



## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 247921

### Client Details

<b>Client</b>	Walker Quarries Pty Ltd
<b>Attention</b>	Johnn van der Merwe
<b>Address</b>	PO Box 115, Wallerawang, NSW, 2845

### Sample Details

<b>Your Reference</b>	<u>Walker Quarries</u>
<b>Number of Samples</b>	1 Water
<b>Date samples received</b>	29/07/2020
<b>Date completed instructions received</b>	29/07/2020

### 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>	05/08/2020
<b>Date of Issue</b>	31/07/2020
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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

Priya Samarawickrama, Senior Chemist

#### Authorised By

Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

**Client Reference: Walker Quarries**

Miscellaneous Inorganics		
Our Reference		247921-1
Your Reference	UNITS	SD1 - Discharge
Date Sampled		28/7/20
Type of sample		Water
Date prepared	-	29/07/2020
Date analysed	-	29/07/2020
pH	pH Units	6.3
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	20
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	59
Oil & Grease (LLE)	mg/L	9
Turbidity	NTU	66
Sulphate, SO4	mg/L	5

**Client Reference: Walker Quarries**

Method ID	Methodology Summary
<b>Inorg-001</b>	pH - Measured using pH meter and electrode in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4500-H+. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, as analysis outside of the APHA storage times.
<b>Inorg-002</b>	Conductivity and Salinity - measured using a conductivity cell at 25°C in accordance with APHA latest edition 2510 and Rayment & Lyons.
<b>Inorg-003</b>	Oil & Grease - determine gravimetrically following extraction with Hexane, in accordance with APHA latest edition, 5520-B.
<b>Inorg-019</b>	Suspended Solids - determined gravimetrically by filtration of the sample. The samples are dried at 104+/-5°C.
<b>Inorg-022</b>	Turbidity - measured nephelometrically using a turbidimeter, in accordance with APHA latest edition, 2130-B.
<b>Inorg-081</b>	Anions - a range of Anions are determined by Ion Chromatography, in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4110-B. Waters samples are filtered on receipt prior to analysis. Alternatively determined by colourimetry/turbidity using Discrete Analyser.

Client Reference: Walker Quarries

QUALITY CONTROL: Miscellaneous Inorganics				Duplicate				Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-W1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			29/07/2020	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	29/07/2020	[NT]
Date analysed	-			29/07/2020	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	29/07/2020	[NT]
pH	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	102	[NT]
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	5	Inorg-019	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	98	[NT]
Electrical Conductivity	µS/cm	1	Inorg-002	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	96	[NT]
Oil & Grease (LLE)	mg/L	5	Inorg-003	<5	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	91	[NT]
Turbidity	NTU	0.1	Inorg-022	<0.1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	92	[NT]
Sulphate, SO4	mg/L	1	Inorg-081	<1	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	119	[NT]

**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.

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.