MEETING MINUTES

December 11, 2012

| Minutes: | Santos Community Committee – Narrabri Shire Tuesday, December 11, 2012 Narrabri Shire Council Chambers, Narrabri |
|-------------|---|
| Attendance: | David Ross (Chair), Tony Pickard, Lisa Montgomery, Cr John Tough, Gerrit Nehrkorn, Brendan Warnock, Cate McMahon (Santos), Judy Simmonds, Andrew Shek (lead Process Engineer – Water at Santos Energy NSW), Victoria Hamilton, Ian Duffy, Glenn Toogood, Terry Hinch, Ron Campey, Mark Rodgers (Santos Land Access Team Leader) |

Apologises: Ken Flower, Michael Guest, and Cr Cathy Redding

| | Discussion | Action/By Whom |
|---------------------|--|----------------|
| 1. Welcome and | The chair opened the meeting at: 5.36pm | |
| introductions | - Chair welcomed committee. | |
| 2. Previous Meeting | Committee Member would like to make a correction to the last min | nutes. |
| Minutes | Previous Minutes correction. "From sulpha to sulphate" | |
| | Minutes passed by committee with above changes. | |
| | Actions: | |
| | - Santos to obtain analysis of the water in the three Bibblewindi po | onds. |
| | Santos provides committee with copy of water analysis results. Gle | enn Toogood |
| | (Santos) briefly explains interpretation of analysis results. (See app | endix 1) |
| | Total dissolved salt content, (if you imagine sea water to be at 33,0 | 000 ML that |
| | gives a comparative to how saline the waters are.) 17,000 is more v | what raw |
| | formation water would be from that field and 27,000 is a combinat | tion of |
| | formation water and brine. Committee comments that the levels o | of bacteria |
| | analysis is not included in results provided. Santos responds the Su | ulphate |

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| | reducing bacteria levels are outlined in the presentation that will be given tonight. Committee Member asks what LOR is? Santos explains it stands for Level of Reporting. The level of reporting that the laboratory can detect too. Committee Member asks if there are recommended levels? Santos responds: there are levels if it is discharging for industrial use or levels for drinking water etc. | |
|--|--|---|
| | Update of the current REFS from Santos, to give the committee an update of what is to be expected from Santos in the New Year. Santos explains that the current REFS that are working on are a core hole Kiandool and Leewood. Committee Member makes a suggestion that Santos need to include more detail in their maps that are to be submitted with their REFS. Question was put to Santos asking was the newly cleared area and road, located during fly over of November 29th 2012, situated 100 m to the East of my boundary fence, for a gas well or core hole? Santos reply was "No", that was put in by the Landowner. | Action: Santos to take that suggestion on board and make relevant people aware that the maps need to be more detailed. |
| 4. Overview of Leewood property works Andrew Shek & Glenn Toogood | Andrew Shek introduces his role within Energy NSW, it is clarified for the committee that Energy NSW is an organisational structure within Santos, to be clear it does not only include projects in NSW but also QLD. Overview of the Leewood Project and the reason behind some of the designs related to the pond construction. (See Appendix 2 for entire presentation slides) The new Leewood facility is a purpose built design with best practices, designed in two phases. Statutory body that approves dam design is NSW Dam Safety Committee. Santos is using a company called Golder Associates who are geotechnical engineers to undertake the design process of the dams. Santos uses both the NSW and QLD states guidelines and follows the more conservative restrictions of each guidelines. Dam safety committee are currently reviewing the proposal for Leewood. | |

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- The dam designers sign off on the design and then are required to be present during the construction of the dam to ensure that the dam is being built to the specifications of their drawings. (Quality assurance at every level of the constructions) after construction the DSC require reports, complete operations manual, dam safety emergency plan. On an annual basis the DSC require monitoring of the dam.
- The presenter notes that the Design overview layout slide page.6 diagram is incorrectly labelled. Reading from left to right first dam should read Brine pond and the second dam should be labelled product water pond.
- Diagram shows four compartments of dams, reason for this is: should any of the liners develop a leak the internal wall is lower and so half of the pond can be decommissioned while repairs are being made.
- Rainfall gained information from the Bureau of Meteorology of historical rainfall data of the area. This data is then taken into consideration in the design of the ponds.
- Page: 12 slide explanation of acronyms used in diagram: DAF = Dissolved Air
 Floatation. UF = Ultra filtration. RO = Reverse Osmosis. BC = Brine Concentrator.
- Sulphate Reducing Bacteria (SRB) presented by Glenn Toogood: The reason that the SRB analysis was not in the initial results list provided when we discussed actions was because the ground water bores that we have sampled at lot of them are private bores and we would have to go through another process to get private results done. This slide is provided as a summary of the 32 bores Santos has sampled there is a range of SRB. This example shows the levels that are found in this environment and further testing is being carried out of other environments around the area. Santos offers that they can also provide an independent expert to speak on SRB further.

Action for Santos to provide a full Bacterial Analysis of the 3 dams at Biblewindi.

Questions:

Committee Member asks what the expected quality of the water would be post RO?

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Santos responds that the fresh water is basically very pure water after RO, there can be residual. Santos aim to meet the Australian Drinking Water Guidelines, that's how pure they make the water. They then have to treat the water for whatever beneficial uses it will be used for.

Committee Member asks how many people will be require to look after Leewood facility and will it be monitored by them 24/7? Santos responds daily inspections and online monitoring control systems. Details are currently being worked out in the operations plan. Most likely will be manned facility during the day and then remotely operated during the evenings.

Second question from committee member in reference to water over land, how deep does that water get? And is the area accessible all the time? That overland flow part is close to Bohena Creek but that is actually the start of the overland flow. From the data we have obtained you will still be able to drive through that water and the site will be accessible in those conditions.

Committee member refers to page 10 of the slide handouts (Design Overview storage levels) the diagram shows the embankment is the embankment key lined? Like they do with storage dams. Is the original soil taken away before the bank is put up? Santos responds yes. We clear the topsoil, the next layer is clay rich we make that uniformed then we use that graded material to make the embankments, the density of the embankments change to give it structural integrity. Committee member comments on rainfall data, and finds the maximum rainfall event in the presentation very interesting as they have personal experience from 2010/11 where Gwabegar experienced 8 inches in less than 12 hours. Santos

responds that they were also surprised by the data, the method that they use is best practice and the data is obtained from Bureau of Meteorology as scientific data and we then use that data to make an allowance through a series of mathematical calculations. Committee member states that the information provided scientifically sounds correct, but points out that local knowledge can prove that information is not right. More rainfall information needs to be sourced. Santos asks committee if they know of other sources other than BOM they could check? Committee member

Provide more data of the calculations that happen from the data.

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suggests long term farming families might have records. The committee suggest a local family from Westport that may have historical rainfall records that they could compare with.

Committee member asks what is the base value for the SRB? Second committee member explains that there is no acceptable level of Australian Drinking Standards for SRB. Santos reiterates that bacteria specialists would possibly be best to speak about Sulphate reducing bacteria. A second committee members asks why don't people like SRB and what does it do? Santos replies that it is smelly and it can be corrosive to metal. Committee members ask how do you treat SRB? Santos responds that it can be treated with a chloride dosage.

Committee Member asks what protection will be on the outside of dam walls to protect from erosion? And also with the spillway area do you have double bunting to catch any spills? Santos responds once the water is spilling it will spill there is nothing to catch it once it has passed the spillway. Spillways are designed to protect the dam from catastrophic failure, so it will spill in preference to the whole dam being destroyed and breaking. Committee member suggests that Santos should take on recommendations to incorporate a spillway that will catch a spill if it occurs to avoid similar problems to what they have had a Bibblewindi. Santos explains that around the dam perimeter there is a sedimentation collection trench, which is unlined. Committee member suggests that it should be lined.

Committee member asks about the re-injection of water back into the aquifers so you have to balance that water out some how and is that cost effective? Santos replies yes we do, it is essentially just adding come calcium, the water you put in has to match the water it is going into or at least be able to interact in a positive way.

A committee member asks does the sun have any effect on the storage? Santos explains that you get evaporation and heat transferring to the liner; the liner

Action to get an independent specialist to present on SRB.

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chemistry has carbon added to it, to make it durable for a lifetime in the sun.

Committee member asks how are elements removed in your water treatment processes? Are they naturally occurring in the water we drink? Santos responds that some elements like Beryllium are associated with coal deposits. The Reverse Osmosis membranes remove most of these elements.

A committee member asks how many coal seams would be filling up 300 ML? Santos explains that the peak production that they have modelled from the reservoir engineering of water production rates is about 1.4ML, the volume sizing is based on the evaporative balance to the ponds prior to a water treatment starting and managing that level. Committee Member asks if the Leewood site is set up only for pilot productions? Santos responds that it is for pilot. Committee member asks if Santos is going to build another facility down the track once they go into full production. Santos responds that Leewood was only for the Pilot Productions already in use, including the treatment of already stored produced water and concentrate, less those to be decommissioned, as well as Dewhurst 8 when water and gas piping is connected, and for the 7 new pilots planed under the current program. A total of 11 Pilot Facilities. Leewood is not sized for any more

Committee Member states that any mining of a sodium product comes under the mining act it doesn't come under the Exploration Petroleum Act, so has Santos looked at obtaining a mining licence under the mining act? Santos responds that they are unsure and will follow up, but all of the work around this area is still in research stages.

Chair asks question on behalf of absent committee member, Does Santos have a water management strategy? Santos responds yes they do. It is actually what they call a production water management plan, it is a broad plan, keeping in mind that they are still collecting water data, but it talks about Leewood plant and the other

Action for Santos to give committee removal rates of membranes during the reverse osmosis process and compare this to different water guidelines so that committee is comfortable with that process.

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Action for Santos to follow up to see if they are obtaining a mining licence under the mining act.

Action for Santos to provide committee with a copy of Water Management Strategy.

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| | options, but states that these are options that require further investigation. Committee member asks has soil-testing baseline being done at Leewood? Santos responds yes. Committee member requests copies of that testing. Santos explains that they are undertaking an agricultural assessment of the suitability of soils for water use, this report will be available in about February next year. "Committee member asks for soil-testing at Leewood, including full soil profile and Bacteria as a Baseline establishment for the future and that this testing be carried out regular (less than 12 monthly) the results be made public". | Action for Santos to provide committee with full soil analysis including analysis of bacteria of the Leewood site next year when it is available. As well as providing regular soil checks to ensure no contamination is occurring. | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | Committee member asks how much water comes out of a well per day? Santos explains that it varies dramatically for where it is? Roughly about 2000 barrels at 159 litres per barrel. | | Comment [DR1]: To be confirmed in |
| 3. Santos' land compensation agreement Mark Rodgers | Mark Rodgers introduces himself and provides committee with an overview of the land compensation agreement. <i>(See appendix 3. for full presentation)</i> Questions: Committee comments that the partnerships brochure is hard to understand. They are concerned about the land rate notice not representing the true land value. Santos agrees that it doesn't. The problem is that land value and production rate is a very variable figure, so to establish a fair value the land rate notice was used. In the big picture of the compensation that value is miniscule in comparison to the overall compensation. Service agreement that is entered into. | | |
| | Committee member asks what legal obligations is the landholder taking on to obtain his annual \$30,000? Santos explains the obligations are an observation role, checking the area to make sure everything is ok, like weeds, infrastructure etc. Committee member comments that infrastructure like roads can have a large impact on farming land. Santos agrees and explains that they aim to work with the landholder to come up with a solution to cause minimum impact to the area. Then | | |

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are the end of the duration of their work on the site Santos has a commitment to rehabilitate the site to the landholders wishes. Sometime the infrastructure that has been built may end up being beneficial for the landholder in this case instead of removing the infrastructure we might extended it to make it a long term benefit for the landholder.

Committee member asks if once a site like a core hole is abandoned and rehabilitated will you every come back and use that site again? Santos responds that they would not, because a core hole is different from a production hole. A core hole is just to determine what is there. It could be on the same property but not the exact position.

Committee member uses as example of if a farmer has agrees to a core hole on their property, if the core hole is only there for six weeks do they receive the full \$30,000 from Santos? Santos responds that they will, the landholder gets the first year rate of \$30 000 irrespective of the time they are there. Committee member clarifies is there any legal liability on the landholder in return for that \$30,000. Santos explains that there is no legal liability, their only role is to be vigilant and keep an eye on the site and report any problems.

Committee member asks is the money paid per wellhead or per set? Santos explains that it is paid per project (operation) committee member asks if Santos comes onto a property that doesn't have cleared land, when they go to rehabilitate the land back, what is stopping the farmer from telling Santos that this land was always cleared to keep it cleared for their own purposes. What does Santos use as the benchmark for rehabilitation? Santos explains that we would return the land back to the requirement of the farmer, however we would always take environmental impacts into consideration, we are guided by the REF as well as the landholder. There is also a responsibility on the landholder to be truthful.

Committee member asks does the agreement force confidentiality? Santos responds that it does not, it is in the contract but it is not enforced if the landholder doesn't want it in the contract.

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Committee member asks as part of the signing of the compensation agreement, does Santos look into the impact of the contract on farmers insurance? Santos replies that yes they do, everything that is done on the landholders land is totally the responsibility of Santos. There is no determent to the landholder. Action Santos suggests that a Committee member asks what happens if Santos starts drilling and they are lowering specialist may be able to answer the aquifer and some bodies bore next door drops 30 foot? Santos responds that they future questions on aquifer have an obligation to make good. Committee member questions how do the monitoring research that is being neighbours prove that so that Santos will make good? Santos responds that they are conducted. currently working at the moment and installing deep aquifer monitoring systems to prove that they are not impacting on the water. Committee member asks how close are the monitoring wells to the actual wells? The monitoring wells will be able to supply us with data if there are any changes or effects on the aquifers. Santos presenter suggests that a specialist in this area would be better to explain these details. Committee member asks about the monitoring of the ground water and the impact of Action: Santos to provide the drilling and would like to see this information in a clear plan, to explain exactly evaluation and commitment plan what Santos is doing. Committee would also like to know what sort of a plan / (Evaluation of water (full water commitments are based on the results from the monitoring. (If Santos was to see a analysis including bacteria but also pressure change in the aquifer or effects what are the actions that Santos is escaped gases etc) committed to?) Santos responds that if there is a change in those pressures work will stop immediately until they can find out what is causing the changes. Committee member would like to come back to the compensation and partnerships brochure and make Santos realise that the brochures is unclear and would like Santos Action on committee to read the to consider committee members comments and change the brochure to make it presentation and see if they are clearer. Santos explains that those comments have been taken into consideration and happy with the changes. they have outlined points further in the presentation for committee consideration. Committee member questions Santos, that the information states that a production

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well has a average life of 20 to 30 years, what production wells are these because current wells are running out in approximately 7 years so therefore Santos is misrepresenting to landholders who envisage that they will be receiving the long term compensation benefits of this timeframe. Santos replies that Santos hasn't been operating for that long in the area that so they are not up to this timeframe yet.

5. General Business

Site trips feedback from committee members that attended.

- Refreshing to see the rehabilitation that Santos is undertaking.
- They have a long way to go because the area doesn't rehabilitate easily.
- Committee member thought that the information the tour provided was good, but he was disappointed to see changes to the area since the tour. Santos has began to dig out the entire area between dam no.1 and the RO plant, store it on a lined facility, the soil was black from the tar like deposits, the soil is sterile. Santos told committee on that tour that they could clean up with gypsum and other methods, why is that soil completely dug up in that area for removal? Santos responds that this soil is not classified as contaminated and soil and will be used for the bunding area of the tanks that will be built on the site. Santos disagrees that the soil is oozing black tar and suggests getting confirmation of why the soil has only been dug up from the spill site only.

Media: Media release was distributed and ABC New England North West interviewed Chair, to give listeners an understanding on what the committee had seen over the site tour.

Feedback to the chair – How can the chair improve the meetings? Committee feedback

- To be able to ask all questions.
- Suggestion for slides to be reduced in size.

Action: to get Doug from Santos to come to meeting to speak on soil from contaminated site (Biblewindi treatment facility, the are between pond2 and old RO plant)

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| - | Committee members should bring proof to meetings when there is contention. Not learning what is going on, because some committee members have a greater knowledge and it is hard to keep up with technical conversations. Meetings should be kept to timeframes. 2.5 hours maximum. The meetings need to move forward from what ESG has done and focus on Santos operations. Don't dwell on things. Stop discussing the same issues every meeting. Move forward. Committee needs to be clear or their scope of work is. Have some direction and a goal / focus. |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| - Santo comm - Comr has ha | Business: os explains that at Dewhurst a rig is arriving in the next week, in the new year the ittee may be able to get an opportunity to see a drill rig in action. nittee member asks Santos about a fire that has occurred since last Saturday, what ppened? Santos replies that it was a small fire from lightning. nittee would still like to see a presentation on drilling. |
| Next n | neeting Tuesday the 12 th of February 2013 |

Meeting Closed:

8.20pm

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| Attachment 1. Actions Action Raised | Date Raised | Dua succes Manda |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | 11 th September | Progress Made |
| Chair to obtain list of the committee members questions that could not be answered by | 11 September | In Progress |
| Santos representative and get Santos to respond to them. | 11 th Contombor | |
| Santos to organise a driller to present at future meeting | 11 th September | In progress |
| Organise an expert to respond to questions about Sulpha Bacteria, organise independent ex | 9 th October | Ongoing – Glenn Toogood |
| CSIRO Hydro geochemist to present at future meeting. | - th - | |
| Santos to provide response to questions on Namoi Water Study | 9 th October | Ongoing – Glenn Toogood |
| Santos to find out for Peter whom the most senior executive at community meetings when | 14 th November | On going – this information will |
| ESG staff retention was discussed before Santos take over. | | be discussed with John Tough |
| Santos to take that suggestion on board and make relevant people aware that the maps need | 11 th December | |
| to be more detailed. | | |
| Santos to provide more data of the calculations that happen from rainfall data | 11 th December | |
| Santos to give committee removal rates of membranes during the reverse osmosis process | 11 th December | |
| and compare this to different water guidelines so that committee is comfortable with the | | |
| process. | | |
| Santos to follow up to see if they are obtaining a mining licence under the mining act in | 11th December | |
| regarding to the mining of sodium. | | |
| Santos to provide committee with a copy of Water Management Strategy. | 11th December | |
| Action for Santos to provide committee with full soil analysis including analysis of bacteria of | 11th December | |
| the Leewood site next year when it is available. As well as providing regular soil checks to | | |
| ensure no contamination is occurring. | | |
| Specialist to answer questions on aquifer monitoring research that is being conducted. | 11th December | |
| Santos to provide evaluation and commitment plan, Evaluation of water (full water analysis | 11th December | |
| including bacteria but also escaped gases etc) | | |
| Committee to read the presentation on land compensation and see if they are happy with the | 11th December | |
| explanations. | | |
| Doug from Santos to come to meeting to speak on soil removal from contaminated site | 11th December | |

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SANTOS COMMUNITY COMMITTEE

NARRABRI SHIRE

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| (Biblewindi treatment facility) | | |
|--|---------------|--|
| Santos to provide full bacterial analysis of 3 dams at Biblewindi. | 11th December | |

Appendix 1: Water Analysis Results

Appendix 2: Presentation Overview of Leewood

Appendix 3: Presentation Land Compensation Agreements.





Environmental Division

| | CERTIFICAT | E OF ANALYSIS | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Work Order | ¹ ES1224627 | Page | : 1 of 3 |
| Client | : SANTOS LTD | Laboratory | : Environmental Division Sydney |
| Contact | | Contact | |
| Address | 1° , , , , | Address | : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164 |
| E-mail | : s1 ² | E-mail | : . |
| Telephone | : | Telephone | |
| Facsimile | : | Facsimile | |
| Project | : ENV FIELD OPERATIONS NARRABRI FIELD OPERATIONS | QC Level | : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement |
| Order number | : 879002-793 | | |
| C-O-C number | : source | Date Samples Received | : 16-OCT-2012 |
| Sampler | : JG,CR | Issue Date | : 09-NOV-2012 |
| Site | : DEWHURST 879002-793 | | |
| | | No. of samples received | : 1 |
| Quote number | : BN/107/11 V5 | No. of samples analysed | : 1 |

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

Accredited for compliance with

- General Comments
- Analytical Results

NATA

WORLD RECOGNISED

| NATA Accredited Laboratory 825 | 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.

| ISO/IEC 17025. | Signatories | Position Accreditation Category Laboratory Coordinator WRG Subcontracting Sample Receipt Clerk Sydney Sampling Microbiologist Svdney Microbiology | | |
|----------------|-------------|---|---------------------|--|
| | Jacob Waugh | Laboratory Coordinator | WRG Subcontracting | |
| | Kim Phan | Sample Receipt Clerk | Sydney Sampling | |
| | Sarah Axisa | Microbiologist | Sydney Microbiology | |

Address 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164 PHONE +61-2-8784 8555 Facsimile +61-2-8784 8550 Environmental Division Sydney ABN 84 009 936 029 Part of the ALS Group A Campbell Brothers Limited Company



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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

- Field Observations and Measurements submitted to the laboratory by external samplers and appearing in this report are not covered by ALS' NATA Accreditation.
- Microbiological Comment: HPC results are reported as approximate (~) when the count of colonies on the plate is outside the range of 10 300cfu, in accordance with ALS work
 instruction QWI-MIC/MW002. It may be informative to record this fact.
- Microbiological Comment: Membrane filtration results are reported as approximate (~) due to the growth of bacteria on the filter membrane being counted <10cfu and/or >100cfu. It may be informative to record this fact.
- MW002 is ALS's internal code and is equivalent to AS4276.3.1.
- MW006 is ALS's internal code and is equivalent to AS4276.7.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Baseline. Baseline does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Environmental Isotopes. Environmental Isotopes does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by QHSS Forensic & Scientific Services. QHSS Forensic & Scientific Services does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Soil Conservation Service. Soil Conservation Service does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Cli | ent sample ID | NAR_DWHPD1_DAM_ | | | |
|--|------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|--|------|--|
| | | | | W | | | |
| | Cl | ient sampli | ng date / time | 15-OCT-2012 15:20 | | | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224627-001 | | | |
| EN67: Field Tests | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity (Non Compensated) | | 1 | µS/cm | 3586 | | | |
| рН | | 0.01 | pH Unit | 8.28 | | | |
| Redox Potential | | 0.1 | mV | 97.2 | | | |
| Temperature | | 0.1 | °C | 25.3 | | | |
| Field Dissolved Oxygen | | 0.1 | mg/L | 7.47 | | | |
| MM654: Sulphate Reducing Bacteria by MI | PN | | | | | | |
| Sulphate Reducing Bacteria | | 3 | orgs/mL | 460 | | | |
| MW002: Heterotrophic Plate Count | | | | | | | |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (22°C) | | 1 | CFU/mL | 1300 | | | |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (36°C) | | 1 | CFU/mL | ~4800 | | | |
| MW006: Faecal Coliforms & E.coli by MF | | | | | | | |
| Faecal Coliforms | | 1 | CFU/100mL | ~18 | | | |





Sydney Microbiology

Environmental Division

| ASS-NORDER | CERTIFICAT | E OF ANALYSIS | |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Work Order | [:] ES1224625 | Page | : 1 of 3 |
| Client | : SANTOS LTD | Laboratory | : Environmental Division Sydney |
| Contact | : | Contact | |
| Address | 4 | Address | : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164 |
| E-mail | : | E-mail | i≢ |
| Telephone | 1 | Telephone | 1 |
| Facsimile | · | Facsimile | : |
| Project Order number | : ENV FIELD OPERATIONS NARRABRI FIELD OPERATIONS | QC Level | : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement |
| C-O-C number | : 879002-793 : | Date Samples Received | : 16-OCT-2012 |
| Sampler | : JG,CR | Issue Date | : 09-NOV-2012 |
| Site | : BIBBLEWINDI WTF 879002-793 | | |
| | | No. of samples received | : 3 |
| Quote number | : BN/107/11 V5 | No. of samples analysed | : 3 |

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Cinunataniaa

Sarah Axisa

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results



| NATA Accredited Laboratory 825 | | | signatories indicated below. Electronic signing has been | |
|--------------------------------|---|------------------------------|--|--|
| Accredited for compliance with | carried out in compliance with procedures | specified in 21 CFR Part 11. | | |
| ISO/IEC 17025. | Signatories | Position | Accreditation Category | |
| | Jacob Waugh | Laboratory Coordinator | WRG Subcontracting | |
| | Kim Phan | Sample Receipt Clerk | Sydney Sampling | |

Microbiologist

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- Field Observations and Measurements submitted to the laboratory by external samplers and appearing in this report are not covered by ALS' NATA Accreditation.
- Microbiological Comment: HPC results are reported as approximate (~) when the count of colonies on the plate is outside the range of 10 300cfu, in accordance with ALS work
 instruction QWI-MIC/MW002. It may be informative to record this fact.
- Microbiological Comment: According to ALS work instruction for membrane filtration, the suggested volume for filtration of non treated / non-drinking water starts from 50mL if the sample is turbid. A result of <2cfu/100mL is reported when there is no target organism growth from a volume of 50mL. It may be informative to record this fact.
- MW002 is ALS's internal code and is equivalent to AS4276.3.1.
- MW006 is ALS's internal code and is equivalent to AS4276.7.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Baseline. Baseline does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Environmental Isotopes. Environmental Isotopes does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by QHSS Forensic & Scientific Services. QHSS Forensic & Scientific Services does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Soil Conservation Service. Soil Conservation Service does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Clie | ent sample ID | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ | NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_ | NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_ | |
|--|------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
| | | | | W | W | W | |
| | CI | ient sampli | ng date / time | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:30 | 15-OCT-2012 13:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224625-001 | ES1224625-002 | ES1224625-003 | |
| EN67: Field Tests | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity (Non Compensated) | | 1 | µS/cm | 36795 | 14695 | 25658 | |
| рН | | 0.01 | pH Unit | 9.56 | 9.50 | 9.37 | |
| Redox Potential | | 0.1 | mV | 91.2 | 89.9 | 101.6 | |
| Temperature | | 0.1 | °C | 21.0 | 18.8 | 22.2 | |
| Field Dissolved Oxygen | | 0.1 | mg/L | 9.49 | 11.45 | 5.50 | |
| MM654: Sulphate Reducing Bacteria by M | MPN | | | | | | |
| Sulphate Reducing Bacteria | | 3 | orgs/mL | 150 | 23 | >1100 | |
| MW002: Heterotrophic Plate Count | | | | | | | |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (22°C) | | 1 | CFU/mL | ~4300 | ~3000 | ~3600 | |
| Heterotrophic Plate Count (36°C) | | 1 | CFU/mL | ~7500 | ~4900 | ~8300 | |
| MW006: Faecal Coliforms & E.coli by MF | | | | | | | |
| Faecal Coliforms | | 1 | CFU/100mL | <2 | <2 | <2 | |





Sydney Inorganics

Environmental Division

| | CERTIFICAT | TE OF ANALYSIS | |
|--------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Work Order | ES1224623 | Page | : 1 of 9 |
| Client | : SANTOS LTD | Laboratory | : Environmental Division Sydney |
| Contact | | Contact | |
| Address | | Address | : 277-289 Woodpark Road Smithfield NSW Australia 2164 |
| E-mail | : | E-mail | : x ⁴) |
| Telephone | | Telephone | |
| acsimile | ; | Facsimile | |
| Project | : ENV FIELD OPERATION NARRABRI FIELD OPERATION | QC Level | : NEPM 1999 Schedule B(3) and ALS QCS3 requirement |
| Order number | : 879002-793 | | |
| C-O-C number | a contra to contra to total. N | Date Samples Received | : 16-OCT-2012 |
| ampler | : JG,CR | Issue Date | : 22-OCT-2012 |
| Site | : BIBBLEWINDI WTF 879002-793 | | |
| | | No. of samples received | : 4 |
| Quote number | : BN/107/11 V5 | No. of samples analysed | : 4 |

This report supersedes any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to the sample(s) as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

This Certificate of Analysis contains the following information:

- General Comments
- Analytical Results
- Surrogate Control Limits

| NATA | NATA Accredited Laboratory 825 Accredited for compliance with | Signatories This document has been electronically carried out in compliance with procedures s | | indicated below, Electronic signing has been |
|------------------|--|---|------------------------|--|
| | ISO/IEC 17025. | Signatories | Position | Accreditation Category |
| | | Ankit Joshi | Inorganic Chemist | Sydney Inorganics |
| | | Ashesh Patel | Inorganic Chemist | Sydney Inorganics |
| WORLD RECOGNISED | | Celine Conceicao | Senior Spectroscopist | Sydney Inorganics |
| | | Kim Phan | Sample Receipt Clerk | Sydney Sampling |
| | | Pabi Subba | Senior Organic Chemist | Sydney Organics |

Sarah Millington

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www.alsglobal.com

Senior Inorganic Chemist

RIGHT SOLUTIONS RIGHT PARTNER



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

- EG020: It has been confirmed by re-digestion and re-analysis that total concentrations for some elements are less than dissolved for all samples.
- EG020A: Samples were diluted and reanalysed due to matrix interference (High TDS). LORs have been raised accordingly.
- EK055G: LOR raised for Ammonia due to sample matrix.
- EK059G/EK057G: LOR raised for NOx & Nitrite analysis on sample ID (NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_W) due to sample matrix.
- EK071G: LOR raised for Reactive P analysis on sample ID(NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_W, NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_W and NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_W) due to sample matrix.
- EN055 PG: Ionic Balance out of acceptable limits for sample ID 'NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_W' due to analytes not quantified in this report.
- EP002/EP005: Inorganic Carbon concentration for all of the samples in this work order is sufficiently high in order for Non-purgeable Organic Carbon to be determined.
- EP002: It has been noted that DOC is greater than TOC for sample ID 'NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_W', however, this difference is within the limits of experimental variation.
- Field Observations and Measurements submitted to the laboratory by external samplers and appearing in this report are not covered by ALS' NATA Accreditation.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Baseline. Baseline does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Environmental Isotopes. Environmental Isotopes does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by QHSS Forensic & Scientific Services. QHSS Forensic & Scientific Services does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.
- Subcontracted analysis reported in this work order is conducted by Soil Conservation Service. Soil Conservation Service does not hold NATA Accreditation for these parameters.



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Clie | ent sample ID | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_ W | |
|--|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Cl | ient sampli | ng date / time | 14-OCT-2012 16:50 | 15-OCT-2012 10:30 | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224623-001 | ES1224623-002 | ES1224623-003 | ES1224623-004 | |
| EA005P: pH by PC Titrator | | | | | | | | |
| pH Value | | 0.01 | pH Unit | 9.68 | 9.66 | 9.57 | 9.46 | |
| EA006: Sodium Adsorption Ratio (SAR) | | | | | | | | |
| Sodium Adsorption Ratio | | 0.01 | - | 926 | 911 | 378 | 375 | |
| EA010P: Conductivity by PC Titrator | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity @ 25°C | | 1 | µS/cm | 40800 | 40600 | 17000 | 27500 | |
| EA015: Total Dissolved Solids | | | | | | | | |
| Total Dissolved Solids @180°C | GIS-210-010 | 10 | mg/L | 30200 | 31800 | 11200 | 20800 | |
| EA025: Suspended Solids | | | | | · | | | |
| Suspended Solids (SS) | | 5 | mg/L | 24 | 30 | 12 | 10 | |
| EA045: Turbidity | | | | | | | | |
| Turbidity | | 0.1 | NTU | 36.7 | 42.1 | 33.4 | 26.6 | |
| EA071: Langeliers Index | | | | | | | | |
| Langelier Index | | 0.10 | - | 3.08 | 3.11 | 2.34 | 2.86 | |
| EA161: Residual Alkali | | | | | | | | |
| Residual Alkali | | 0.01 | meq/L | 459 | 457 | 118 | 305 | |
| ED037P: Alkalinity by PC Titrator | | | | | | | | |
| Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3 | DMO-210-001 | 1 | mg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 | 3812-32-6 | 1 | mg/L | 13500 | 13600 | 3270 | 7450 | |
| Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3 | 71-52-3 | 1 | mg/L | 9500 | 9340 | 3400 | 7870 | |
| Total Alkalinity as CaCO3 | | 1 | mg/L | 23000 | 23000 | 6670 | 15300 | |
| ED041G: Sulfate (Turbidimetric) as SO4 2 | - by DA | | | | | | | |
| Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric | 14808-79-8 | 1 | mg/L | 2470 | 2560 | 482 | 431 | |
| ED045G: Chloride Discrete analyser | | | | | | | | |
| Chloride | 16887-00-6 | 1 | mg/L | 5530 | 5580 | 2950 | 1580 | |
| ED093F: Dissolved Major Cations | | | | | | | | |
| Calcium | 7440-70-2 | 1 | mg/L | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5 | |
| Magnesium | 7439-95-4 | 1 | mg/L | 8 | 8 | 6 | 8 | |
| Sodium | 7440-23-5 | 1 | mg/L | 13700 | 13800 | 4810 | 5770 | |
| Potassium | 7440-09-7 | 1 | mg/L | 1200 | 1100 | 1110 | 192 | |
| EG020F: Dissolved Metals by ICP-MS | | | | | | | | |
| Aluminium | 7429-90-5 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 0.001 | mg/L | 3.35 | 5.15 | 4.62 | 11.7 | |

Page : 4 of 9 Work Order : ES1224623 Client : SANTOS LTD Project : ENV FIELD OPERATION NARRABRI FIELD OPERATION



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Clie | ent sample ID | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_ W | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Ci | ient sampli | ng date / time | 14-OCT-2012 16:50 | 15-OCT-2012 10:30 | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224623-001 | ES1224623-002 | ES1224623-003 | ES1224623-004 | |
| EG020F: Dissolved Metals by IC | P-MS - Continued | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Lithium | 7439-93-2 | 0.001 | mg/L | 11.8 | 12.1 | 1.24 | 3.66 | |
| Manganese | 7439-96-5 | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.014 | 0.015 | 0.011 | 0.042 | |
| Molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.026 | 0.028 | 0.018 | <0.010 | |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Strontium | 7440-24-6 | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.800 | 1.31 | 1.02 | 2.23 | |
| Tin | 7440-31-5 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Uranium | 7440-61-1 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 0.005 | mg/L | <0.050 | <0.050 | <0.050 | <0.050 | |
| Boron | 7440-42-8 | 0.05 | mg/L | 4.56 | 4.55 | 0.65 | 1.22 | |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 0.05 | mg/L | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 | |
| EG020T: Total Metals by ICP-MS | ; | | | | | • | | |
| Aluminium | 7429-90-5 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | 1.21 | |
| Arsenic | 7440-38-2 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Beryllium | 7440-41-7 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Barium | 7440-39-3 | 0.001 | mg/L | 11.0 | 11.5 | 6.12 | 11.8 | |
| Cadmium | 7440-43-9 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | <0.0010 | |
| Chromium | 7440-47-3 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Cobalt | 7440-48-4 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Copper | 7440-50-8 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Lead | 7439-92-1 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Lithium | 7439-93-2 | 0.001 | mg/L | 9.34 | 9.18 | 1.22 | 3.78 | |
| Manganese | 7439-96-5 | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.012 | 0.010 | <0.010 | 0.042 | |
| Molybdenum | 7439-98-7 | 0.001 | mg/L | 0.016 | 0.016 | 0.016 | <0.010 | |
| Nickel | 7440-02-0 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Selenium | 7782-49-2 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | |
| Silver | 7440-22-4 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Strontium | 7440-24-6 | 0.001 | mg/L | 1.95 | 1.99 | 1.02 | 2.36 | |



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Clie | ent sample ID | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_ W | |
|--|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Cl | ient sampli | ng date / time | 14-OCT-2012 16:50 | 15-OCT-2012 10:30 | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224623-001 | ES1224623-002 | ES1224623-003 | ES1224623-004 | |
| EG020T: Total Metals by ICP-MS - Continued | d | | | | | | | |
| Tin | 7440-31-5 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Uranium | 7440-61-1 | 0.001 | mg/L | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | <0.010 | |
| Vanadium | 7440-62-2 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | |
| Zinc | 7440-66-6 | 0.005 | mg/L | <0.052 | 0.066 | <0.052 | <0.052 | |
| Boron | 7440-42-8 | 0.05 | mg/L | 3.45 | 3.50 | 0.47 | 1.09 | |
| Iron | 7439-89-6 | 0.05 | mg/L | <0.52 | <0.52 | <0.52 | 0.88 | |
| EG035F: Dissolved Mercury by FIMS | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | |
| EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury by Fil | MS | | | | | | | |
| Mercury | 7439-97-6 | 0.0001 | mg/L | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | <0.0001 | |
| EG052F: Dissolved Silica by ICPAES | | | | | | | | |
| Silica | 7631-86-9 | 0.1 | mg/L | 43.1 | 46.3 | 14.2 | 30.2 | |
| EK026SF: Total CN by Segmented Flow A | nalyser | | | | | | | |
| Total Cyanide | 57-12-5 | 0.004 | mg/L | | <0.004 | <0.004 | <0.004 | |
| EK040P: Fluoride by PC Titrator | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride | 16984-48-8 | 0.1 | mg/L | 12.8 | 12.9 | 4.4 | 11.4 | |
| EK055G: Ammonia as N by Discrete Analys | ser | | | | | | | |
| Ammonia as N | 7664-41-7 | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | |
| EK057G: Nitrite as N by Discrete Analyser | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrite as N | | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.10 | <0.01 | |
| EK058G: Nitrate as N by Discrete Analyse | r | | | | | | | |
| Nitrate as N | 14797-55-8 | 0.01 | mg/L | 0.20 | <0.01 | <0.10 | <0.01 | |
| EK059G: Nitrite plus Nitrate as N (NOx) by | v Discrete Ana | lyser | | | | | | |
| Nitrite + Nitrate as N | | 0.01 | mg/L | 0.20 | 0.02 | <0.10 | <0.01 | |
| EK061G: Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen By Discre | te Analyser | | | | | | | |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N | | 0.1 | mg/L | 4.5 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 9.8 | |
| EK062G: Total Nitrogen as N (TKN + NOx) | by Discrete Ar | nalyser | | | | | | |
| ^ Total Nitrogen as N | | 0.1 | mg/L | 4.7 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 9.8 | |
| EK067G: Total Phosphorus as P by Discret | te Analyser | | | | | | | |
| Total Phosphorus as P | | 0.01 | mg/L | 1.34 | 1.62 | 0.82 | 1.87 | |
| EK071G: Reactive Phosphorus as P by dis | crete analyser | | | | | | | |
| Reactive Phosphorus as P | | 0.01 | mg/L | <0.10 | <0.10 | <0.10 | 1.63 | |
| EN055: Ionic Balance | | | | | | | | |
| Total Anions | | 0.01 | meq/L | 667 | 670 | 226 | 359 | |



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Clie | ent sample ID | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_ W | |
|--|------------|------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Cli | ent sampli | ng date / time | 14-OCT-2012 16:50 | 15-OCT-2012 10:30 | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224623-001 | ES1224623-002 | ES1224623-003 | ES1224623-004 | |
| EN055: Ionic Balance - Continued | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cations | | 0.01 | meq/L | 627 | 629 | 238 | 257 | |
| Ionic Balance | | 0.01 | % | 3.10 | 3.21 | 2.49 | 16.7 | |
| EN67: Field Tests | | | | | | | | |
| Electrical Conductivity (Non Compensated) | | 1 | µS/cm | 36856 | 36795 | 14695 | 25658 | |
| pH | | 0.01 | pH Unit | 9.53 | 9.56 | 9.50 | 9.37 | |
| Redox Potential | | 0.1 | mV | 61.3 | 91.2 | 89.9 | 101.6 | |
| Temperature | | 0.1 | °C | 21.2 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 22.2 | |
| Field Dissolved Oxygen | | 0.1 | mg/L | 13.3 | 9.49 | 11.45 | 5.50 | |
| EP002: Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC) | | | | | | | | |
| Nonpurgeable Dissolved Organic Carbon | | 1 | mg/L | 52 | 55 | 43 | 43 | |
| EP005: Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | i i i | | | | | | | |
| Nonpurgeable Organic Carbon | | 1 | mg/L | 50 | 63 | 44 | 43 | |
| EP025: Oxygen - Dissolved (DO) | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Oxygen | | 0.1 | mg/L | 11.4 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 5.3 | |
| EP030: Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BO | D) | | | | | | | |
| Biochemical Oxygen Demand | | 2 | mg/L | 16 | 20 | 12 | 13 | |
| EP066: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) | | | | | | | | |
| Aroclor 1016 | 12674-11-2 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1221 | 11104-28-2 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1232 | 11141-16-5 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1242 | 53469-21-9 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1248 | 12672-29-6 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1254 | 11097-69-1 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1260 | 11096-82-5 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Aroclor 1262 | 37324-23-5 | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Total Polychlorinated biphenyls | | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydr | ocarbons | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 91-20-3 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Acenaphthylene | 208-96-8 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Acenaphthene | 83-32-9 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Fluorene | 86-73-7 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Phenanthrene | 85-01-8 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Anthracene | 120-12-7 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Fluoranthene | 206-44-0 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Clie | ent sample ID | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD2_DAM_ W | NAR_BWDPD1_DAM_ W | |
|---|----------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Cl | lient sampli | ng date / time | 14-OCT-2012 16:50 | 15-OCT-2012 10:30 | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224623-001 | ES1224623-002 | ES1224623-003 | ES1224623-004 | |
| EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic | Hydrocarbons - Con | tinued | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | 129-00-0 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Benz(a)anthracene | 56-55-3 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Chrysene | 218-01-9 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 205-99-2 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 207-08-9 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 50-32-8 | 0.5 | µg/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene | 193-39-5 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Dibenz(a.h)anthracene | 53-70-3 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| Benzo(g.h.i)perylene | 191-24-2 | 1.0 | µg/L | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | |
| ^ Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbo | ns | 0.5 | µg/L | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | |
| EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydroca | arbons | | | | | | | |
| C6 - C9 Fraction | | 20 | μg/L | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | |
| C10 - C14 Fraction | | 50 | µg/L | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | |
| C15 - C28 Fraction | | 100 | µg/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | |
| C29 - C36 Fraction | | 50 | µg/L | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | |
| [^] C10 - C36 Fraction (sum) | | 50 | µg/L | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | |
| EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydro | carbons - NEPM 201 | 0 Draft | | | | | | |
| C6 - C10 Fraction | | 20 | μg/L | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | |
| C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1) | | 20 | µg/L | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | |
| >C10 - C16 Fraction | | 100 | µg/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | |
| >C16 - C34 Fraction | | 100 | µg/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | |
| >C34 - C40 Fraction | | 100 | µg/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | |
| ^ >C10 - C40 Fraction (sum) | | 100 | μg/L | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | |
| EP080: BTEXN | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | 71-43-2 | 1 | μg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Toluene | 108-88-3 | 2 | μg/L | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| Ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | 2 | μg/L | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| meta- & para-Xylene | 108-38-3 106-42-3 | 2 | μg/L | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| ortho-Xylene | 95-47-6 | 2 | μg/L | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| ^ Total Xylenes | 1330-20-7 | 2 | µg/L | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | |
| Sum of BTEX | | 1 | µg/L | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| SAMP02: Observations (performed b | ov external sampler) | | | | | | | |
| Santos Suite | | - | | Suite F | Suite F | Suite F | Suite F | |
| EP066S: PCB Surrogate | | | | | | | 1 | |
| Decachlorobiphenyl | 2051-24-3 | 0.1 | % | 82.5 | 60.4 | 91.5 | 64.2 | |
| | 2031-24-3 | ~. ' | | | | | | |



| Sub-Matrix: WATER | | Client sample ID | | | NAR BWDPD3 DAM | NAR BWDPD2 DAM | NAR BWDPD1 DAM | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | | NAR_BWDPD3_DAM_ W | W | | W | |
| | Cli | ient sampli | ng date / time | 14-OCT-2012 16:50 | 15-OCT-2012 10:30 | 15-OCT-2012 11:30 | 15-OCT-2012 12:15 | |
| Compound | CAS Number | LOR | Unit | ES1224623-001 | ES1224623-002 | ES1224623-003 | ES1224623-004 | |
| EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound Su | urrogates | | | | | | | |
| Phenol-d6 | 13127-88-3 | 0.1 | % | 16.9 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 26.4 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol-D4 | 93951-73-6 | 0.1 | % | 32.8 | 42.0 | 33.2 | 46.0 | |
| 2.4.6-Tribromophenol | 118-79-6 | 0.1 | % | 43.3 | 51.4 | 34.1 | 57.9 | |
| EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 321-60-8 | 0.1 | % | 51.1 | 58.1 | 45.8 | 61.7 | |
| Anthracene-d10 | 1719-06-8 | 0.1 | % | 64.1 | 77.5 | 54.5 | 71.8 | |
| 4-Terphenyl-d14 | 1718-51-0 | 0.1 | % | 65.8 | 76.0 | 53.7 | 70.3 | |
| EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates | | | | | | | | |
| 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 17060-07-0 | 0.1 | % | 108 | 115 | 117 | 113 | |
| Toluene-D8 | 2037-26-5 | 0.1 | % | 101 | 96.1 | 93.1 | 96.4 | |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 460-00-4 | 0.1 | % | 100 | 101 | 97.6 | 97.8 | |



Surrogate Control Limits

| Sub-Matrix: WATER | Γ | Recovery | Limits (%) |
|---|------------|----------|------------|
| Compound | CAS Number | Low | High |
| EP066S: PCB Surrogate | | | |
| Decachlorobiphenyl | 2051-24-3 | 14.1 | 151.8 |
| EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound Surrogates | | | |
| Phenol-d6 | 13127-88-3 | 10.0 | 64.1 |
| 2-Chlorophenol-D4 | 93951-73-6 | 11.3 | 122.9 |
| 2.4.6-Tribromophenol | 118-79-6 | 11.7 | 144.0 |
| EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates | | | |
| 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 321-60-8 | 19.9 | 122.8 |
| Anthracene-d10 | 1719-06-8 | 23.3 | 125.8 |
| 4-Terphenyl-d14 | 1718-51-0 | 20.3 | 134.5 |
| EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates | | | |
| 1.2-Dichloroethane-D4 | 17060-07-0 | 71 | 137 |
| Toluene-D8 | 2037-26-5 | 79 | 131 |
| 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 460-00-4 | 70 | 128 |