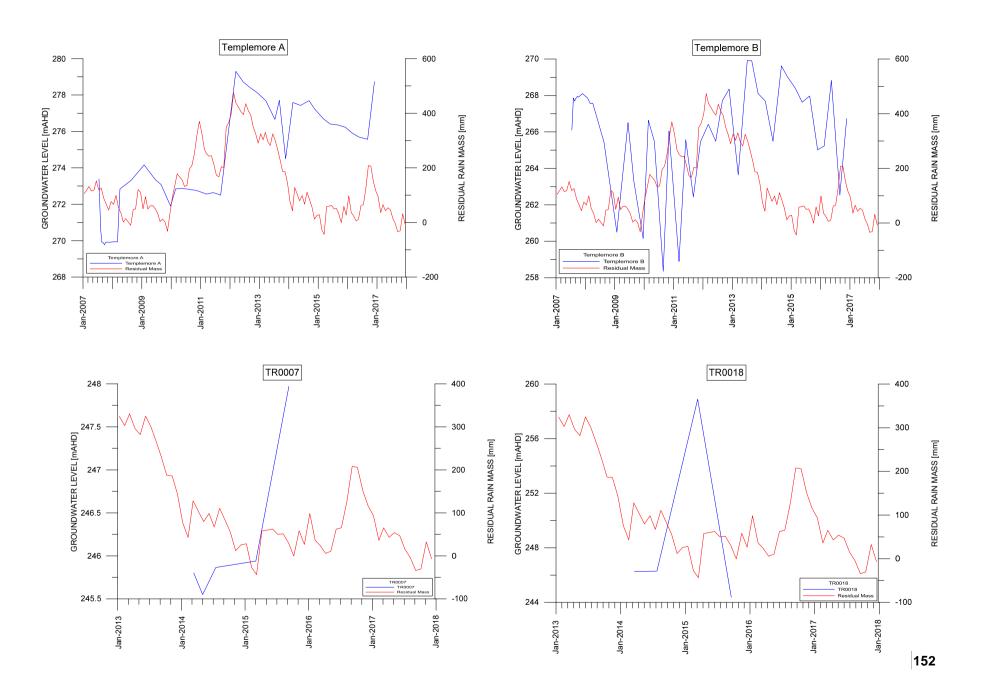




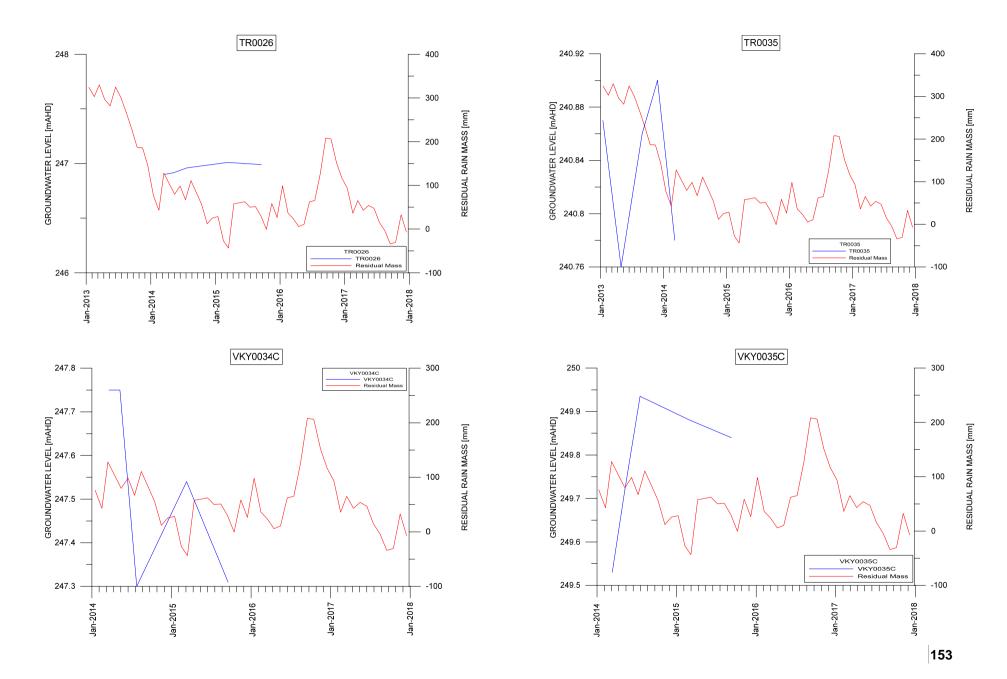




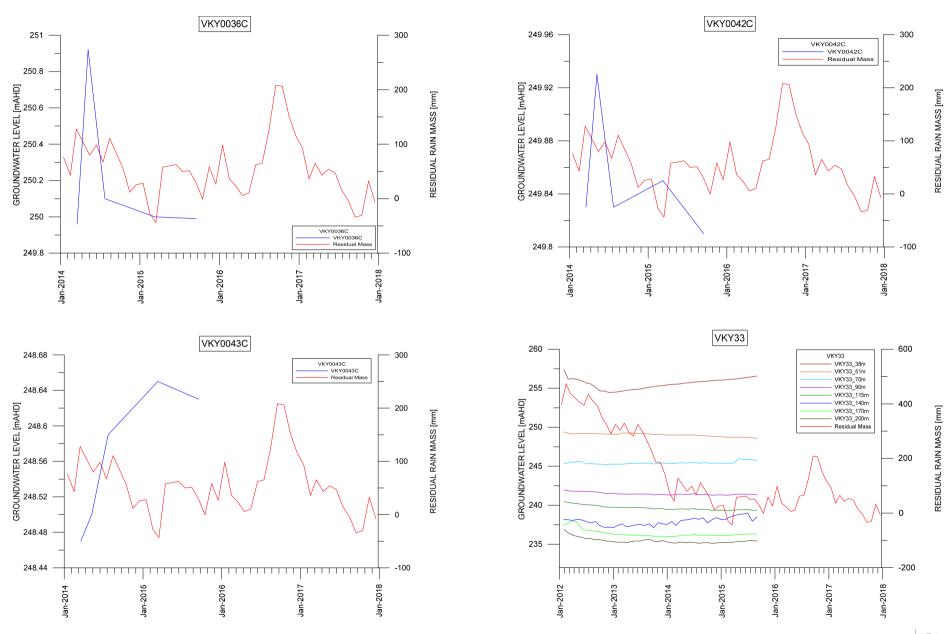




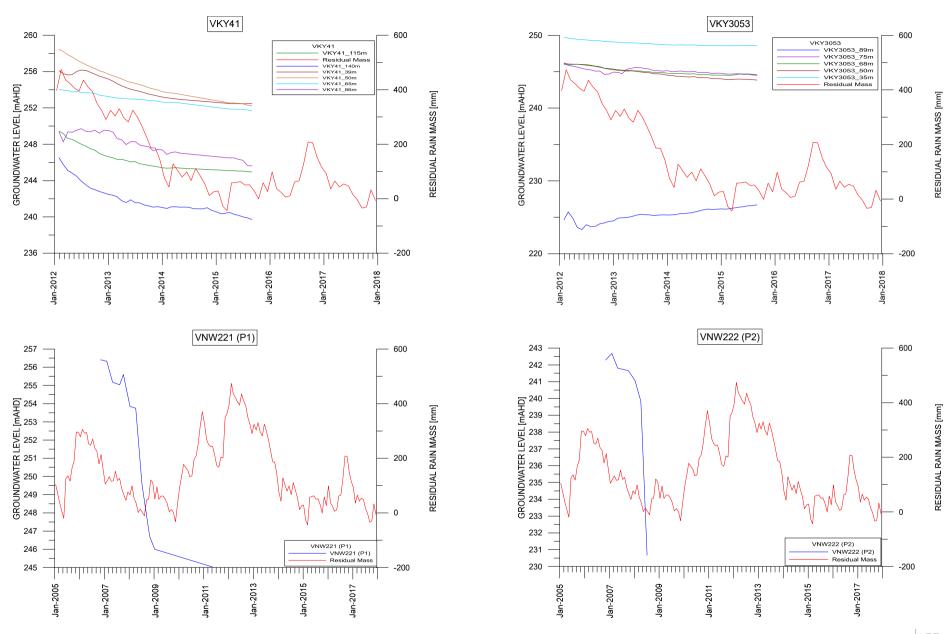




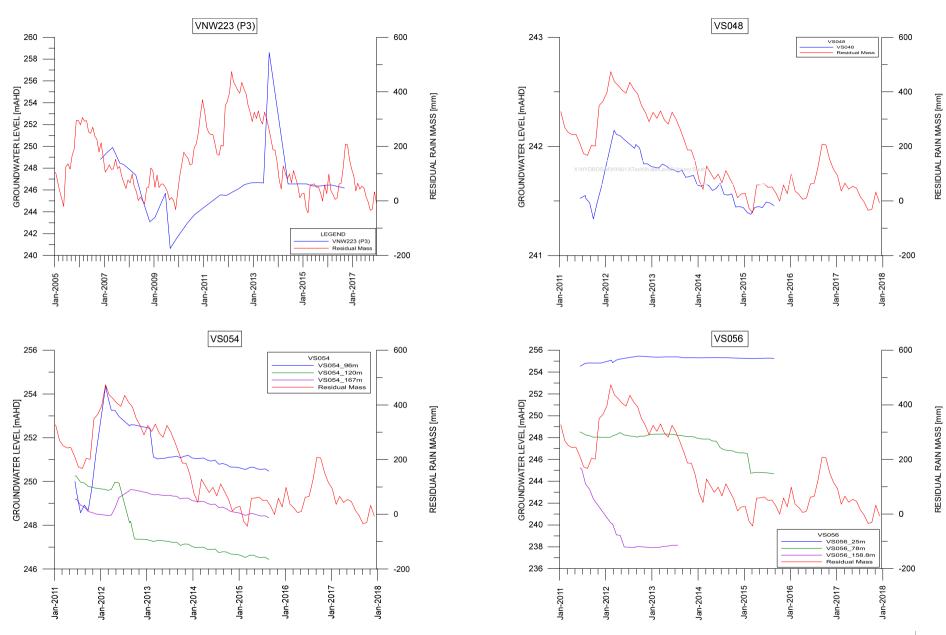




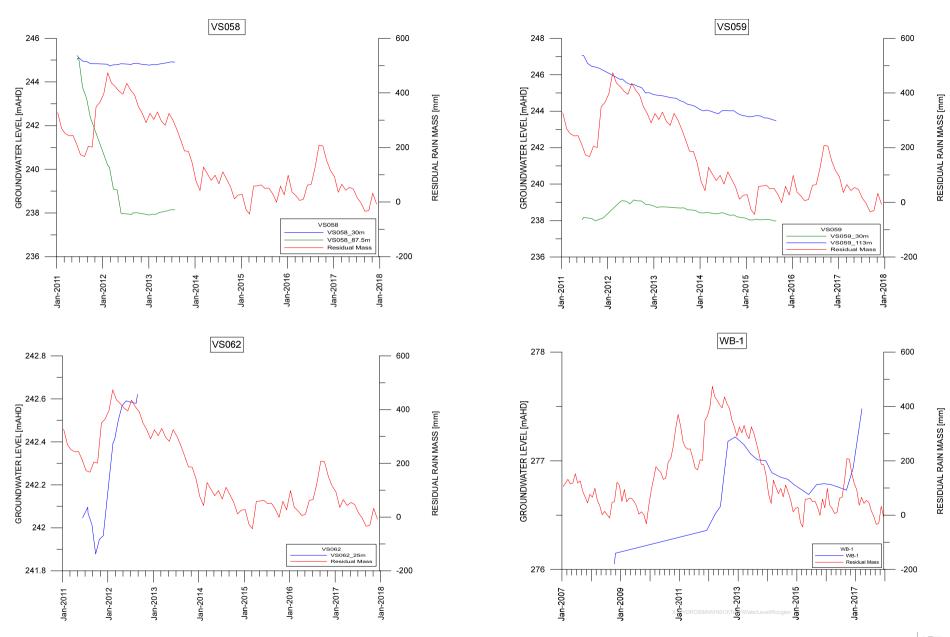




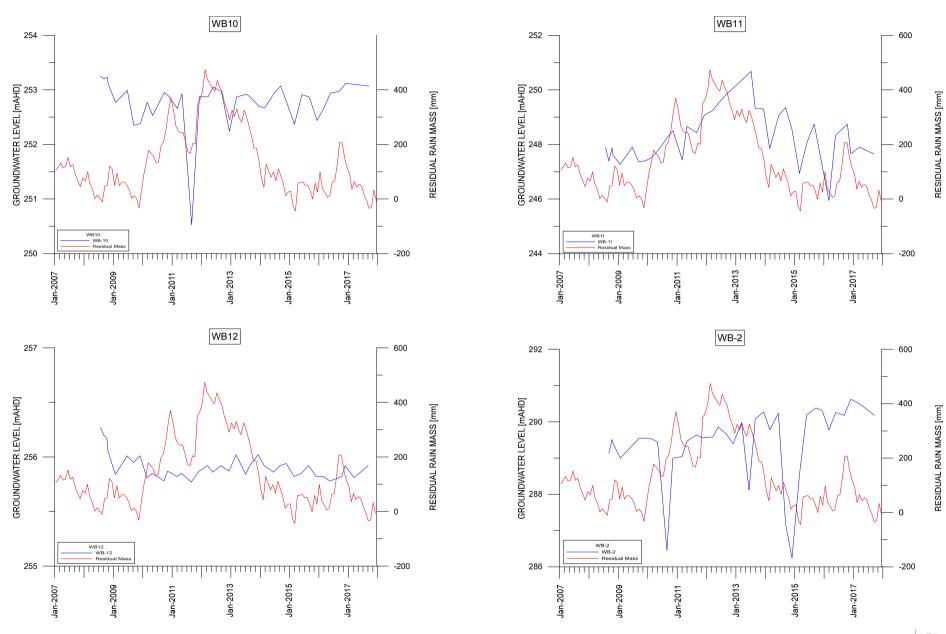




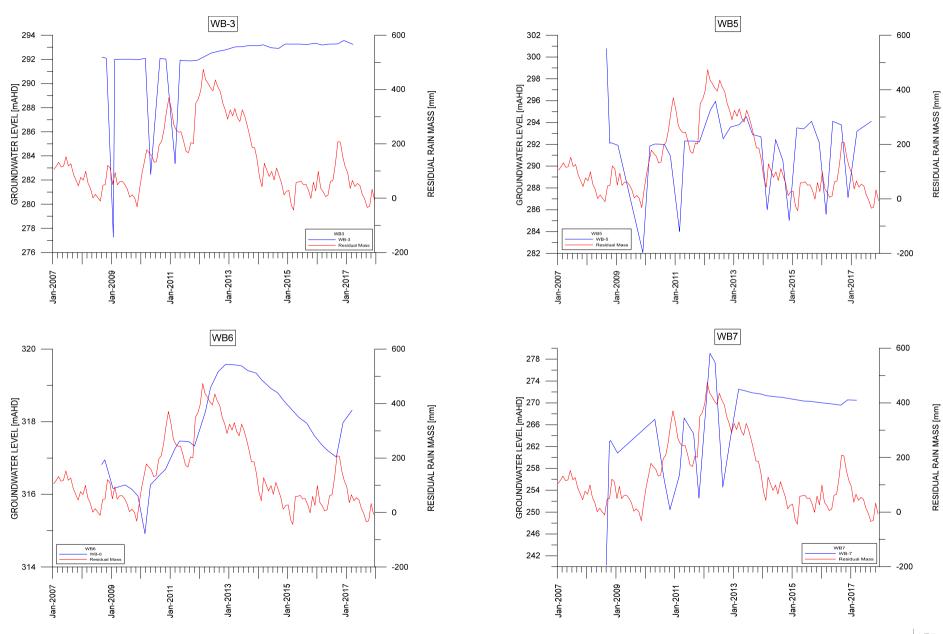




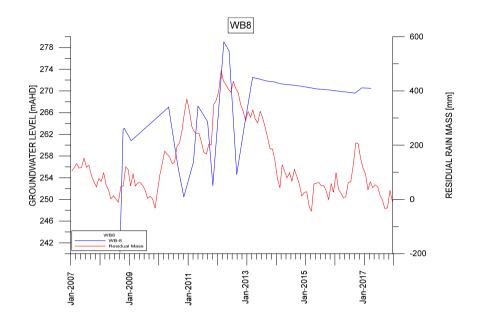


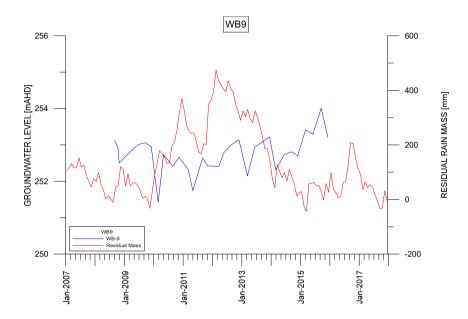






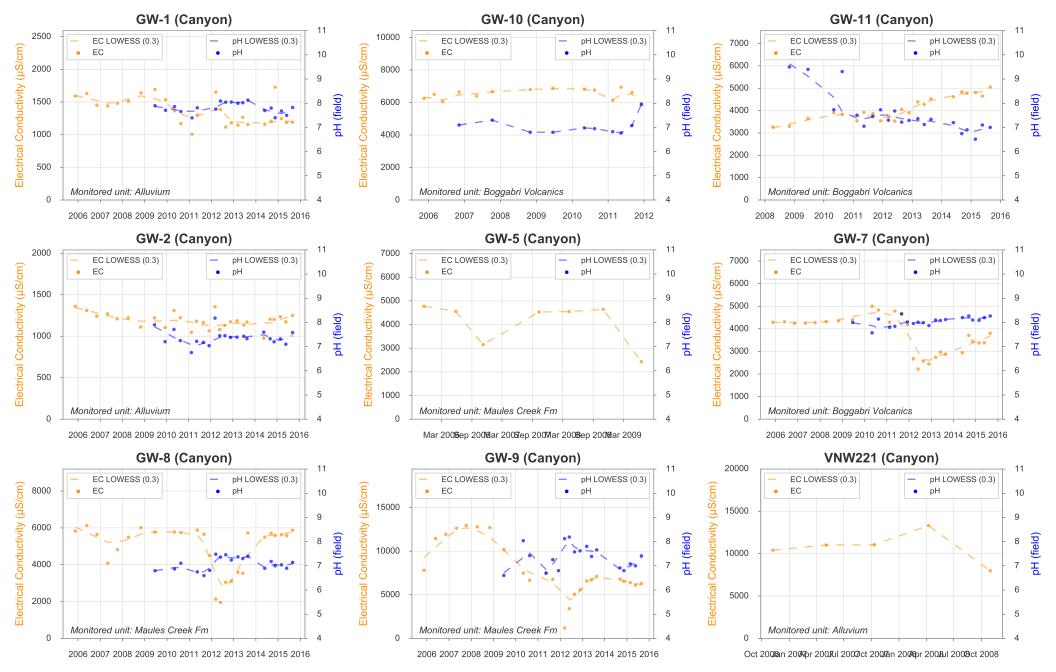


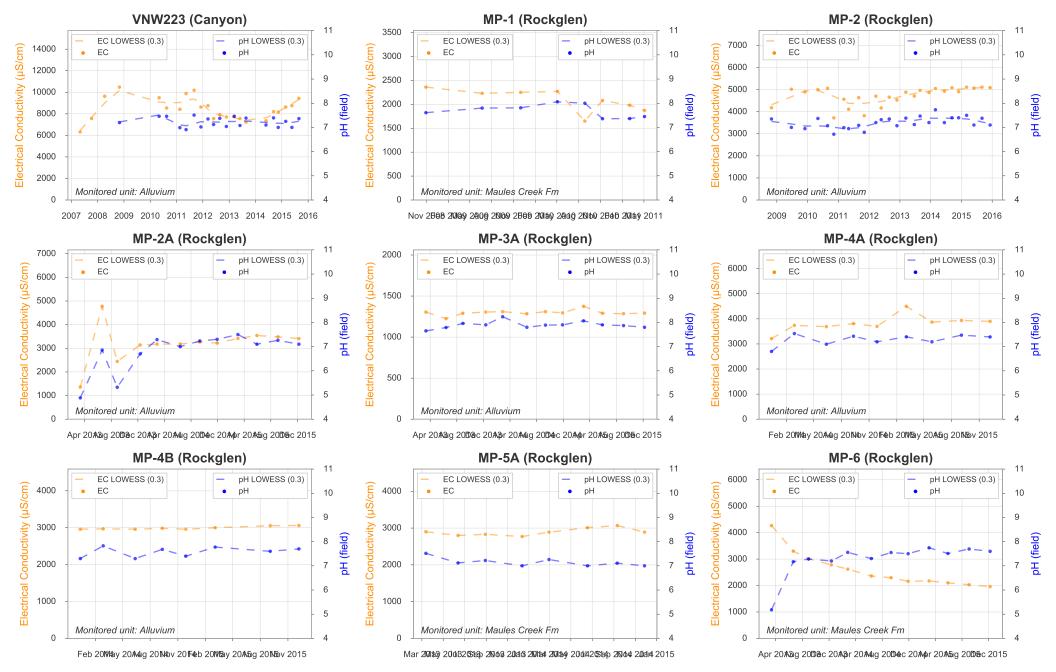


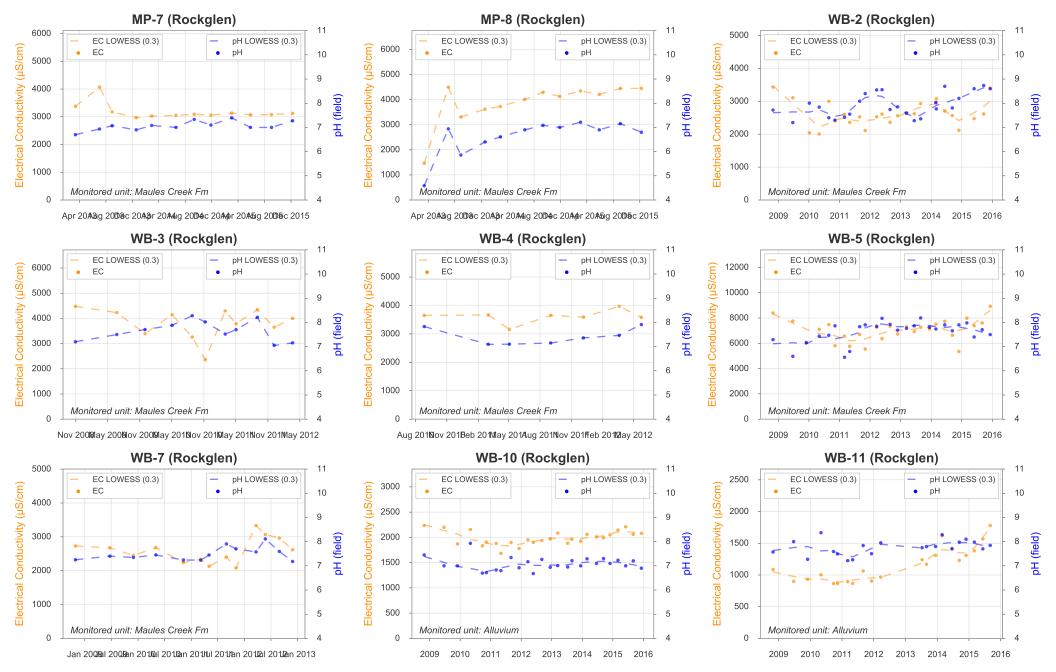


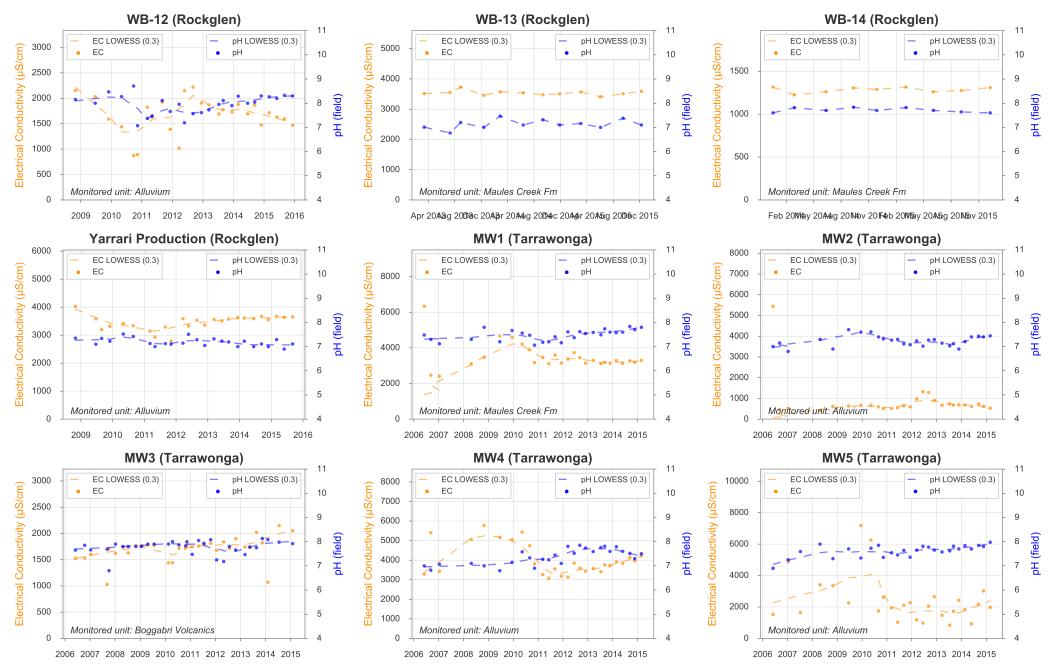


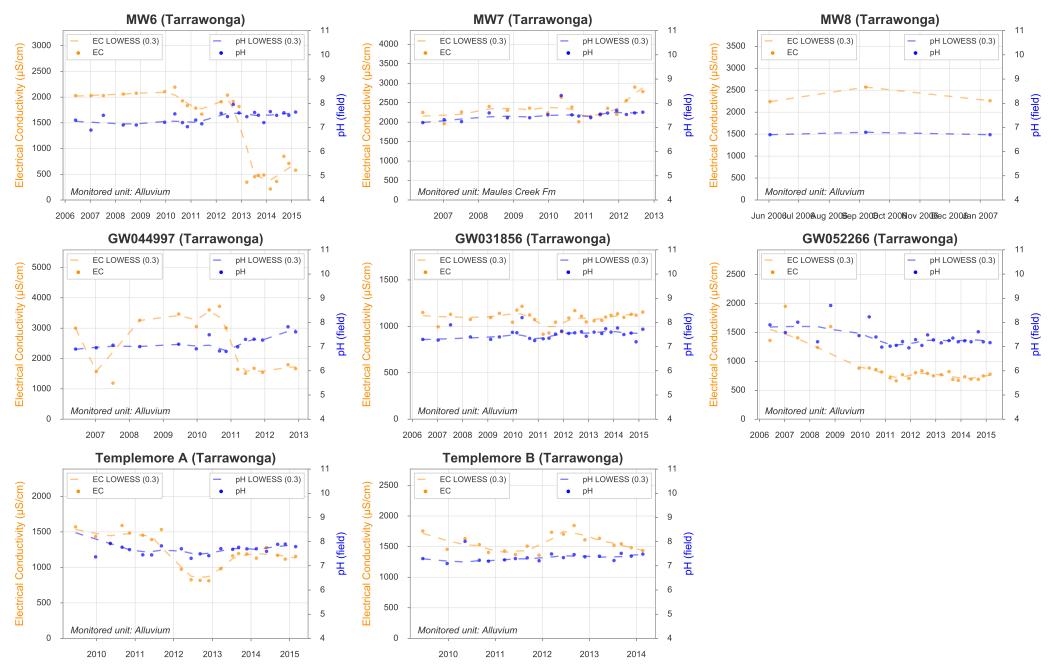
APPENDIX C – WATER QUALITY TIME SERIES



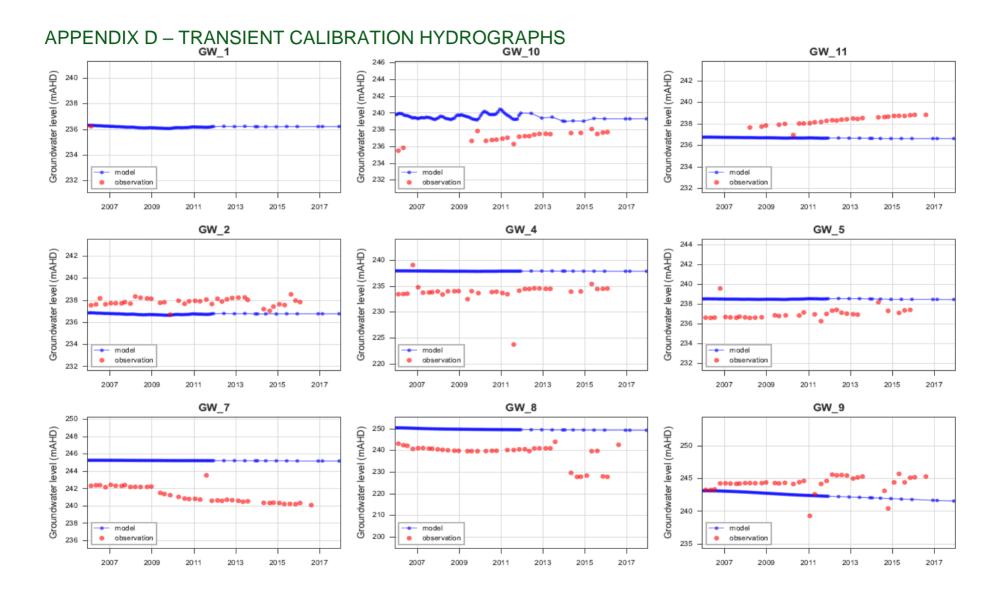




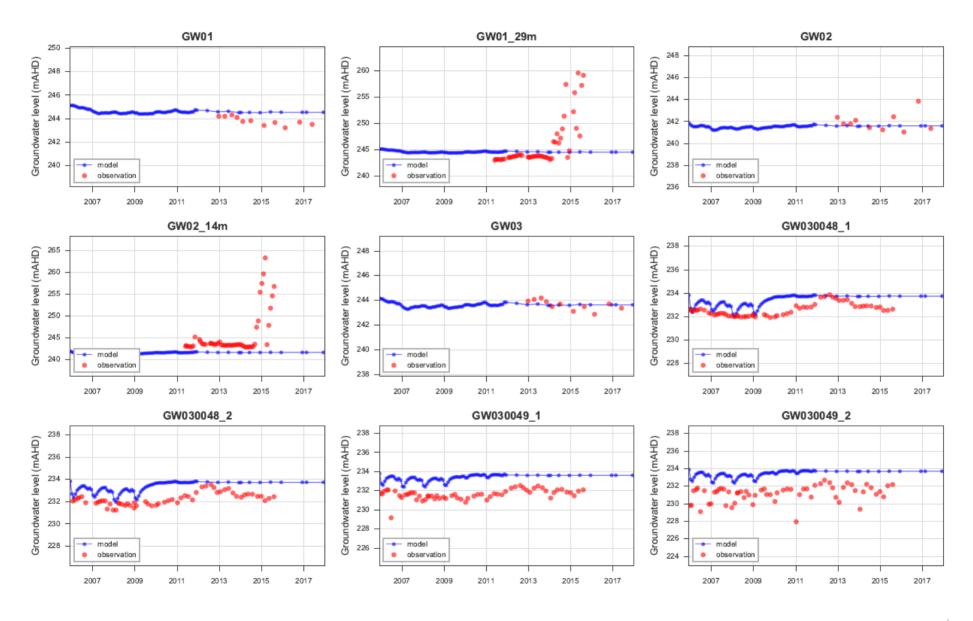




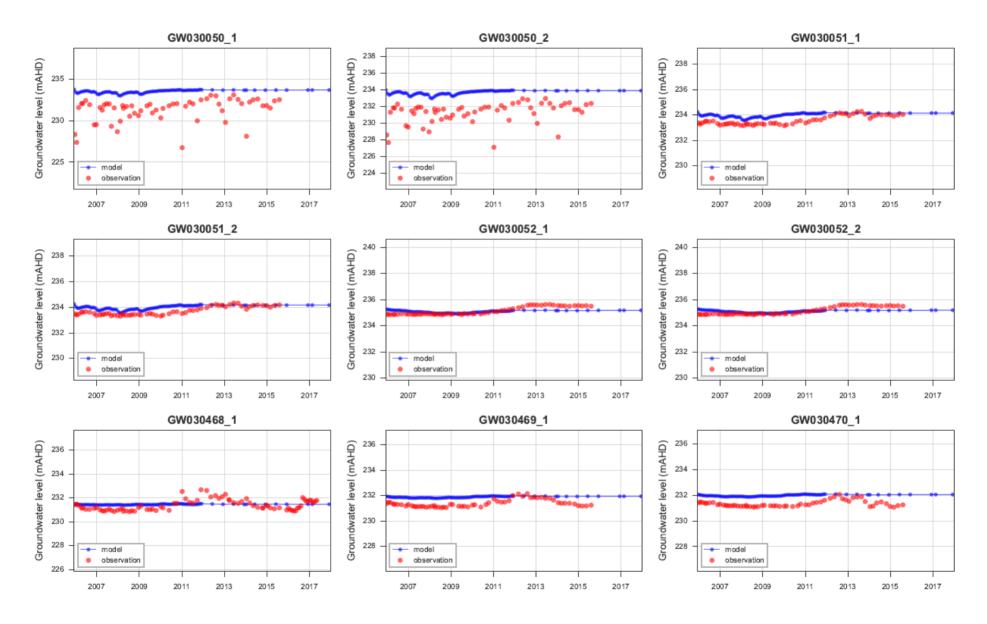




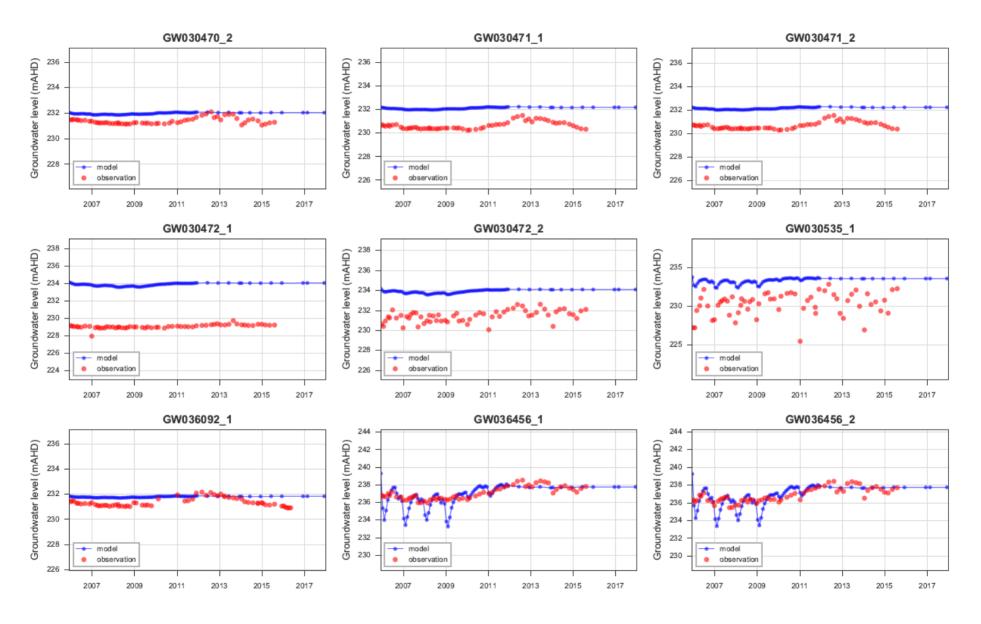




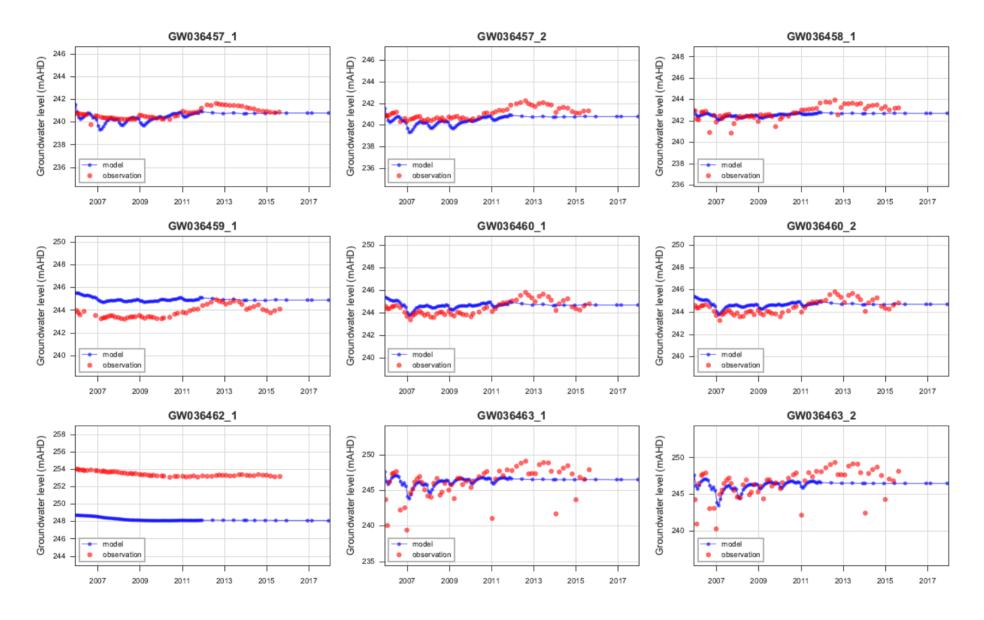




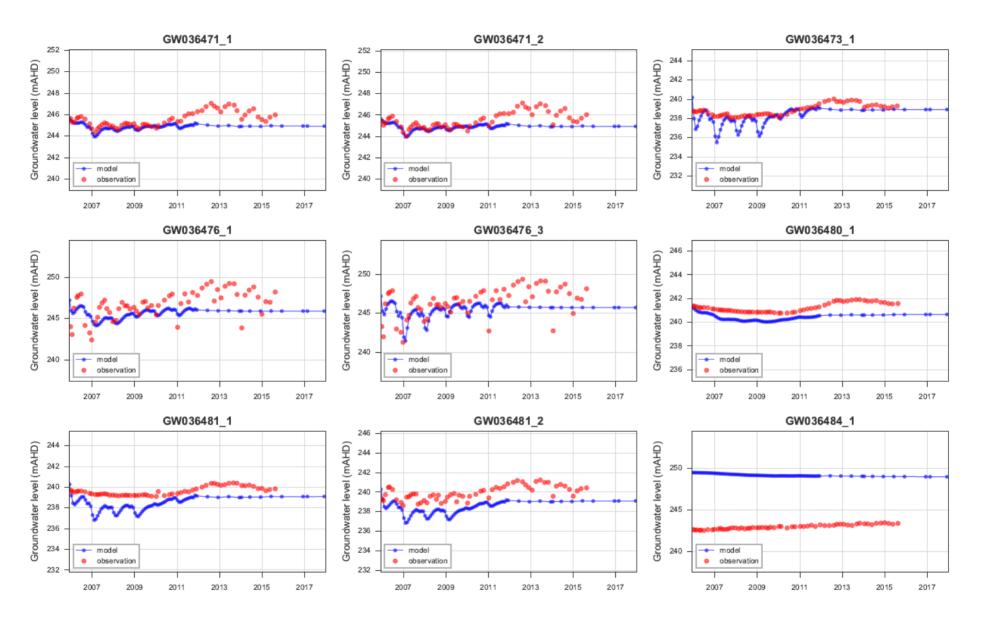




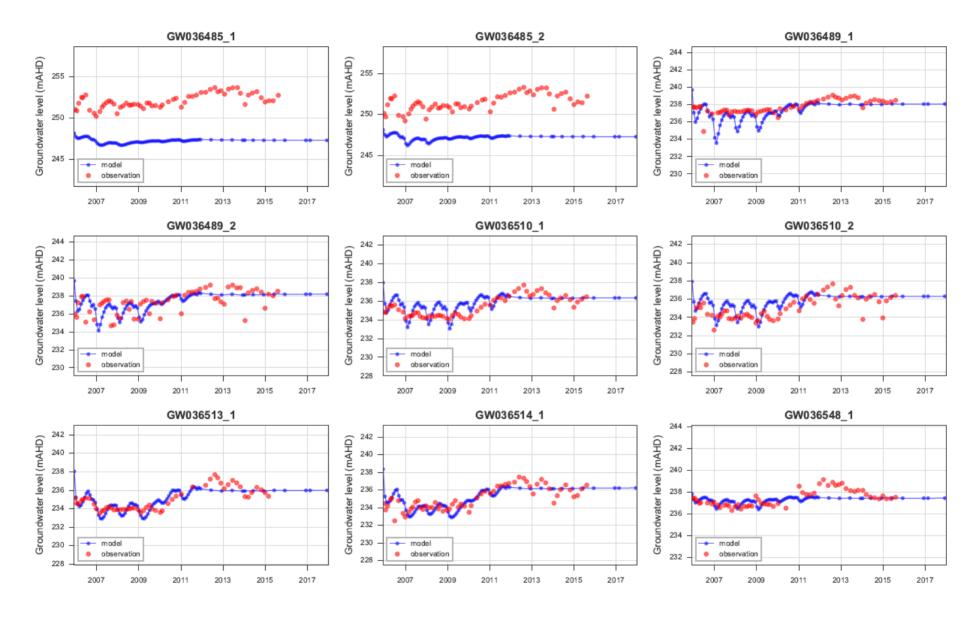




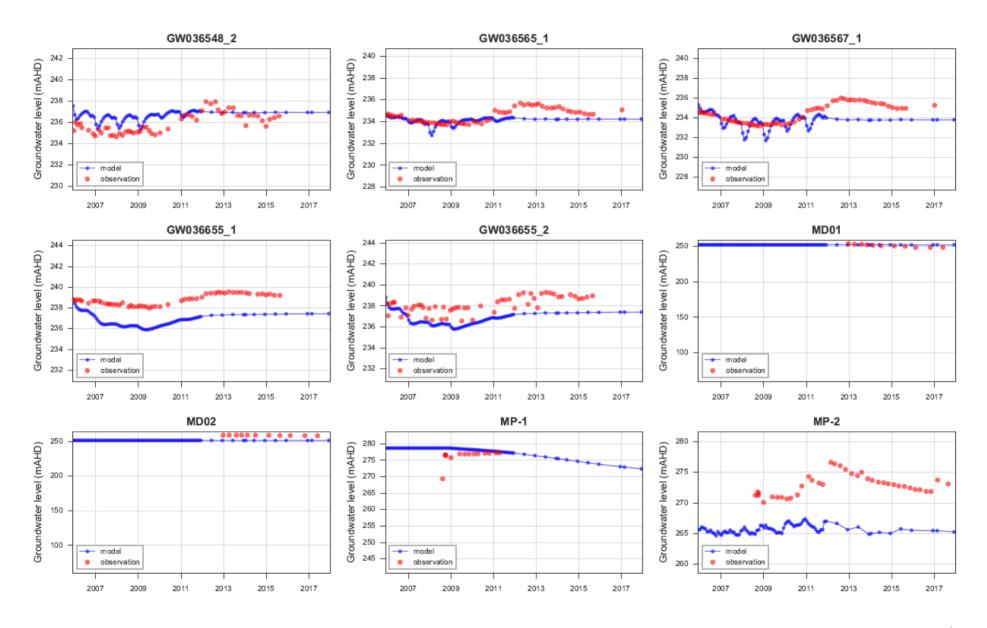




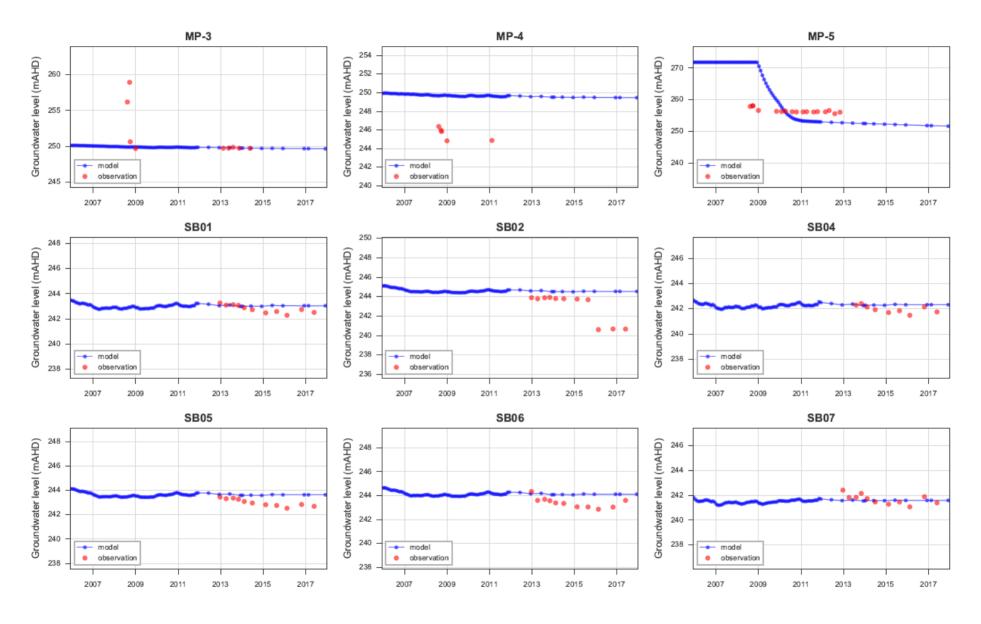




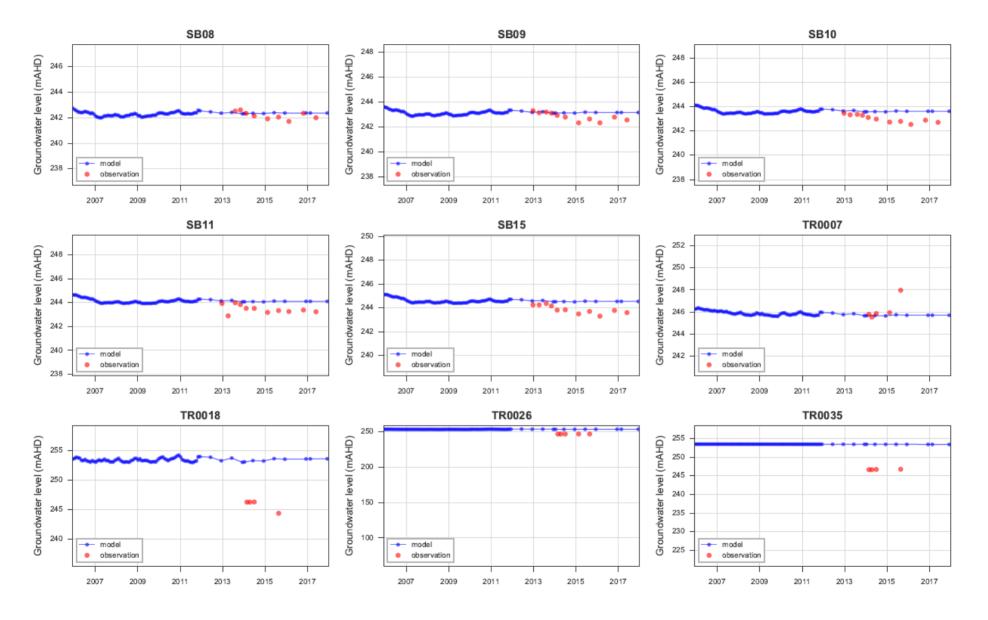




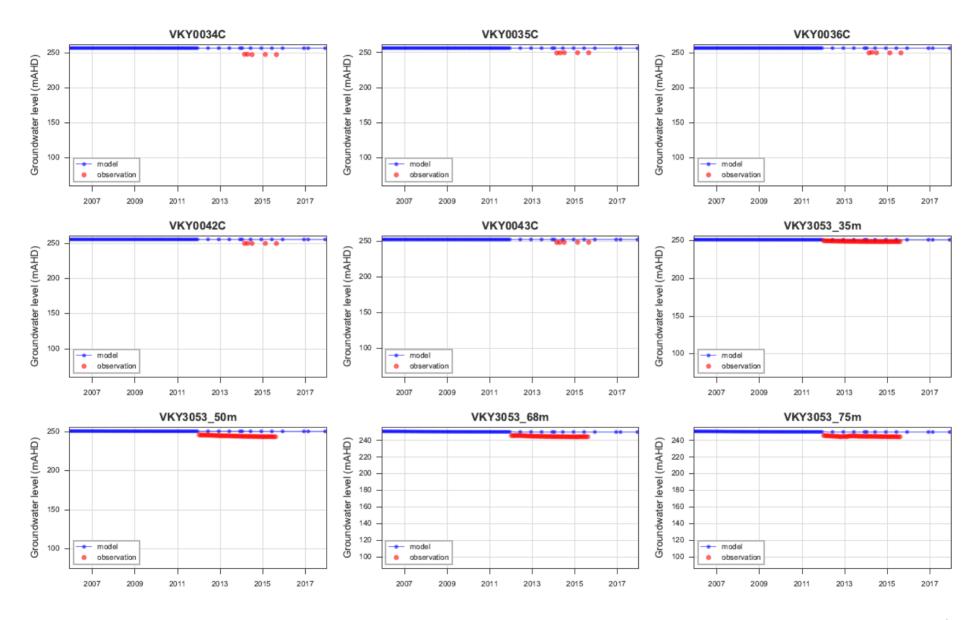




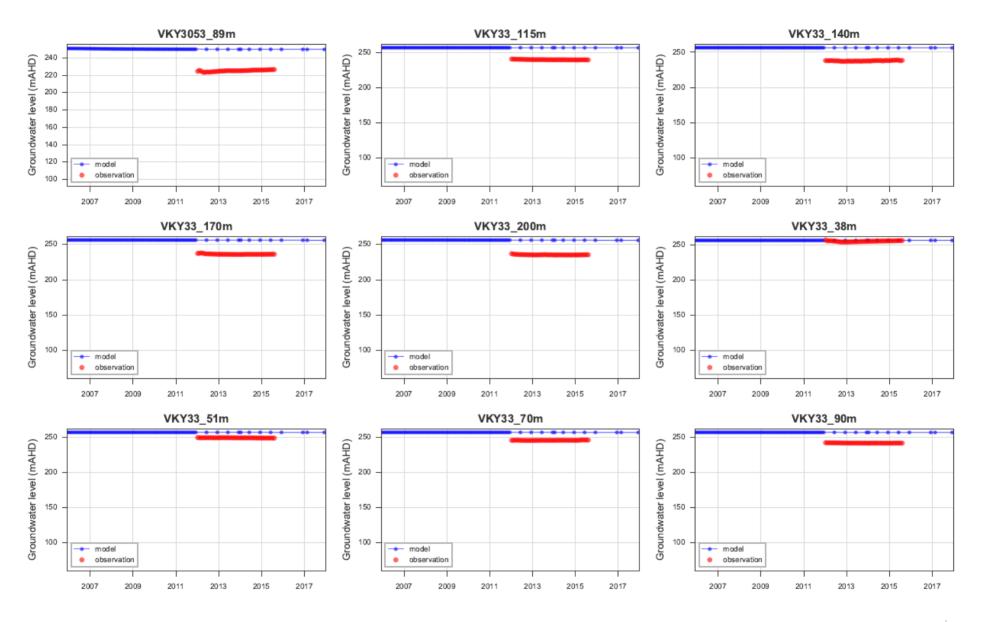




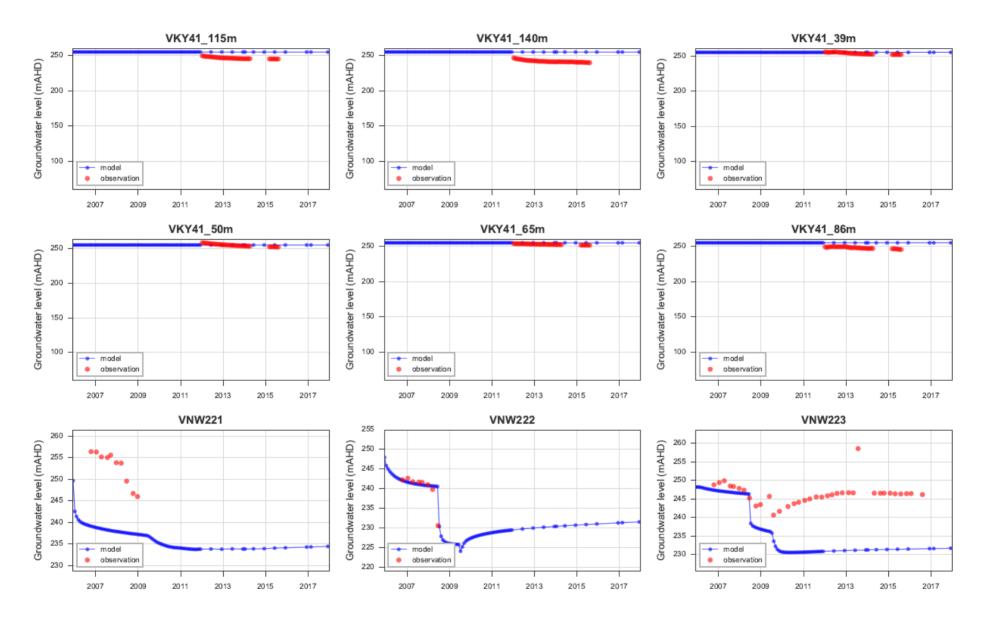




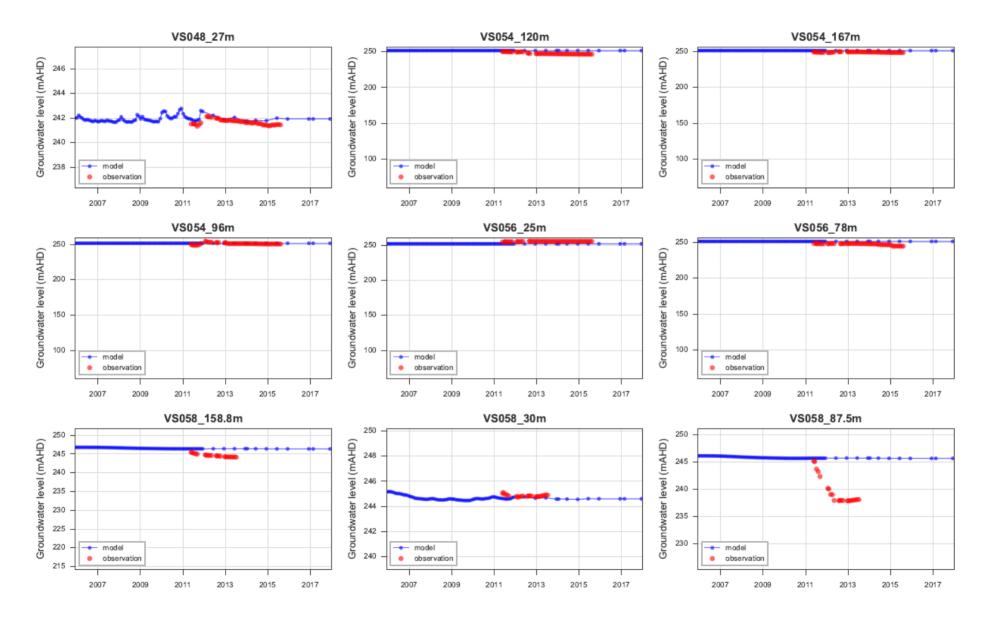




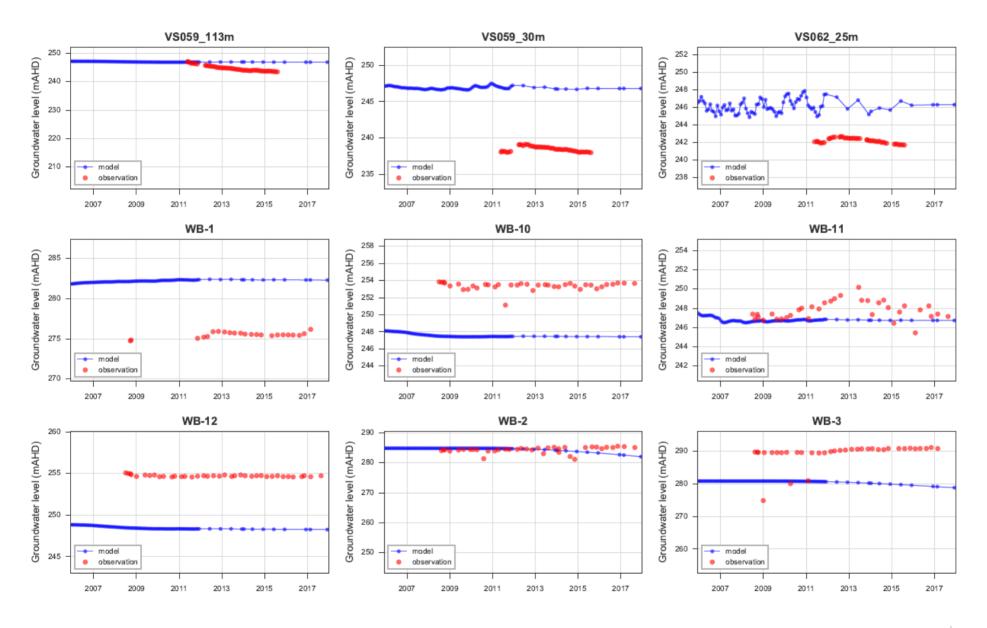




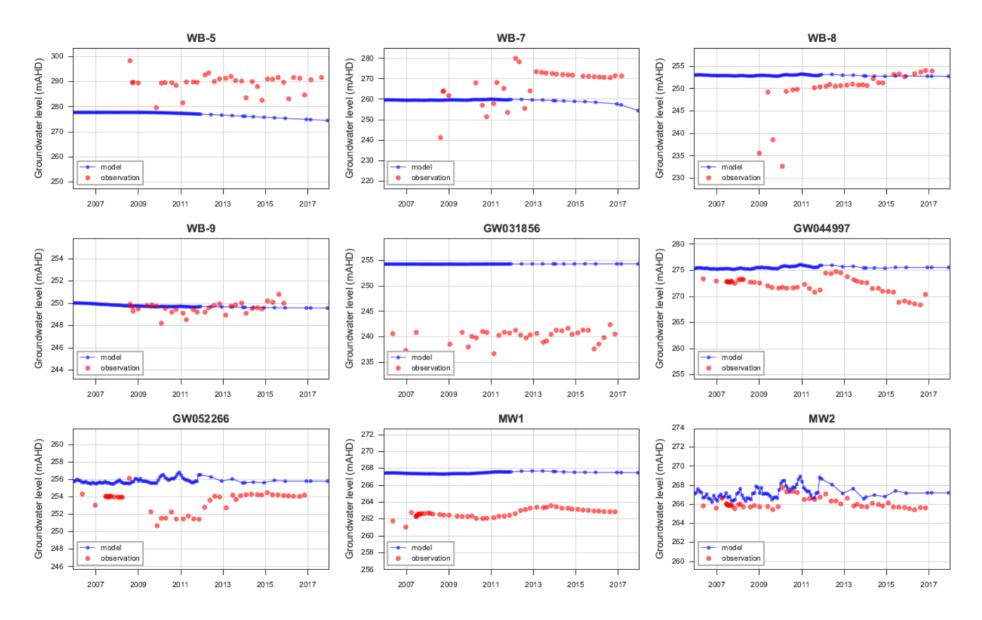




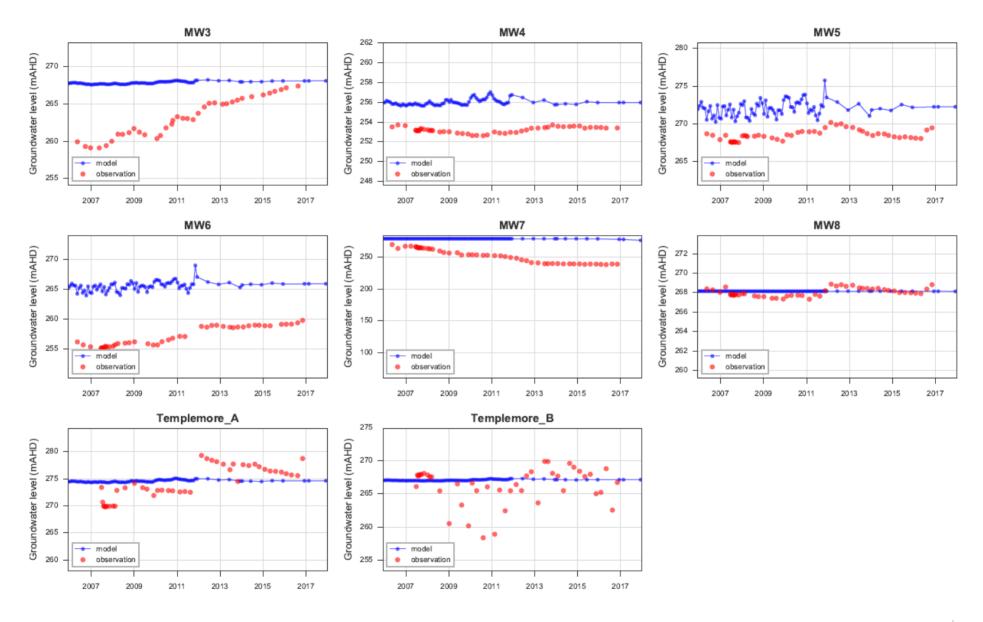














APPENDIX E – GROUNDWATER COUNTOUR PLOTS AT THE END OF PROJECT MINING AND RECOVERY

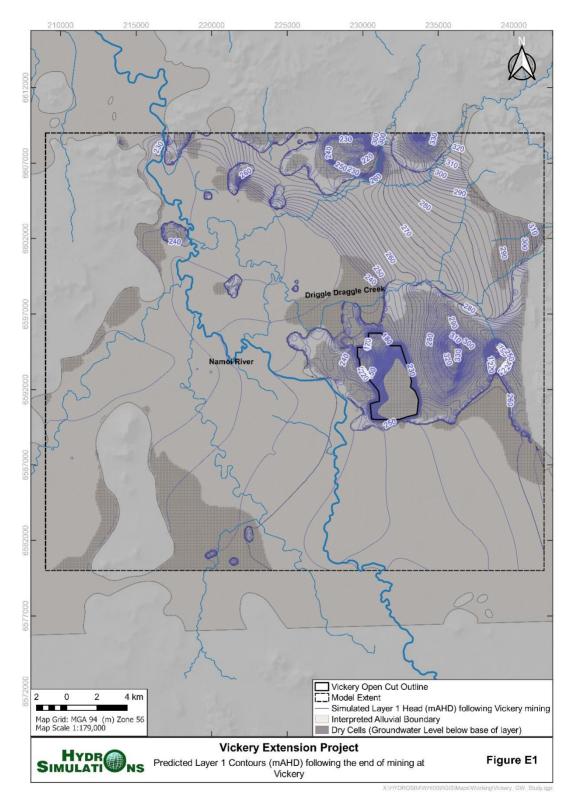


Figure E1 Predicted Layer 1 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



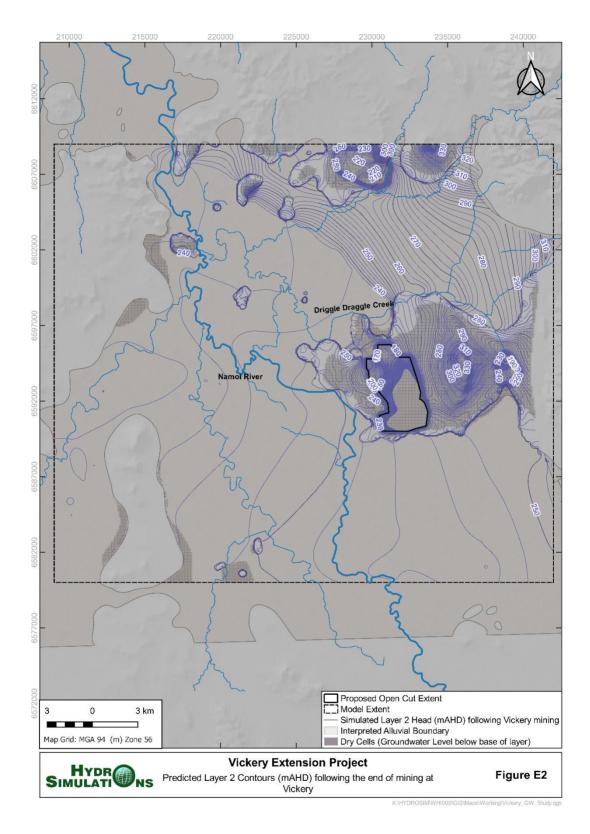


Figure E2 Predicted Layer 2 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



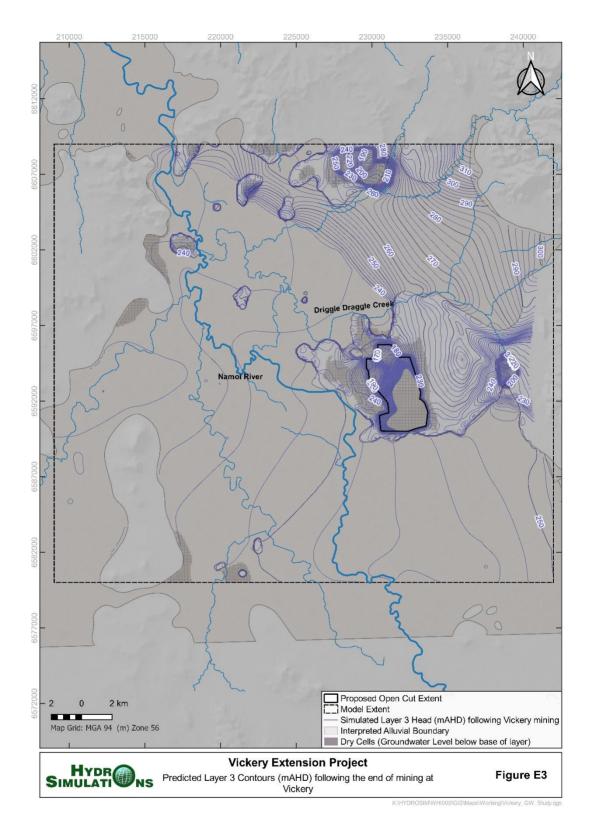


Figure E3 Predicted Layer 3 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



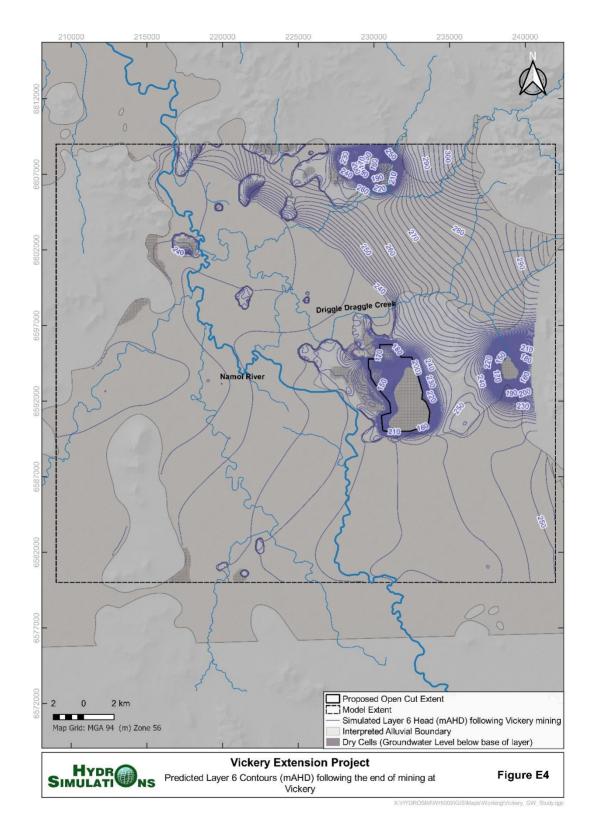


Figure E4 Predicted Layer 6 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



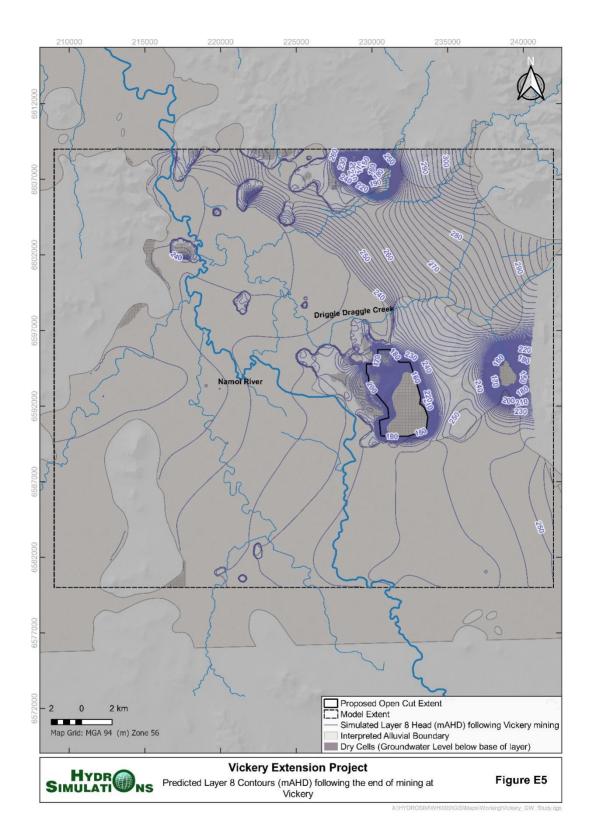


Figure E5 Predicted Layer 8 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



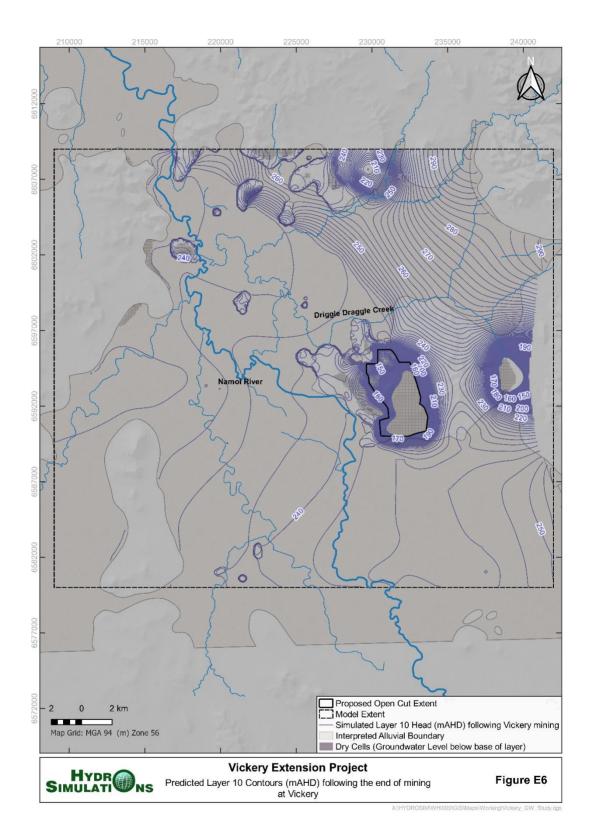
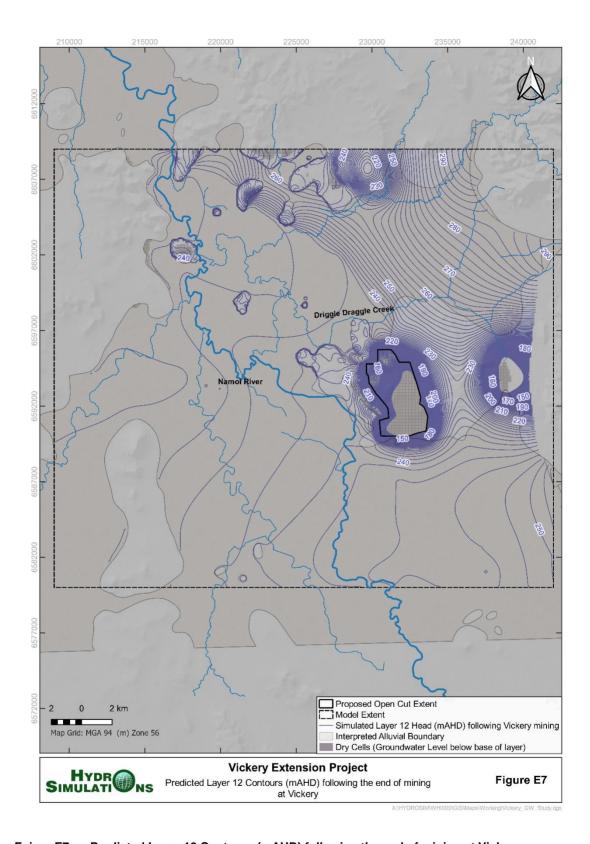


Figure E6 Predicted Layer 10 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery





Fgiure E7 Predicted Layer 12 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



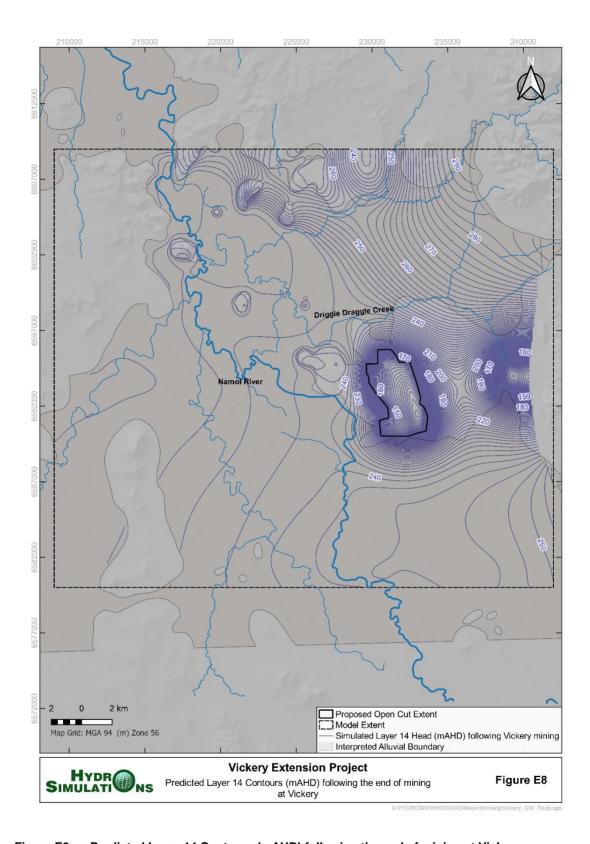


Figure E8 Predicted Layer 14 Contours (mAHD) following the end of mining at Vickery



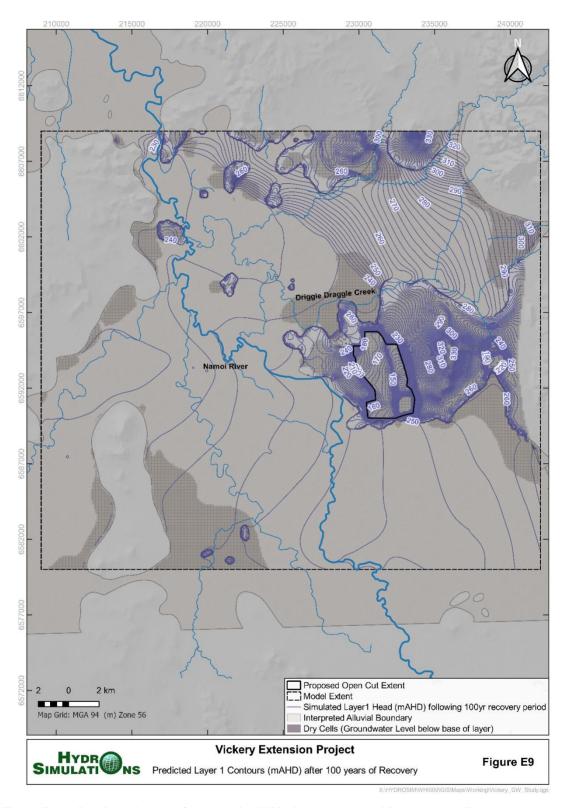


Figure E9 Predicted Layer 1 Contours (mAHD) after 100 years of Recovery at Vickery



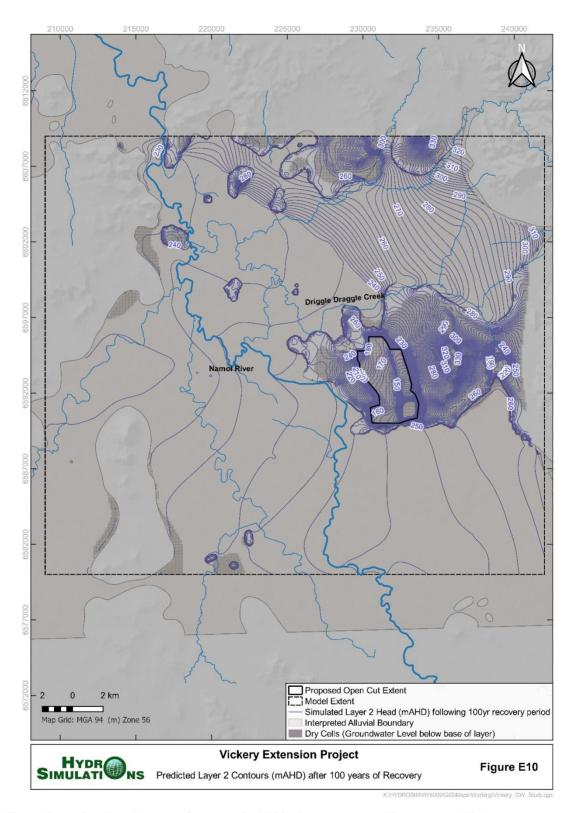


Figure E10 Predicted Layer 2 Contours (mAHD) after 100 years of Recovery at Vickery

APPENDIX F – PREDICTED GROUNDWATER DRAWDOWN AT BORES

Predicted Groundwater Drawdown at Whitehaven Owned Bores (or Bores on Properties Under Option Agreement with Whitehaven)

Bore Census ID	Predicted Maximum Ground-water Drawdown (m)	Year of Maximum Predicted Drawdown	Year of Predicted 0.2m Drawdown	Year of Predicted 2m Drawdown	Year of Predicted 5m Drawdown
BM1	<0.2	2115	n/a	n/a	n/a
BM2	<0.2	2145	n/a	n/a	n/a
BM3	<0.2	2119	n/a	n/a	n/a
BM4	<0.2	2081	n/a	n/a	n/a
BM5	<0.2	2084	n/a	n/a	n/a
BK1	<0.2	2145	n/a	n/a	n/a
BK2	0.98	2145	2031	n/a	n/a
BG1	<0.2	2119	n/a	n/a	n/a
BG2	<0.2	2119	n/a	n/a	n/a
BG3	2.88	2036	2023	2028	n/a
SK1	2.62	2145	2044	2100	n/a
WL1	15.62	2145	2028	2037	2051
CD1	<0.2	2123	n/a	n/a	n/a
CD2	<0.2	2119	n/a	n/a	n/a
CD3	<0.2	2119	n/a	n/a	n/a
CD4	<0.2	2119	n/a	n/a	n/a
WG1	4.06	2145	2031	2073	n/a
BW1	<0.2	2142	n/a	n/a	n/a
BW2	<0.2	2145	n/a	n/a	n/a

APPENDIX G – RECONCILIATION OF SEARS AND EPA, DOI WATER REQUIREMENTS

Relevant Requirement to Groundwater Assessment	Section in Report	
SEARs		
an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on the quantity and quality of the region's surface and groundwater resources, having regard to the NSW Environment Protection Authority (EPA's) and the NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI's) requirements and recommendations [see below]	Sections 5 and 6 provide an assessment of potential impacts to groundwater resources (quantity and quality)	
an assessment of the likely impacts of the development on aquifers, watercourses, riparian land, water related infrastructure, and other water users	Drawdown predictions and groundwater inflows – Sections 5.4 and 5.5	
	Predicted baseflow changes (water course) – Section 5.6	
	Other users – Section 6.2	
	Potential impacts to riparian land and water related infrastructure are covered in other Appendices to the EIS.	
EPA Requirement	,	
assess impacts on groundwater and groundwater dependent ecosystem	Section 2.8 and Table 27	
Dol Water Requirement		
Annual volumes of surface water and groundwater proposed to be	Section 5.5.1 – Porous Rock	
taken by the activity (including through inflow and seepage) from each surface and groundwater source as defined by the relevant water sharing plan.	Section 5.5.2 – Upper Namoi Alluvium	
Tato. Graining prain	Section 5.6 – Baseflow changes	
Assessment of any volumetric water licensing requirements (including those for ongoing water take following completion of the project).	Section 8.3	
The identification of an adequate and secure water supply for the life of the project. Confirmation that water can be sourced from an appropriately authorised and reliable supply. This is to include an assessment of the current market depth where water entitlement is required to be purchased. The EIS should outline current licences obtained for the mine, including volumes of water and licences required for the expansion.	Surface Water Assessment (Appendix B of the EIS)	
An updated detailed and consolidated site water balance for the expansion.	Surface Water Assessment (Appendix B of the EIS)	
A detailed assessment against the NSW Aquifer Interference Policy (2012) using Dol Water's assessment framework.	Section 9 (and Attachment 6 of the EIS)	
Assessment of impacts on surface and ground water sources (both quality and quantity), related infrastructure, adjacent licensed water users, basic landholder rights, watercourses, riparian land, wetlands, and groundwater dependent ecosystems, and measures proposed to reduce and mitigate these impacts.	Section 6	
Full technical details and data of all surface and groundwater modelling, and an independent peer review of the groundwater model.	Section 4 (groundwater model details)	
modol.	Peer review by Dr Frans Kalf (Attachment 4 to the EIS)	

Relevant Requirement to Groundwater Assessment	Section in Report	
Proposed surface and groundwater monitoring activities and methodologies. The EIS should include a spreadsheet outlining all monitoring bores currently monitored for the site.	 Section 8. Monitoring bores shown on Figures 17 and 18 and listed in Table 2 	
Proposed management and disposal of produced or incidental water.	Surface Water Assessment (Appendix B of the EIS)	
Details of the final landform of the site, including final void management (where relevant) and rehabilitation measures.	Section 5 of the EIS	
Assessment of any potential cumulative impacts on water resources, and any proposed options to manage the cumulative impacts.	 Groundwater modelling results (Sections 5 and 6) include cumulative impacts from other mining operations. Management measures – Section 8 	
Consideration of relevant policies and guidelines.	• Section 1.2.1	
Assessment of whether the activity may have a significant impact on water resources, with reference to the Commonwealth Department of Environment Significant Impact Guidelines.	Section 6.3	
If the activity may have a significant impact on water resources, then provision of information in accordance with the Information Guidelines for Independent Expert Scientific Committee advice on coal seam gas and large coal mining development proposals, including completion of the information requirements checklist.	 Activity not predicted to have a significant impact on water resources. Notwithstanding, reconciliation against IESC checklist provided in Attachment 2 of the EIS 	
A statement of where each element of the SEARs is addressed in the EIS (i.e. in the form of a table).	This table.	