

## **CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 318592**

### **Client Details**

<b>Client</b>	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
<b>Attention</b>	Wayne Chapman
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 115, Wallerawang, NSW, 2845

### **Sample Details**

<b>Your Reference</b>	<u>Walker Quarries</u>
<b>Number of Samples</b>	4 Dust Gauge
<b>Date samples received</b>	14/03/2023
<b>Date completed instructions received</b>	14/03/2023

### **Analysis Details**

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.  
Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.  
Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.

### **Report Details**

<b>Date results requested by</b>	21/03/2023
<b>Date of Issue</b>	21/03/2023
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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. <b>Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *</b>	

**Results Approved By**  
Jenny He, Senior Chemist

**Authorised By**



Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

**Client Reference: Walker Quarries**

<b>Dust Deposition AS 3580.10.1</b>					
Our Reference		318592-1	318592-2	318592-3	318592-4
Your Reference	UNITS	DG1	DG2	DG3	DG4
Date Sampled		12/02/2023 - 08/03/2023	12/02/2023 - 08/03/2023	12/02/2023 - 08/03/2023	12/02/2023 - 08/03/2023
Type of sample		Dust Gauge	Dust Gauge	Dust Gauge	Dust Gauge
Date prepared	-	20/03/2023	20/03/2023	20/03/2023	20/03/2023
Date analysed	-	20/03/2023	20/03/2023	20/03/2023	20/03/2023
Dust - No. of Days Collected	--	25	25	25	25
Insoluble Solids	g/m <sup>2</sup> /month	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Combustible Matter	g/m <sup>2</sup> /month	0.2	0.1	0.1	<0.1
Ash	g/m <sup>2</sup> /month	0.4	0.3	<0.1	0.5
Soluble Matter	g/m <sup>2</sup> /month	1.5	2.4	1.7	2.9
Total Solids	g/m <sup>2</sup> /month	2.1	2.8	1.9	3.4

**Client Reference: Walker Quarries**

Method ID	Methodology Summary
<b>AS 3580.10.1</b>	Analysis of dust gauges by AS 3580.10.1 (analysis only).

**Result Definitions**

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

## Quality Control Definitions

<b>Blank</b>	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
<b>Duplicate</b>	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
<b>Matrix Spike</b>	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
<b>LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)</b>	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
<b>Surrogate Spike</b>	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.
Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.	
The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.	
Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2	

## Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

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

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

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Where matrix spike recoveries fall below the lower limit of the acceptance criteria (e.g. for non-labile or standard Organics <60%), positive result(s) in the parent sample will subsequently have a higher than typical estimated uncertainty (MU estimates supplied on request) and in these circumstances the sample result is likely biased significantly low.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

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

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.