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Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation

Eldonwood Drive and Station Road

Unity Developments

Prepared by:

SLR Consulting NZ

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SLR Project No.: 880.016550.00001

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Revision: 1.0

Making Sustainability Happen

Revision Record

Revision	Date	Prepared By	Checked By	Authorised By
1.0	22 July 2024	Oliver Tate	Lucie Kibblewhite	Nigel Mather

Basis of Report

This report has been prepared by SLR Consulting NZ (SLR) with all reasonable skill, care and diligence, and taking account of the timescale and resources allocated to it by agreement with Unity Developments (the Client). Information reported herein is based on the interpretation of data collected, which has been accepted in good faith as being accurate and valid.

This report is for the exclusive use of the Client. No warranties or guarantees are expressed or should be inferred by any third parties. This report may not be relied upon by other parties without written consent from SLR.

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Executive Summary

SLR Consulting New Zealand Ltd (SLR) was engaged by Unity Developments to undertake a combined Preliminary Site Investigation and Detailed Site Investigation (PSI/DSI) across eight land parcels (Part Lot 1 DP 21055, Lot 1 DPS 65481, Lot 2 DP 21055, Lot 2 DP 567678, Lot 3 DPS 14362, Lot 4 DP 384886, Lot 5 DP 384886 and Lot 204 DP 535395) in Matamata (collectively 'the Site').

The purpose of the PSI/DSI is to determine any potential activities listed on the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) that are being, have been, or are likely to have been conducted at the Site, to understand the nature and extent of soil contamination arising from historical uses of the Site (if any), and to assess potential implications for proposed activities and associated soil disturbance under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS) (MfE, 2011) and the Waikato Regional Plan (WRP). The key findings are:

- A review of historical aerial photographs indicated agricultural operations were in operation at the Site in the earliest available image (1943);
- A residential dwelling and associated farm buildings have been present in the west of the Site since 1943 (earliest available image);
- Following the desk based review, the following HAIL activities were identified as having potentially occurred at selected locations on the Site:
 - A10: Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use, including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds – associated with the accumulation of organochlorine pesticides from the repeated use of pesticides across the areas of land used for cropping;
 - E1: Asbestos products manufacture or disposal, including sites with buildings known to be in a deteriorated condition – given the age of the former building at the Site, there is the potential that asbestos-containing products had been used, therefore there is the potential that asbestos has impacted soil around the building;
 - G3: Landfill sites associated with uncontrolled fill of historic surface depressions; and
 - I: Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment – associated with:
 - Lead in shallow soils around the existing buildings and at locations where former buildings have been removed; and
 - Accumulation of cadmium and zinc in soils from the repeated application of superphosphate across pastoral land.
- The site investigation included collection of soil samples from 52 locations across the Site;
- The analytical results of soil sampling targeted to address the above potential HAIL activities identified:
 - o Asbestos was not detected in any analysed samples;

- Concentrations of all heavy metals analysed were below the respective NESCS Soil Contaminant Standards (SCS) for residential (10% produce) and below the Ecological Soil Guideline Values (Eco-SGVs);
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) were not detected above the laboratory limit of reporting (LLOR) for all samples analysed; and
- Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) were detected in four samples, however concentrations were reported below the NESCS SCS and Eco-SGVs.
- The Site is considered to be a 'piece of land' under the Regulation 5(7) of the NESCS as HAIL A10 is considered more likely than not to have occurred at the Site, confirmed via the presence of OCPs in selected soil samples. Heavy metal concentrations in soil samples were above the predicted background soil concentrations, but below NESCS SCS concentrations. Therefore, a controlled consent under Regulation 9(3) of the NESCS is required to undertake the change of land use and for future soil disturbance as part of future developments; and
- The Site does not meet the definition of Contaminated Land under the WRCRP and therefore the rules do not apply.

This investigation and associated reporting have been carried out and reviewed by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner (SQEP) in accordance with the requirements of the NESCS.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ACM	Asbestos Containing Material
CAT	Cable Avoidance Tool
CLMG	Contaminated Land Management Guidelines
CoPC	Contaminants of Potential Concern
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DSI	Detailed Site Investigation
GAMAS	Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil
GPR	Ground Penetrating Radar
HAIL	Hazardous Activities and Industries List
LOR	Limit of Reporting
LUIR	Land Use Information Register
MPDC	Matamata Piako District Council
MfE	Ministry for the Environment
m bgl	metres below ground level
NES-CS	National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health
РАН	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PSI	Preliminary Site Investigation
SCS	Soil Contaminant Standards
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SQEP	Suitably Qualified and Experienced Practitioner
WRC	Waikato Regional Council

1.0 Introduction

SLR Consulting New Zealand Ltd (SLR) was engaged by Unity Developments to undertake a combined Preliminary Site Investigation and Detailed Site Investigation (PSI/DSI) across eight land parcels (Part Lot 1 DP 21055, Lot 1 DPS 65481, Lot 2 DP 21055, Lot 2 DP 567678, Lot 3 DPS 14362, Lot 4 DP 384886, Lot 5 DP 384886 and Lot 204 DP 535395) in Matamata (collectively the Site). The PSI/DSI will support a plan change under the Eldonwood South Structure Plan to 'Residential Zone'. A Site location plan is provided in Figure 1.

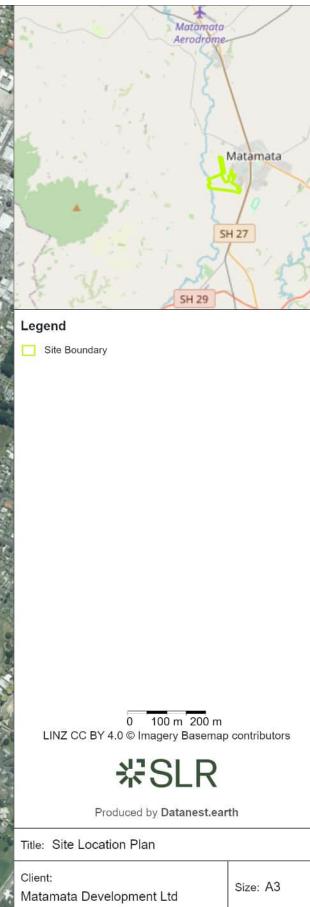
The purpose of the PSI/DSI is to determine any potential activities listed on the Ministry for the Environment (MfE) Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) that are being, have been, or are likely to have been conducted at the Site, to understand the nature and extent of soil contamination arising from historical uses of the Site (if any), and to assess potential implications for proposed activities and associated soil disturbance under the National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS) (MfE, 2011) and the Waikato Regional Plan (WRP).

1.1 Scope of Works

The scope of this combined PSI and DSI included the following:

- Review of publicly available information about the site, including a review of regional and district council records and historical aerial photographs;
- Completion of a site walkover and documentation of observations;
- Collection and analysis of surface and sub-surface soil samples to assess whether soil contamination resulting from potential Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) activities identified in the PSI has occurred;
- Development of the site conceptual site model (CSM) and exposure pathway assessment (determination of source-pathway-receptor (SPR) linkages); and
- Provision of recommendations with respect to resource consent requirements and construction/earthworks at the Site.





Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Drawn: OT	Figure No.: 1	
Date: 31-05-2024	Checked: LK		
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:9658	Version: Final	

2.0 Site Description

2.1 Site Description and Features

The area subject to this investigation is located across eight land parcels in Matamata. The collective area of the Site is approximately of 125.14 hectares (ha). A Site location plan is provided in Figure 1. Site details are provided in Table 1.

Site Locality	Eldonwood Drive and Station Road, Matamata			
	Lot 1 DP 21055		33.23 ha	
	Lot 2 DP	567678	13.50 ha	
	Lot 2 DP 21055		27.38 ha	
Legal	Lot 1 DP	South Auckland 65481	4.20 ha	
Descriptions	Lot 3 DP	South Auckland 14362	13.71 ha	
	Lot 4 DP	384886	0.88 ha	
	Lot 5 DP 384886		8.10 ha	
	Lot 204 DP 535395 and Lot 25 DP 3933306 24.14 ha			
Councils	District Council: Matamata-Piako District Council (MPDC) Regional Council: Waikato Regional Council (WRC)			
Surrounding Land Use	Land North: General Rural Zone and residential areas within Run zones to the north.		Rural Lifestyle	
	East:	Rural Lifestyle Zone and General Residential Zone. Residential area to the east.		
	South:	General Rural Zone. Rural area (fields and pasture) to the south.		
	West: General Rural Zone. Rural area (fields and pasture) to the west.		ure) to the west.	
Land Use / Zoning	Eastern portion of Site: Rural Lifestyle Zone Western and northern portion of Site: Rural Zone			

Table 1: Site Details

2.1.1 Site Walkover Observations

SLR Environmental Consultants visited the site on 22 and 23 April, and 9 and 10 May 2024 to conduct a site walkover and collect soil samples respectively. Photographs from the site visits are provided in Appendix A. The following was noted:

- The Site was predominately flat, however sloped steeply to the Waitoa River at the western boundary;
- The paddocks were pastural, with cows and horses present on the Site;
- Bare patches of earth were noted across the Site, predominately associated with gates and water troughs;
- Tyres, timber, vegetation and metal were stockpiled at selected locations across the Site;
- Chemicals, fertiliser and fuel are stored in the farm buildings in the west of the Site; and
- Potential asbestos-containing materials were noted on a building in the east of the Site, and on the milking shed in the west of the Site however was noted to be in fair condition.

2.1.2 Current and Proposed Land Use

The Site is located within a General Rural Zone and Rural Lifestyle Zone and is currently used for rural purposes (pasture).

It is understood that a mixed use development (residential, energy production – solar panels and commercial) is proposed to be constructed at the Site, requiring a plan change.

2.2 Environmental Features

2.2.1 Topography

The Waikato Regional Council (WRC) LiDAR 5 metre contours identifies that the Site is at approximately 60 – 70 metres above sea level datum (m asld).

The topography of the Site is predominately flat, with the Site sloping steeply on the western boundary towards the Waitoa River.

2.2.2 Geology

The Institute of Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS) 1:250,000 online geological map shows that the Site is underlain by Late Pleistocene River deposits (Hinuera Formation), consisting of cross-bedded pumice sand, silt, and gravel with interbedded peat.

2.2.3 Hydrology

No surface water bodies were identified on the Site. The western boundary of the Site (land parcel PT LOT 1 DP 21055) borders the Waitoa River, which flows south to north.

2.2.4 Hydrogeology

A search of Wells Aotearoa New Zealand identified six boreholes on the Site and a further six within 200 m of the Site. Details of the boreholes are presented in Table 2.

Based on the information summarised in Table 2, and the topography information summarised in Section 2.2.1, the depth to groundwater is anticipated to be greater than 5

metres below ground level (m bgl). Regional groundwater is likely to flow west towards the Waitoa River.

Borehole ID	Distance from Subject Site	Depth to base (m bgl)	Depth to groundwater (m bgl)	Use
72_3392	Onsite	214.40	-	Unknown
64_974	Onsite	8.25		Unknown
64_63	Onsite		-	Unknown
64_629	Onsite	16.0	570	Unknown
64_628	Onsite	16.0	-	Unknown
65_596	Onsite	30.0	570	Unknown
64_613	130m North	10.0	-	Unknown
72_10565	120m North West	80.0	67%	Unknown
72_10566	120m North West	74.50	-	Unknown
64_102	50m North East	25.50	-	Unknown
72_5413	150m South	1 - 1	-	Unknown
72_6865	150m South West	5.0	50	Unknown

 Table 2:
 Summary of Borehole Details

2.3 Site History

To understand the history of the Site, and particularly the nature and location of any potentially contaminating activities, a review of selected publicly available information for the Site was undertaken. This included searches of the following in conjunction with the completion of an inspection of the Site:

- WRC Land Use Information Register (LUIR);
- WRC and Matamata-Piako District Council (MPDC) Resource Consent database;
- Historical aerial images (available through Retrolens and Google® Earth[™]);
- Hazardous substances incidents reports, provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); and
- Historical reports associated with the Site.

2.3.1 Council Records

2.3.1.1 Resource Consents

A review of the WRC LocalMaps GIS Resource Consent layer did not identify any consents associated within the Site.

2.3.1.2 Listed Use Information Register (LUIR)

A review of the WRC LUIR was conducted on 19 April 2024 for the land parcels listed in Section 2.1, which confirmed the Site is not listed on the LUIR.

LUIR report 4266 relates to the property identified as 42 Jellicoe Road, Matamata (site number: LUI10840), located approximately 300 m east of the Site. LUIR report 4266 identified the following HAIL activities:

- A10: Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use, including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds;
- G3: Landfill sites; and
- I: Other land subjected to the release of a hazardous substance.

A number of investigations were completed by Civil Engineering Central Ltd in relation to 42 Jellicoe Road. These include a PSI/DSI, an additional DSI, a Remedial Action Plan and Site Validation Report. Validation samples collected were below adopted guidelines. The property associated with LUIR report 4266 is classified by WRC as 'remediated'.

A copy of the LUIRs are provided in Appendix B.

2.3.2 Previous Reports

There are no known historic reports associated with the Site.

2.3.3 Historical Aerial Photographs

Historical aerial photographs were sourced and reviewed from Retrolens and Google Earth[™]. These are described in Table 3 and copies of the historical aerial photographs are provided in Appendix C.

Year	Reference	Observations
1943	Retrolens (Black and White)	 Site: The Site appears to be used for agricultural, the majority of the Site is used for pastoral use. There are buildings in the west of the Site, with farm buildings scattered across the Site. Off-Site: The surrounding land is being used for agricultural purposes. Residential dwellings and/or farm buildings surrounding the Site.
1966	Retrolens (Black and White)	Site: Additional buildings have been developed in the west of the Site. Farm races have been constructed across the west of the Site. A small area of soil disturbance is noted in the south-west and south-east corners of the Site. Cropping is noted in the centre of the Site. Off-Site: There are an increased number of residential dwellings to the north-east of the Site.
1976	Retrolens (Black and White)	Site: Shelterbelts across the Site have been removed. Cropping is noted in the northeast corner of the Site. The area of soil disturbance in the south-east of the Site is no longer observed. Off-Site: Residential developments to the north-east and north of the Site continue to increase, in the current position of Matamata.

Table 3: Historical Aerial Photographs

1981	Retrolens (Black and White)	 Site: A farm race extends onto the northern part of the Site. Additional buildings are present in the west of the Site. A small area of soil disturbance is present in the centre of the Site. Off-Site: Matamata residential developments to the north and east of the Site continue to increase in area.
1990	Retrolens (Black and White)	 Site: The small area of soil disturbance in the south-west corner of the Site is no longer visible, with the small area of soil disturbance in the centre of the Site filled with water. Cropping is noted in the south of the Site. Off-Site: Matamata residential developments continue to be established to the north and east of the Site.
2003	Google Earth™ (Colour)	Site: A residential dwelling has been developed in the northern corner of the Site. Off-Site: No significant changes from the 1990 aerial observed.
2013	Google Earth™ (Colour)	 Site: No significant changes from the 2003 aerial photograph observed. Off-Site: Land immediately adjacent the eastern boundary is being developed for residential purposes. More land to the northwest of the Site is being used for cropping purposes. Buildings have been constructed to the northwest of the Site. The residential area to the northeast has expanded to the east of the Site.
2019	Google Earth [™] (Colour)	 Site: An effluent pond has been constructed in the west of the Site. No other significant changes from the 2013 aerial observed. Off-Site: The area around 48 Jellicoe Drive has been subject to earthworks. Residential developments area to the north and east of the Site continue to increase.

2.3.4 Site History Summary

Based on a review of publicly available information in relation to the history of the Site, the following can be summarised:

- Historical aerial imagery shows agricultural operations at the Site likely commenced prior to the 1940s and evidence of occasional cropping across the Site is visible;
- A residential dwelling and associated farm buildings have been present in the west of the Site since 1943 (earliest available image); and
- Small areas of soil disturbances have been visible across the Site, likely associated with sand extraction for farm activities (e.g. farm race construction).

2.4 HAIL Assessment

Based on the above Site history review and Site walkover, the following HAIL activities may have been undertaken at the Site:

• A10: Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use, including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds – associated with accumulation of

organochlorine pesticides from the repeated use of pesticides across the areas of land used for cropping;

- E1: Asbestos products manufacture or disposal, including sites with buildings known to be in a deteriorated condition given the age of the former building at the Site there is the potential that asbestos containing products had been used, therefore there is the potential that asbestos has impacted soil around the building;
- G3: *Landfill sites* associated with uncontrolled fill of historic surface depressions; and
- I: Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment associated with:
 - Associated with lead in shallow soils around the existing buildings and at locations where former buildings have been removed; and
 - Accumulation of cadmium and zinc in soils from the repeated use of superphosphate across pastoral land.

Contaminants of potential concern (CoPC) associated with the above activities include:

- Heavy metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, nickel and zinc);
- Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs);
- Asbestos; and
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH).

3.0 Initial Conceptual Site Model

An initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM) (Table 4), based on the findings of the Site history and background information review, provides a detailed description of the identified potential sources, pathways and receptors, and a qualitative assessment of complete or potentially complete source-pathway receptor (SPR) linkages. A risk is only present if there is a complete SPR linkage. The CSM detailed in Table 4 is not intended to be an exhaustive assessment of all potential SPR linkages. The CSM has been developed based on available information, any omissions are not indicative of no risk.

Activity Identified	Potential HAIL Reference	Location On Site	Potential Contaminants	Pathway	Receptor	Discussion and
Farming activities including pesticides	A10: Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use, including sports	Entire Site	Organochlorine	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	
application	turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds		Pesticides	Leaching to surface water	Environmental	
Historic building with potential asbestos containing materials	E1: Asbestos products manufacture or disposal including sites with buildings containing asbestos products known to be in a deteriorated condition	Historic building footprint	Asbestos	Inhalation	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	
Infilling of historic surface	G5: Waste Disposal to land	Areas of soil disturbance	Heavy metals, Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	Potentially Determination of whether the SPR linkage is comp the concentrations of contaminants in soil, and a r
depressions/borrow pits and minor farm dumps				Leaching to groundwater or surface water	Environmental	human health and the environment.
Farming activities including	I: Any other land that	Entire Site	Cadmium	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	
superphosphate use	has been subject to the intentional or accidental	een subject to the ional or accidental		Leaching to surface water	Environmental	
Degradation of potential lead-based paint on the	release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health	Former	Lead	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	
residential buildings, garage and shed	or the environment.	buildings		Leaching to surface water	Environmental	

Table 4: Tabulated Initial Conceptual Site Model

nd SPR Linkage

Ily Complete nplete requires soil sampling and analysis to assess a risk assessment to determine the potential risk to



4.0 Detailed Site Investigation

SLR field staff conducted a Site inspection and shallow soil sampling on the 22 and 23 April, and 9 and 10 May 2024. This involved the collection of 32 surface soil samples from across the Site to be composited, 27 samples from eight hand augers and 19 samples from existing or historical buildings. Soil sample information and the analytical schedule is presented in Appendix D.

Sample location plans are provided in Figures 2 (composite samples), 3.1 and 3.2 (building and hand augers).

4.1 Sampling Observations

A photographic log depicting sampling observations and typical soil profile is presented in Appendix A. Soil characteristics and observations are described below:

- Surface soils were relatively uniform across the Site and consisted of dark brown sandy silts underlain by orange-brown sandy silts (Hinuera formation);
- Organic material including roots were present within surface soils;
- The target sampling depth was reached at all locations;
- No visual or olfactory evidence of soil contamination was noted at any of the sampling locations; and
- Groundwater was not encountered during soil sampling.

4.2 Sampling Methodology

The following methodology was adopted during the soil sampling works:

- A stainless-steel spade or hand auger was used to collect all soil samples;
- A clean pair of nitrile gloves were worn to collect each soil sample to limit the potential for cross-contamination;
- Soil samples were placed in laboratory provided clean sample jars and identified with a unique sample identifier, which was documented on the sample label, sample log, and chain of custody form;
- A soil sample description (included in Appendix D) was completed for each soil sample location including: a description of materials encountered, olfactory and visual evidence of contamination, and sample intervals and identifiers;
- Soil samples were placed in an ice-cooled storage box (i.e., chilly bin) immediately after collection and transported under chain of custody documentation to the analytical laboratory; and
- Field sampling equipment was decontaminated prior to use at each soil sample location to limit the potential for cross-contamination. Decontamination of field equipment involved: wash with clean potable water, scrubbing in a detergent solution (Decon 90) and potable water, and a final rinse in clean water.

The soil samples were transported under full Chain of Custody documentation to Hill Labs, Hamilton, presented in Appendix E.



Legend



0 100 m 200 m LINZ CC BY 4.0 © Imagery Basemap contributors



Produced by Datanest.earth

Title: Figure 2 - Composite Sampling Plan

^{Client:} Matamata Developm	Size: A3	
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Drawn: OT	Figure No.: 2
Date: 25-06-2024	Checked: LK	
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:7571	Version: Final



Legend

Soil Sample (Hand Auger)
 Soil Sample (Surface)
 Site Boundary

0 25 m 50 m LINZ CC BY 4.0 © Imagery Basemap contributors



Produced by Datanest.earth

Title: Building and Hand Augers Sampling Plan							
Client: Matamata Developm	Size: A3						
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Drawn: OT	Figure: 3.1					
Date: 25-06-2024	Checked: LK						
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:2414	Version: Final					





Legend

Soil Sample (Hand Auger)
 Soil Sample (Surface)
 Site Boundary

0 50 m 100 m LINZ CC BY 4.0 © Imagery Basemap contributors



Produced by Datanest.earth

Title:
Building and Hand Augers Sampling Plan

Client: Matamata Developm	Size: A3			
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Drawn: OT	Figure: 3.2		
Date: 25-06-2024	Checked: LK			
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:4808	Version: Final		

5.0 Results

5.1 Evaluation Criteria

The soil sample results have been screened against the following criteria:

- NESCS SCS: National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health (NESCS) Soil Contaminant Standards (SCS) for a Residential 10% Produce Land Use. The Residential land use scenario is considered appropriate as a conservative assessment of risk to future site users as well as excavation and maintenance workers;
 - The NESCS SCS definition for Residential land use scenario is "Standard residential lot, for single dwelling sites with gardens, including home-ground produce consumption (10 per cent)".
- **NEPM:** Australian National Environmental Protection Council National Environmental Protection Measures (Assessment of Site Contamination), 1999 (amendment No.1, 2013) Schedule B(1), Health Investigation Level B (HIL-A) Standard Residential;
 - $\circ~$ This guideline was utilised for human health criteria that are not included in the NESCS SCS;
- NZ GAMAS: New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil (NZ GAMAS, November 2017), using 'Residential'. Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines and/or asbestos containing material (ACM bonded) as % of Total Sample % w/w;
- **Predicted Background Concentrations (PBC):** Natural Background Concentrations in the Waikato region (Waikato Regional Council); and
- Eco SGV: Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research Ecological Soil Guideline Values for the Protection of Ecological Receptors (ECO-SGVs). Prepared June 2022 (Envirolink Grant: 2214-MLDC162). Using the Residential land use category.
 - \circ $\;$ This guideline is used to assess the risk to terrestrial ecological receptors.

5.2 Analytical Results

Soil sample results are summarised in Table 5. Laboratory analytical reports and chain of custody information is provided in Appendix E. Soil analytical results can be summarised by the following:

5.2.1 Heavy Metals

- Concentrations of all heavy metals analysed were below the respective NESCS SCS for residential (10% produce) and below the respective Eco-SGV;
- Arsenic exceeded the PBC of 6.8 mg/kg in one sample, HA02_0.0-0.15;
- Cadmium exceeded the PBC of 0.22 mg/kg in 15 samples, HA02_0.0-0.15, HA03_0.0-0.15, HA04_0.0-0.15, HA05_0.0-0.15, HA06_0.0-0.15, HA07_0.0-0.15, HA08_0.0-0.15 and all eight composite samples ranging from 0.3 to 1.13 mg/kg;
- Copper exceeded the PBC of 25 mg/kg in two samples, HA02_0.0-0.15 and HA03_0.0-0.15, ranging from 38 to 57 mg/kg;

- Lead exceeded the PBC of 20 mg/kg in three samples, B7_0.0-0.15, B12_0.0-0.15 and HA02_0.0-0.15, ranging from 25 to 31 mg/kg; and
- Zinc exceed the PBC of 53 mg/kg in seven samples, HA02_0.0-0.15, HA03_0.0-0.15, HA04_0.0-0.15, HA05_0.0-0.15, HA06_0.0-0.15, HA07_0.0-0.15, HA08_0.0-0.15, ranging from 63 to 230 mg/kg.

5.2.2 Organochlorine Pesticides

- 4,4'- Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene (DDE), a Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (DDT) isomer, was reported above the laboratory limit of reporting (LLOR) in four samples, HA06_0.0-0.15, HA07_0.0-0.15, C4 and C5 and ranging from 0.029 to 0.044 mg/kg.
- Total DDT isomer concentrations were below the LLOR and therefore below the NESCS SCS the Eco-SGV; and
- All other OCPs were not detected above the LLOR in any of the other analysed samples.

5.2.3 Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons

• PAHs were not detected above the LLOR in any analysed samples.

5.2.4 Asbestos

• Asbestos was not detected in any analysed samples.

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Table C1 - Soil Analytical Results

₩SLR						iyucai itesuta	•		Projec	ct: Eldonwood Pre	liminary and Detai	iled Site Investigation
					D4 0 0 0 45	D0 0 0 0 45	D2 0 0 0 45	D4 0 0 0 45	D7 0 0 0 45	D0 0 0 0 45		per: 880.016550.000
Sample Reference	NESCS SCS -		Predicted		B1_0.0-0.15 3556223.13	B2_0.0-0.15 3556223.12	B3_0.0-0.15 3556223.1	B4_0.0-0.15 3556223.8	B7_0.0-0.15 3577088.41	B8_0.0-0.15 3577294.5	B9_0.0-0.15 3577088.43	B10_0.0-0.15 3577294.18
Laboratory References	Residential 10%	NZ GAMAS ²	Background Soil	Eco-SGVs4	3556745.11	3556745.9	3556745.7	3556745.5	3577294.16	3577088.16	3577294.3	3577088.43
Sample Depth (m bgl)	Produce		Concentrations ³		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.15	0.15
Date	Land-Use ¹				23-May-24	23-Apr-24	23-Apr-24	23-Apr-24	10-May-24	9-May-24	9-May-24	10-May-24
pH (pH units)		5 2 7	-	-		-	-	-	121	12	-	120
Asbestos (semi-quantitative)												
Asbestos Presence / Absence	121		120	2	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected	Not detected
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample (%w/w)	(_)	0.01	-	-	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Combined FA & AF as % Total Sample (%w/w)		0.001		-	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Heavy Metals		0.001										
Total Recoverable Arsenic	20	-	6.8	60	-	-	-	-		-	-	
Total Recoverable Cadmium	3	-	0.22	12	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Chromium	460	-	30	390		-	-	-		-	-	-
Total Recoverable Copper	> 10,000	2 <u>-</u> 1	25	240	1000 C		2		20	-	20 C	
Total Recoverable Lead	210	17 <u>14</u> 1	20	900	10.5	10.8	13.7	11.1	31	8.7	16.6	12
Total Recoverable Nickel	400*	-	7.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	823
Total Recoverable Zinc	8,000*	-	53	300	-	-	121	L	125	-	-	-
Organochlorine Pesticides	0,000		00	000								
2,4'-DDD		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	
4,4'-DDD	-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
2,4'-DDE	2-2	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,4'-DDE		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4'-DDT			200 C		1.2	1		1 1		-	- E	12
4,4'-DDT	2		120	2	12	<u>1</u>	121		1	-	-	8 <u>-</u> 2
Total DDT Isomers	70	-	(2)	4.8	5-1		3 4 3		(2)	-	-	12
Dieldrin	2.6	-		-	-	-	121	-	1-1	-		
All other OCPs	-	-		-	2-1	-	2-2	-		-	-	(H)
PAH - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons											4.	
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	-	1.)		=	-	-	-	-		-	-	9=1
1-Methylnaphthalene	-		-			-	-		-	-	-	
2-Methylnaphthalene	120	121	<u>12</u> 8	2	1 <u>11</u>	2	1000		22	2	25	12
Acenaphthylene	8 <u>2</u> 9	-	120	2	-		-		1	-		12
Acenaphthene	121	/i=1	-	2	-	-	121		(=),	-	-	-
Anthracene		-	(1 4)	2		-	2 1 -1		140	-		(H)
Benzo[a]anthracene	-	3 - 0		Ξ.	2-1	-	2 2			-	. E	15
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)		1.7		=	11	-	151	=	(-2		-	1070
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor	10	1	<u> 1.55</u>	22	151	a.	35.2	5	252	870		255
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence	15 7 7	-		-	125	5	<u>_</u>	-	52	272	5	15.
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j]fluoranthene	(<u>125</u>)	1 <u>-</u> 1	22	2	3 <u>6</u> 7	E	100 C		<u>125</u>		(C)	12
Benzo[e]pyrene	3 <u>2</u> 3	-	320	2	1 84		120		141	-	-	122
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	<u>84</u> 0		120	2	1000 1000	<u> </u>	2025		120	-		822
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	-	14	12 / L	-	2 	-	320) H	5 2 5	-	-	144
Chrysene		(H)	-	Ξ.	70-1	-	200	Ξ.	12		-	100
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	1 	())	-	-	8)	-	(1 -1)		3=2	-	-	(H)
Fluoranthene	-	-	-	77	1.0		(-)		(-)	-	-	(-)
Fluorene	12 5 1	-	1.00	5	85		172	5	858	-	-	253
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	1. 1. 5 41	(1 7)		-	151	-	0		(5.8	252	52	10.5
Naphthalene	120	5 <u>-</u> 6	22	2	22	×.	100 M	2		22		
Perylene	343	14 <u>-</u> 1		2	849	<u> </u>	121	<u> </u>	34.3	24 2	1 <u>12</u>	3 - 2
Phenanthrene	(a)		14 A.	-	12	-	12	-	120	-	-	12
Pyrene				÷	-	Ξ.				-		1. - 2

Notes:

Units are mg/kg unless otherwise stated

Any results exceeding adopted criteria are shaded accordingly.

- = not analysed

m bgl = metres below ground level

1: National Environmental Standards for Managing and Assessing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health' - Soil Contaminant Standards (SCS), (MfE, 2012) - Residential 10% produce

* Values not provided for in NESCS, National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2011 used

2: New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil (GAMAS, 2017) - Residential land use.

3: Natural Background Concentrations in the Waikato Region (WRC)

Client Name: Unity Developments Project: Eldonwood Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation 01

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Table C1 - Soil Analytical Results

猔SLR	Project: Eldonwood Preliminary and Detailed Site In											
Sample Reference				B12 0.0-0.15	HA02_0.0-0.15	HA03_0.0-0.15	HA04_0.0-0.15	HA05_0.15	HA06_0.15	HA07_0.15	HA08_0.15	er: 880.016550.000 C1
Laboratory References	NESCS SCS - Residential 10%	NZ GAMAS ²	Predicted Background Soil	3577088.12	3556223.4 3556745.3	3556223.3 3556745.2	3556223.1	3577088.48	3577088.19	3577088.24	3577088.29	3556223.21
Sample Depth (m bgl)	Produce	NZ GAMAS	Concentrations ³	0.15	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Date	Land-Use ¹		concentrations	10-May-2024	23-Apr-24	23-Apr-24	23-Apr-24	10-May-24	10-May-24	10-May-24	10-May-24	22-Apr-24
pH (pH units)	-	<u>_</u>	12	-	-	121		141	-	122	-	7.6
Asbestos (semi-quantitative)						1	II					
Asbestos Presence / Absence		<u></u>	and the second	2	Not detected	Not detected	2	-		-	2	
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample (%w/w)	-	0.01		2	< 0.001	< 0.001	-	12		120	_	-
Combined FA & AF as % Total Sample (%w/w)		0.001	-	_	< 0.001	< 0.001	-	-	-		-	-
Heavy Metals												
Total Recoverable Arsenic	20	-	6.8	-	15	6	5	4	4	5	5	-28
Total Recoverable Cadmium	3	-	0.22	-	0.48	0.47	0.3	0.82	0.82	0.95	0.32	0.47
Total Recoverable Chromium	460	-	30	-	15	10	8	8	8	7	8	
Total Recoverable Copper	> 10,000	2	25	5	57	38	20	21	24	21	14	7 <u>2</u> 99
Total Recoverable Lead	210	2	20	25	29	14	14.9	8.8	9.8	17.1	9.9	
Total Recoverable Nickel	400*	-	7.6	2	11	9	4	5	5	5	5	
Total Recoverable Zinc	8,000*	-	53	-	184	112	63	230	166	184	165	1210
Organochlorine Pesticides												
2,4'-DDD	÷	÷	-	-		-	-	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	< 0.015
4,4'-DDD	-	-	. 	=	0.000	1.0	-	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	< 0.015
2,4'-DDE		-	9 7 0	=	252	100	=	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	< 0.015
4,4'-DDE			-	-	-	1.5	5	< 0.017	0.033	0.044	< 0.014	< 0.015
2,4'-DDT	2	2	2	5	125	100	2	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	< 0.015
4,4'-DDT		-	(😐)	-	323	1 6 2	1 i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	< 0.015
Total DDT Isomers	70	-	(r=)	-	(2).	1		< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.09	< 0.09	< 0.09
Dieldrin	2.6	-	1997 (1997)	н.	1-1	-		< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	< 0.015
All other OCPs	÷	-	-	=	.=.(÷	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR
PAH - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons												
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	70	-	07.	=	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4	-
1-Methylnaphthalene	-	5	1.70		< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
2-Methylnaphthalene	2	2	826	3	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< <mark>0.01</mark> 6	< 0.015	< 0.014	<u>17</u> 89
Acenaphthylene	<u> </u>	-	(😐)	<u> </u>	< 0.013	< 0.015	< <mark>0.01</mark> 5	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-
Acenaphthene	-	2	((1	-	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0 .015	< 0.014	
Anthracene	÷	-	1 (H)	-	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	÷	-	-	H	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	-	-			< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor	10	-	9 7 0	2	< 0.032	< 0.036	< 0.037	< 0.040	< 0.038	< 0.037	< 0.033	170
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence		ā	5.0	2	< 0.032	< 0.035	< 0.037	< 0.040	< 0.038	< 0.036	< 0.033	
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j]fluoranthene	5	5	257		< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
Benzo[e]pyrene	-	2	-		< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	<u> </u>	¥	-	-	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	_
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	-	-	(<u> </u>	-	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	123
Chrysene	÷	-	· · · ·		< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	-	-	1		< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
Fluoranthene	-	-	1. 	5	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-
Fluorene		7.	3 7 3	5	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-53
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	-	5	-	<u> </u>	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	
Naphthalene	2		22		< 0.07	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.09	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	
Perylene	-	-	-	-	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-
Phenanthrene	-	2	1940 - Alexandria Alexandria	-	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014	-
Pyrene	÷	÷	-	=	< 0.013	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< <mark>0.015</mark>	< 0.014	(H)

Notes:

Units are mg/kg unless otherwise stated

Any results exceeding adopted criteria are shaded accordingly.

- = not analysed

m bgl = metres below ground level

1: National Environmental Standards for Managing and Assessing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health' - Soil Contaminant Standards (SCS), (MfE, 2012) - Residential 10% produce

* Values not provided for in NESCS, National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2011 used

2: New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil (GAMAS, 2017) - Residential land use.

3: Natural Background Concentrations in the Waikato Region (WRC)

Client Name: Unity Developments nary and Detailed Site Investigation Project: Eldonwood Proliminan 01

%SLR

Table C1 - Soil Analytical Results

1										Project Number
Sample Reference	NESCS SCS -			C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8
Laboratory References	Residential 10%	NZ GAMAS ²	Predicted Background Soil	3554478.15	3554478.16	3554478.17	3577088.54	3577088.53	3577088.55	3577088.56
Sample Depth (m bgl)	Produce		Concentrations ³	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Date	Land-Use ¹			22-Apr-24	22-Apr-24	22-Apr-24	10-May-24	10-May-24	10-May-24	11-May-24
pH (pH units)		(2)	-	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7
Asbestos (semi-quantitative)										
Asbestos Presence / Absence	22	-	<u>s</u>		1	2	122		225	<u> </u>
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample (%w/w)	-	0.01		(2)	144		12 C	-	120	-
Combined FA & AF as % Total Sample (%w/w)	(=)	0.001	<u> </u>	-	-	-		-	2-1	=
Heavy Metals										
Total Recoverable Arsenic	20	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverable Cadmium	3	-	0.22	0.45	0.68	0.58	0.93	1.13	1.07	0.72
Total Recoverable Chromium	460		30	.72	10			-	170	-
Total Recoverable Copper	> 10,000	-	25	25	100	<u>2</u>		<u>_</u>	(<u>2</u> 3)	<u>2</u> 1
Total Recoverable Lead	210	-	20	20				-	(2)	2
Total Recoverable Nickel	400*	-	7.6	122	62	<u>2</u>	620	1	<u>(2</u> 5	빈
Total Recoverable Zinc	8,000*	-	53	1431		E	12 ×		122	
Organochlorine Pesticides										
2,4'-DDD	(-)	-	Ξ.	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.017	< 0.018	< 0.015
4,4'-DDD	-	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.017	< 0.018	< 0.015
2,4'-DDE		-	≂	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.017	< 0.018	< 0.015
4,4'-DDE	57%	-		< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	0.03	0.029	< 0.018	< 0.015
2,4'-DDT	123	120	2	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.017	< 0.018	< 0.015
4,4'-DDT	(20)		S (< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.017	< 0.018	< 0.015
Total DDT Isomers	70	-	-	< 0.10	< 0.09	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< <mark>0</mark> .11	< 0.09
Dieldrin	2.6	-		< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017	< 0.016	< 0.017	< 0.018	< 0.015
All other OCPs	(+)	-	Ξ.	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR	< LOR
PAH - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons							-			
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil		-	ā	770	1		(27)		(51)	
1-Methylnaphthalene	572	-		52	272	5	100		100	5
2-Methylnaphthalene	125	1420. 1	<u> </u>	23	1 22	<u> </u>	12	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>
Acenaphthylene	(<u>-</u> 2)	-	<u> </u>	123	1.2	<u>1</u>	840	-	1231 [21
Acenaphthene	(- 1	-	12 (i	646	14	-	19. 19.	-	140	-
Anthracene	(-)	-	÷	1911 (-	×		-	(e.)	=
Benzo[a]anthracene	(+)	-	×		-	. . .	-	-	9-0	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	-	-		1.7.11	17	-		=	100	=
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor	10	-	7	-	175	7	177		672	7
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence	572	-	-	-	57	ā	1		1751	5
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j]fluoranthene	5 7 2		-		12	0		-	8 <u>0</u> 9	2
Benzo[e]pyrene			2		12	0		-	<u>19</u>	<u></u>
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	-20	-	<u>ч</u> ,	-20	12	<u> </u>	125	-	(23	2
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	-	-		1251	12		120		120	-
Chrysene	(=)	н.	×	-	. 18		-	Ξ		-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	(- 5	-	-	-	-	-	3.00	-	(H)	-
Fluoranthene	-	-	-		-	-	1.7	-	-	-
	1 7 0		ā.	250	(S)	5	(75)	ā	(5)	2
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	-		2	(22) 		5	100 C		273	2 2
Naphthalene	-		2	20	-	-		-		2
Perylene	(<u>2</u>)	-	-		-	-		-	120	-
Phenanthrene		-	2			-	1	-	120	-
Pyrene	(+)	<u>н</u>	÷.	-	(A)	-	1	-	(H)	-

Notes:

Units are mg/kg unless otherwise stated

Any results exceeding adopted criteria are shaded accordingly.

- = not analysed

m bgl = metres below ground level

1: National Environmental Standards for Managing and Assessing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health' - Soil Contaminant Standards (SCS), (MfE, 2012) - Residential 10% produce

* Values not provided for in NESCS, National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 2011 used

2: New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil (GAMAS, 2017) - Residential land use.

3: Natural Background Concentrations in the Waikato Region (WRC)

Client Name: Unity Developments Project: Eldonwood Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation Project Number: 880.016550.00001

6.0 Discussion

6.1 National Environmental Standard for Contaminated Soils

It is considered that HAIL A10: "Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use, including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds" has occurred due to the detection of 4,4- DDE at four sample locations, including two composite samples. This is considered likely to be a results of pesticide application as part of ongoing cropping and pastural landuse. However, the concentration of total DDT isomers was below the LLOR and therefore it is considered that the risk to human health and the environment from OCPs in soil is highly unlikely.

HAIL E1: "Asbestos products manufacture or disposal including sites with buildings containing asbestos products known to be in a deteriorated condition" was considered as part of this assessment based on the age of the former structures at the Site. Potential asbestos-containing materials were noted on a building in the east of the Site, and on the milking shed in the west of the Site however was noted to be in fair condition . Asbestos was not detected in any of the soil samples collected at the Site. As such, it is considered highly unlikely that asbestos in a deteriorated condition, such that it would result in asbestos fibres entering soil beneath structures, has been present onsite.

Hand augers completed within the areas of identified soil disturbance in the historic aerials did not identify any anthropogenic material and therefore HAIL G3: *"Landfill sites"* associated with uncontrolled fill of historic soil disturbance and depressions is considered highly unlikely to have occurred. Concentrations of heavy metals in surface soils at the hand auger locations exceeded the PBC, particularly cadmium and zinc where included in the analytical suite. Elevated concentrations of cadmium and zinc are noted across the Site. It is considered likely that the source of these metals is repeated superphosphate application.

For completeness, consideration has been given to HAIL I "Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health or the environment" in association with:

- The potential lead impact to soil around the former building from degraded building products (i.e. from lead-based paint which was common during the period of the buildings establishment). Lead was identified to be elevated above predicted background concentrations in two locations, one from around the farm buildings in the west and the other near a historic building in the north east corner of the Site, which is suggestive of limited impact to soil, possibly from the degradation of lead-based paint. However, lead in all soil samples analysed did not exceed the adopted NESCS SCS;
- The potential for cadmium and zinc to be present as a result of repeated application of superphosphate across the pastoral land. Cadmium and zinc in all samples analysed exceeded the predicted background concentrations. None of the samples exceeded the NESCS SCS.

HAIL I requires a hazardous substance to be present in <u>sufficient quantity</u> to pose a risk to human health and/or the environment. On the basis of this assessment, there is no evidence that activities meeting the definition of HAIL I have occurred at the Site.

The Site is considered to be a 'piece of land' under the Regulation 5(7) of the NESCS as HAIL A10 is considered more likely than not to have occurred at the Site. Heavy metal concentrations in soil samples were above the predicted background soil concentrations, but below NESCS SCS concentrations. Therefore, a controlled consent under Regulation 9(3) of

the NESCS is required to undertake the change of land use and for future soil disturbance as part of future developments.

6.2 Waikato Regional Council Regional Plan (WRC RP)

The WRC RP glossary definition of a contaminated land:

Contaminated land means land of one of the following kinds:

- 1 If there is an applicable national environmental standard on contaminants in soil, the land is more contaminated than the standard allows; or
- 2 If there is no applicable national environmental standard on contaminants in soil, the land has a hazardous substance in or on it that-
 - 1. has significant adverse effects on the environment; or
 - 2. is reasonably likely to have significant adverse effects on the environment

Based on the analytical results, the concentrations do not exceed the NESCS SCS and therefore the Site is highly unlikely to meet the WRC RP definition; as such the contaminated land rules of the WRC RP do not apply.

7.0 **Revised Conceptual Site Model**

This CSM (Table 6) is based on the results of soil sampling undertaken at the Site, and only focussed on the identified SPRs following the desktop review. The CSM has been developed based on available information, any omissions are not indicative of no risk.

Table 6:	Revised	Conceptual	Site	Model
I abio o.	11011004	oonooptuu	0110	mouor

Activity Identified	Potential HAIL Reference	Location On Site	Potential Contaminants	Pathway	Receptor	Discussion and S
Farming activities	A10: Persistent pesticide bulk storage or		Organashlarina	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	Incompl 4,4-DDE was detected above the LLOR, however tot NESCS.
including pesticides application	use, including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds	Entire Site	Organochlorine Pesticides	Leaching to surface water	Environmental	Highly Unl No assessment of groundwater or leachable concentr Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)). However the adopted environmental and ecological criteria.
Historic building with potential asbestos containing materials	E1: Asbestos products manufacture or disposal including sites with buildings containing asbestos products known to be in a deteriorated condition	Historic building footprint	Asbestos	Inhalation	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	Incompl Although asbestos was noted during the Site walkov be fair and asbestos was not detected in any sample
Infilling of historic surface			Heavy metals, Polycyclic	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	Incompl No evidence of anthropogenic material was identified heavy metals and PAHs below the NESCS SCS.
depressions/borrow pits and minor farm dumps	G3: Landfill sites	Areas of soil disturbance	Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	Leaching to surface water	Environmental	Highly Uni No assessment of groundwater or leachable conc undertaken (by Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Pro contaminants was below adopted environmental and
Farming activities			O-during of d	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	Incompl Cadmium was detected above the predicted backg were below the NESCS.
including superphosphate use	I: Any other land that has been subject to the intentional or accidental	Entire Site	Cadmium and Zinc	Leaching to surface water	Environmental	Highly Uni No assessment of groundwater or leachable conce Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). reported below adopted environmental and ecological
Degradation of potential lead-based	release of a hazardous substance in sufficient quantity that it could be a risk to human health	Former	Lead	Direct contact, inhalation and/or ingestion	Site users and maintenance/excavation workers	Incompl Lead was detected above the predicted background below the NESCS.
paint on the residential buildings, garage and shed	or the environment.	Former buildings		Leaching to surface water	Environmental	Highly Uni No assessment of groundwater or leachable concent Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP)). Howeve the adopted environmental and ecological criteria.

SPR Linkage

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Inlikely

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ed during the investigation, with concentrations of

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ncentration of heavy metals or PAHs has been rocedure (TCLP). However, the concentration of nd ecological criteria.

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kground concentrations however concentrations

Jnlikely

centration of cadmium has been undertaken (by P). However, the concentration of cadmium was ical criteria.

plete

und concentrations however concentrations were

Inlikely

entration of lead has been undertaken (by Toxicity ver, the concentration of lead were reported below

8.0 Conclusions

The purpose of this PSI/DSI is to understand the nature and extent of soil contamination (if any) arising from historical uses of the Site, including Hazardous Activities and Industries List (HAIL) activities that have been identified as being, have been, or are likely to have been conducted at the Site.

The soil investigation involved the collection of 32 surface soil samples from across the Site to be composited, 27 samples from eight hand augers and 19 samples from existing or historical buildings. The general geology encountered was topsoil (sandy silt) underlain by orange-brown sandy silt (Hinuera Formation).

It is considered highly likely that HAIL A10: "*Persistent pesticide bulk storage or use, including sports turfs, market gardens, orchards, glass houses or spray sheds*" has occurred at the Site. 4,4- DDE was detected above the laboratory limit of reporting however total DDT isomer concentrations were below the NESCS SCS. All other contaminants of concern were below human health and environmental criteria. Soil analytical results indicate that contaminants in soil across the Site are highly unlikely to pose a risk to human health and the environment during earthworks associated with future developments.

The Site is considered to be a 'piece of land' under the Regulation 5(7) of the NESC. Heavy metal concentrations in soil samples were above the predicted background soil concentrations, but below NESCS SCS concentrations. Therefore, a controlled consent under Regulation 9(3) of the NESCS is required to undertake the change of land use and for future soil disturbance as part of future developments.

The Site does not meet the definition of Contaminated Land under the WRCRP and therefore the rules do not apply.

9.0 SQEP Certification

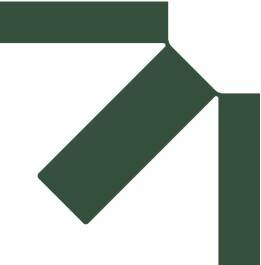
I, Lucie Kibblewhite, of SLR Consulting New Zealand Ltd, certify that this DSI meets the requirements of the NESCS because it has been:

- Reviewed and certified by a suitably qualified and experienced practitioner (SQEP);
 - Evidence of my qualifications as a SQEP is in the form of over 10 years of experience in the contaminated land sector; and
- The report has been prepared in general accordance with CLMG No.1 and 5 (revised 2021).

This combined PSI and DSI has concluded that HAIL A10 has occurred at the Site and therefore the Site is considered a 'piece of land' under regulation 5(7) of the NESCS. Soils are suitable to remain on Site and are highly unlikely to present a risk to human health or the environment.

10.0 References

- Civil Engineering Central Ltd. Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation for Soil Contamination. Prepared for Barr + Harris Surveyors Ltd. August 2016.
- Civil Engineering Central Ltd. Detailed Site Investigation (Further Testing). Prepared for Barr + Harris Surveyors Ltd. October 2018.
- Civil Engineering Central Ltd. Remedial Action Plan. Prepared for Barr + Harris Surveyors Ltd. November 2018.
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- Geological and Nuclear Sciences (GNS), 2024. Geological Map of New Zealand. Retrieved from https://data.gns.cri.nz/mapservice/apps/geology/, accessed June 2024.
- Google Earth[™], 2024. Retrieved from <u>https://www.google.com/earth/</u>, accessed June 2024.
- Manaaki Whenua Landcare Research Ecological Soil Guideline Values for the Protection of Ecological Receptors (ECO-SGVs), 2022.
- Matamata-Piako District Council (MPDC), 2024. District Plan Maps. Retrieved from https://www.mpdc.govt.nz/quick-links/district-plan-maps, accessed June 2024.
- Ministry for the Environment, 2011. Resource Management (National Environmental Standard for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health) Regulations 2011. Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Ministry for the Environment, 2021. Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 1: Reporting on contaminated sites in New Zealand (revised 2021). Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, New Zealand.
- Ministry for the Environment, 2021. Contaminated Land Management Guidelines No. 5: Site investigation and analysis of soils (revised 2021). Ministry for the Environment, Wellington, New Zealand.
- New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil (NZ GAMAS, November 2017).
- Retrolens, 2024. Retrieved from <u>https://retrolens.co.nz/</u> and licensed by LINZ CC-BY 3.0, accessed June 2024.
- Waikato Regional Council. (2023). Natural background concentrations in the Waikato region. Retrieved from https://www.waikatoregion.govt.nz/services/regional-services/wastehazardous-substances-and-contaminated-sites/contaminated-sites/natural-backgroundconcentrations/, accessed August 2023.



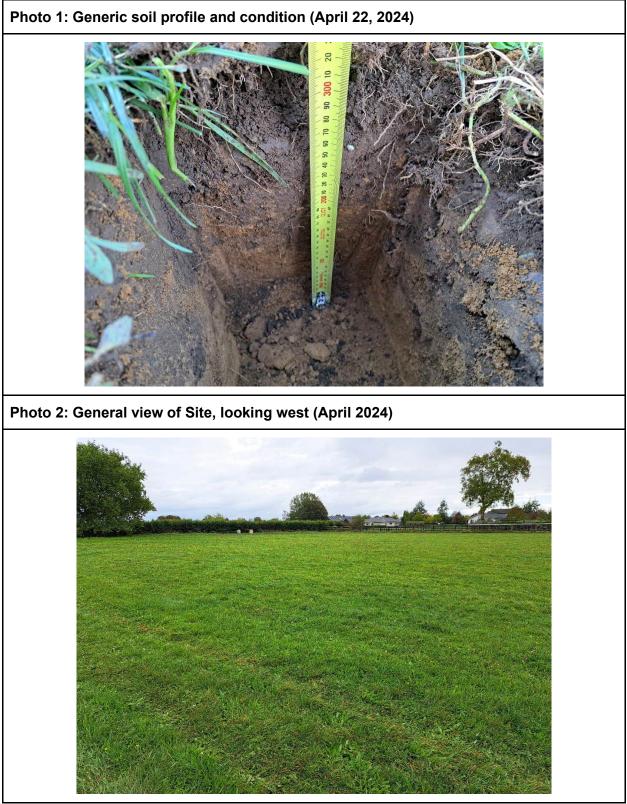
Appendix A Photographic Log

Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation

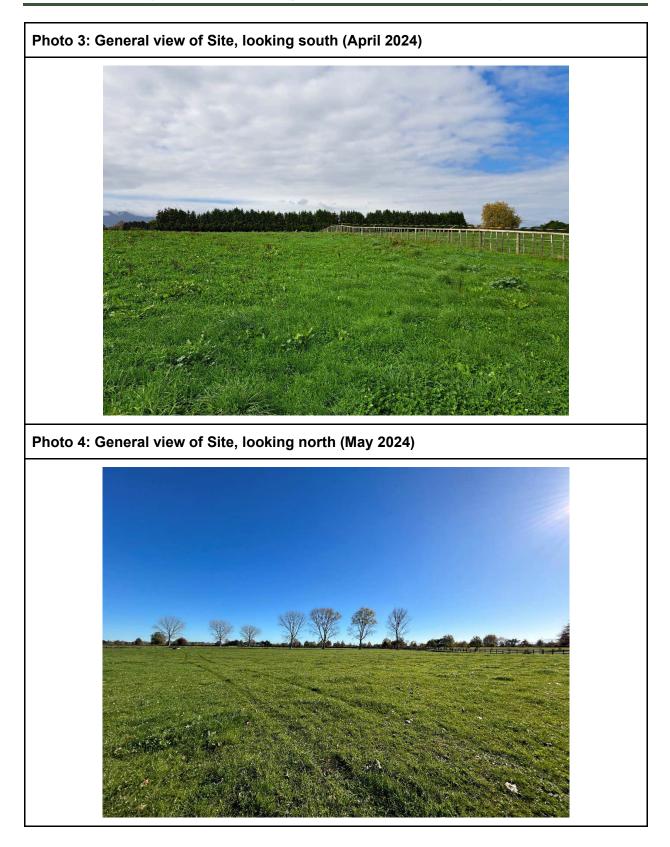
Eldonwood

Unity Developments SLR Project No.: 880.016550.00001001 22 July 2024

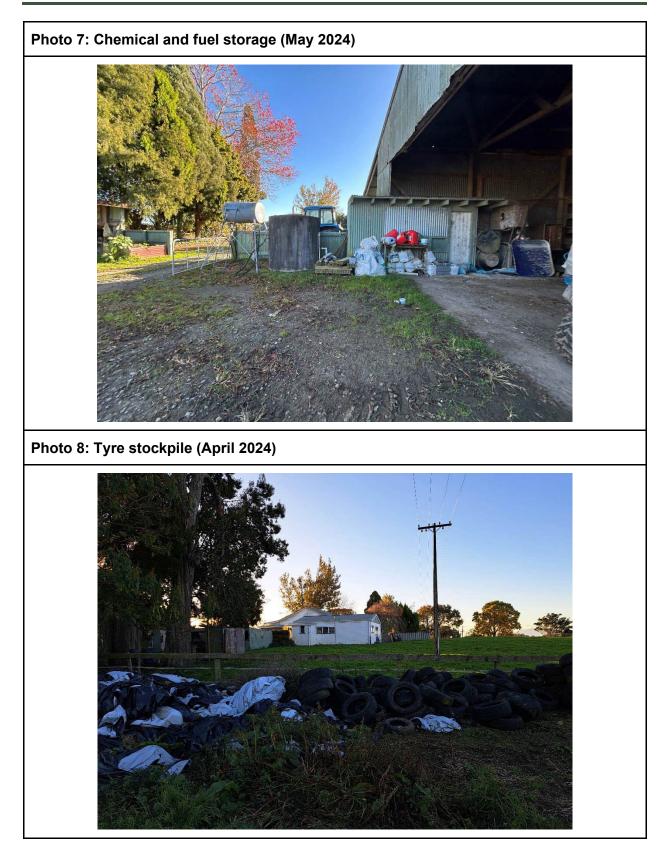
Eldonwood – Photographic Log

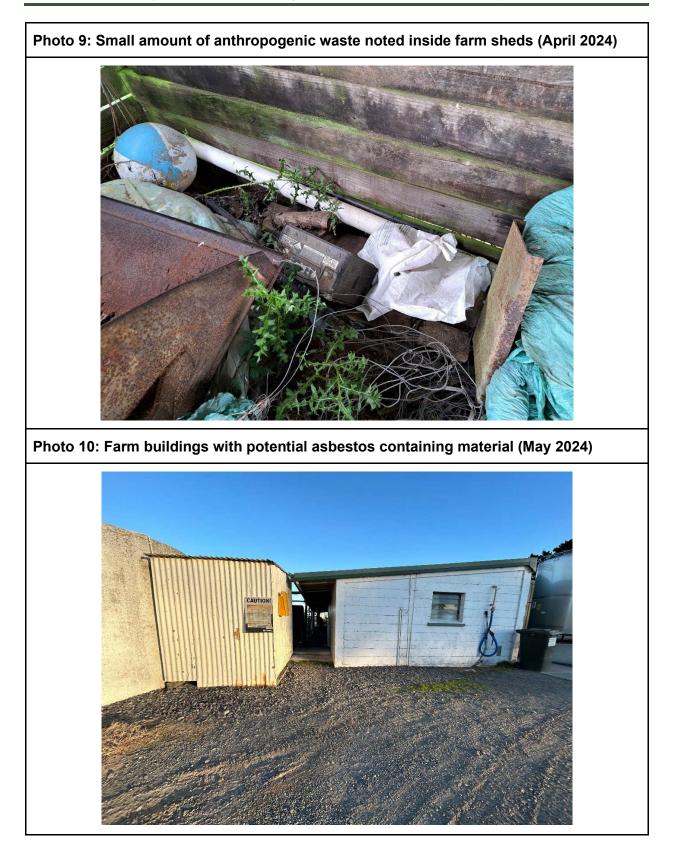














Appendix B Land Use Information Register

Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation

Eldonwood

Unity Developments

SLR Project No.: 880.016550.00001001

22 July 2024





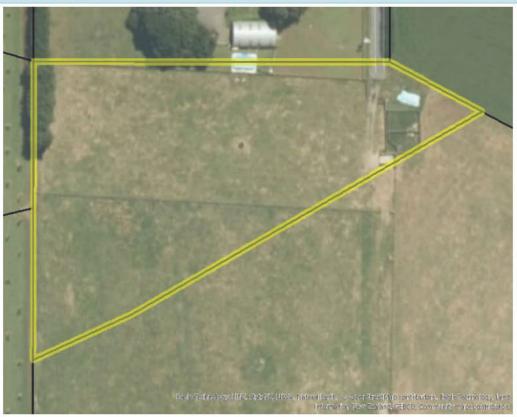
Waikato Regional Council maintains a register of properties known to be contaminated based on chemical measurements, or potentially contaminated based on past land use. The Land Use Information Register is still under development and should not be regarded as comprehensive.

Report Created	13 Dec 2023 09:11:16PM
Report ID	3238

This report contains information held in the Waikato Regional Council Land Use Information Register for:

Valuation number (VRN)	05320/486/14
Address	STATION ROAD
Legal description	Lot 4 DP 384886

Aerial view of property





This property appears on the Land Use Information Register.



IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE

Information NOT recorded in the Land Use Information Register

- · The use of lead-based paint
- The use of asbestos in building materials
- The broadacre use of superphosphate fertiliser
- Historic aerial photography. You can view historic aerial images free of charge at <u>www.retrolens.co.nz</u>-we
 recommend this resource is consulted for any HAIL assessment

District council information

Our records are not integrated with those of territorial authorities (district councils). We recommend contacting the appropriate territorial authority to complete your audit of council records if you have not already done so. In general, information about known contaminated land will also be included on a property LIM report produced by the territorial authority.

Soils investigation information "Unverified HAIL" and "Verified HAIL-No Sampling" sites are included on the register for land use information only. If you require specific soil investigation or consent related information for sampled sites please submit a request using the online <u>Request for Service</u> form and include the site number and report ID as the reference details. Your request may take up to 20 days to process. If your enquiry is urgent, please note this foremost in your enquiry and we will do our best to assist.

General contaminated land information For more general guidance or information relating to contaminated land, please refer to our website <u>www.waikatoregion.govt.nz</u>





Waikato Regional Council maintains a register of properties known to be contaminated based on chemical measurements, or potentially contaminated based on past land use. The Land Use Information Register is still under development and should not be regarded as comprehensive.

Report Created	13 Dec 2023 09:13:53PM
Report ID	3239

This report contains information held in the Waikato Regional Council Land Use Information Register for:

Valuation number (VRN)	05320/486/15
Address	STATION ROAD
Legal description	Lot 5 DP 384886

Aerial view of property





This property appears on the Land Use Information Register.



IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE

Information NOT recorded in the Land Use Information Register

- · The use of lead-based paint
- The use of asbestos in building materials
- The broadacre use of superphosphate fertiliser
- Historic aerial photography. You can view historic aerial images free of charge at <u>www.retrolens.co.nz</u>-we
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Waikato Regional Council maintains a register of properties known to be contaminated based on chemical measurements, or potentially contaminated based on past land use. The Land Use Information Register is still under development and should not be regarded as comprehensive.

Report Created	18 Apr 2024 08:42:45PM
Report ID	4266

This report contains information held in the Waikato Regional Council Land Use Information Register for:

Valuation number (VRN)	05317/009/99
Address	ELDONWOOD DRIVE
Legal description	Lot 106 DP 393306 Lot 204 DP 535395 Lot 25 DP 393306

Aerial view of property





HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES AND INDUSTRIES LIST (HAIL)

This property appears on the Land Use Information Register.

Ves No	
LUI10840	
42 Jellicoe Road Matamata	
Current Record	
Remediated	

Aerial view of site



and a strange of the state of the	
HAIL from	
HAIL to	
HAIL category	G. Cemeteries and waste recycling, treatment and disposal
HAIL description	G3. Landfill sites
HAIL from	
HAIL to	
HAIL category	I. Other land subjected to the release of a hazardous substance
HAIL description	
HAIL from	
HAIL to	



IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE

Information NOT recorded in the Land Use Information Register

- The use of lead-based paint
- The use of asbestos in building materials
- The broadacre use of superphosphate fertiliser
- Historic aerial photography. You can view historic aerial images free of charge at <u>www.retrolens.co.nz</u> we
 recommend this resource is consulted for any HAIL assessment

District council information

Our records are not integrated with those of territorial authorities (district councils). We recommend contacting the appropriate territorial authority to complete your audit of council records if you have not already done so. In general, information about known contaminated land will also be included on a property LIM report produced by the territorial authority.

Soils investigation information "Unverified HAIL" and "Verified HAIL-No Sampling" sites are included on the register for land use information only. If you require specific soil investigation or consent related information for sampled sites please submit a request using the online <u>Request for Service</u> form and include the site number and report ID as the reference details. Your request may take up to 20 days to process. If your enquiry is urgent, please note this foremost in your enquiry and we will do our best to assist.

General contaminated land information For more general guidance or information relating to contaminated land, please refer to our website <u>www.waikatoregion.govt.nz</u>





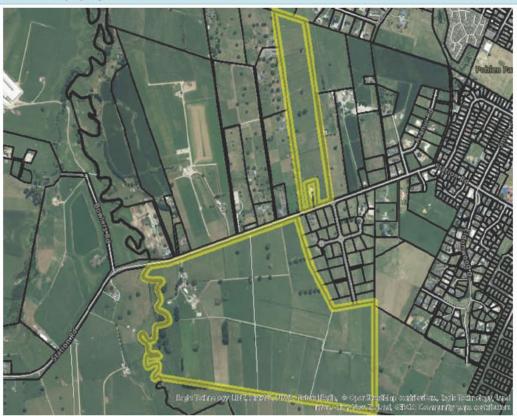
Waikato Regional Council maintains a register of properties known to be contaminated based on chemical measurements, or potentially contaminated based on past land use. The Land Use Information Register is still under development and should not be regarded as comprehensive.

Report Created	18 Apr 2024 09:06:40PM
Report ID	4268

This report contains information held in the Waikato Regional Council Land Use Information Register for:

Valuation number (VRN)	05320/489/02
Address	STATION ROAD
Legal description	Lot 2 DP 21055 Lot 2 DP 567678 Lot 3 DPS 14362 PtL 1 DP 21055

Aerial view of property





This property appears on the Land Use Information Register.



IMPORTANT THINGS TO NOTE

Information NOT recorded in the Land Use Information Register

- · The use of lead-based paint
- The use of asbestos in building materials
- The broadacre use of superphosphate fertiliser
- Historic aerial photography. You can view historic aerial images free of charge at <u>www.retrolens.co.nz</u>-we
 recommend this resource is consulted for any HAIL assessment

District council information

Our records are not integrated with those of territorial authorities (district councils). We recommend contacting the appropriate territorial authority to complete your audit of council records if you have not already done so. In general, information about known contaminated land will also be included on a property LIM report produced by the territorial authority.

Soils investigation information "Unverified HAIL" and "Verified HAIL-No Sampling" sites are included on the register for land use information only. If you require specific soil investigation or consent related information for sampled sites please submit a request using the online <u>Request for Service</u> form and include the site number and report ID as the reference details. Your request may take up to 20 days to process. If your enquiry is urgent, please note this foremost in your enquiry and we will do our best to assist.

General contaminated land information For more general guidance or information relating to contaminated land, please refer to our website <u>www.waikatoregion.govt.nz</u>





From:	s 9(2)(a)
To:	s 9(2)
Subject:	REQ208892 - LUI10840 (Report 4266)
Date:	Wednesday, April 24, 2024 3:23:51 PM
Attachments:	image001.png
	image607704.png

You don't often get email from joshua.evans@waikatoregion.govt.nz. Learn why this is important

Afternoon

Thank you for your enquiry regarding soil investigations reports held on WRC records associated with LUI10840 – 42 Jellicoe Road.

Please see the link attached for all reports for this record Out of Scope

I note this WRC are currently reviewing LUI10840 as this site was partially remediated. This is due to the farm dump requiring further investigation with respect to insufficient depth sampling.

Kind regards,

Josh

Joshua Evans | SCIENTIST - CONTAMINATED LAND | Geothermal & Air, Land Ecology & Contamination, Science, Policy WAIKATO REGIONAL COUNCIL | Te Kaunihera ā Rohe o Waikato

P: +6478592860

M∶**s 9(2)(a)**

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Appendix C Historical Aerial Imagery

Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation

Eldonwood

Unity Developments

SLR Project No.: 880.016550.00001001

22 July 2024



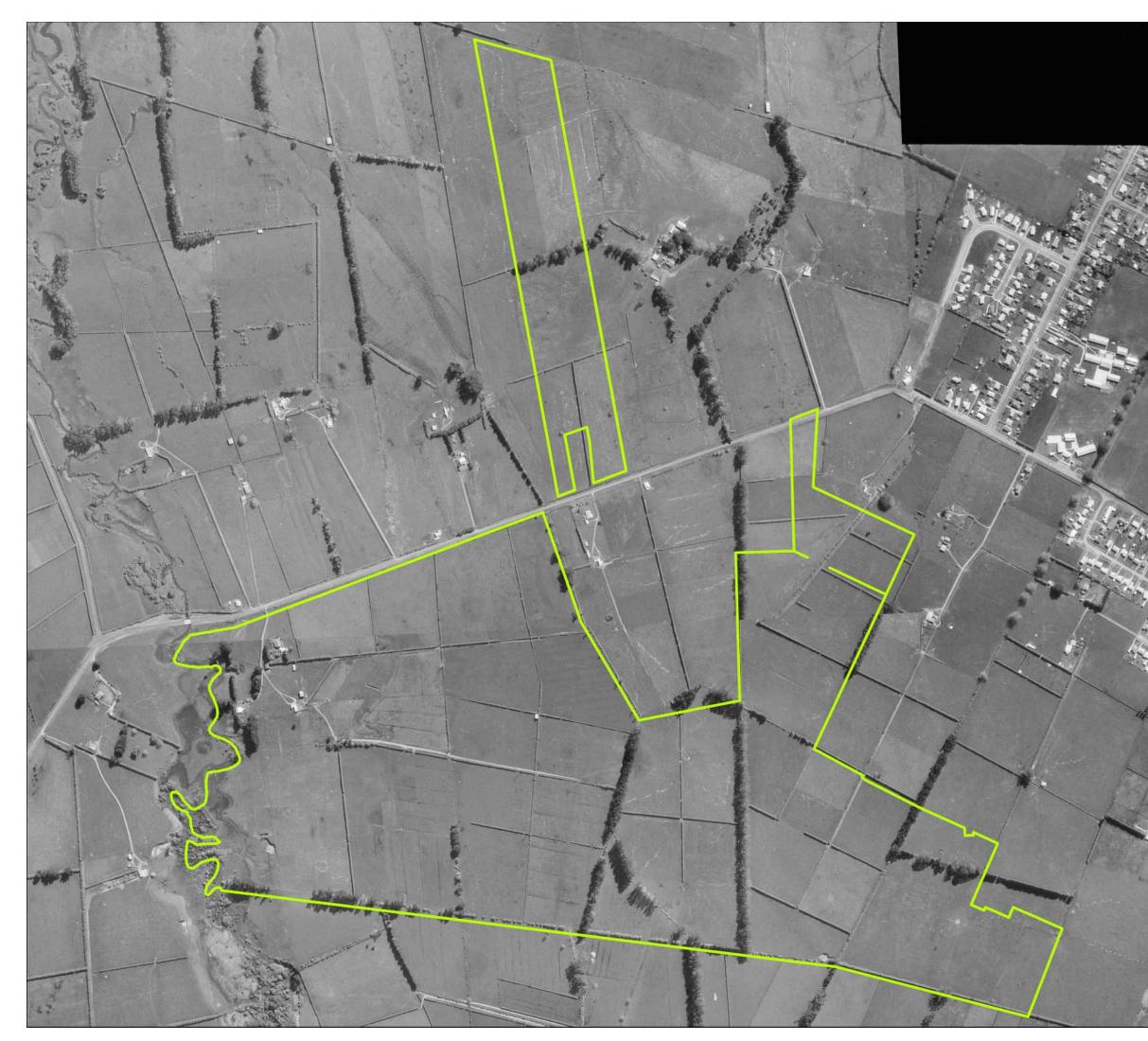


Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m © OpenStreetMap contributors



Title: Historical Aerial - 1943				
Client: Matamata Developm	Size: A3			
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Figure No.: 1943			
Date: 23-04-2024	Checked: LK	1943		
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:7986	Version: Final		





Site Boundary





Title: Historical Aeria	al - 1966			
^{Client:} Matamata Developn	Size: A3			
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Figure No.:			
Date: 23-04-2024	Checked: LK	1966		
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:7556	Version: Final		



Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m © OpenStreetMap contributors



Title: Historical Aerial - 1976				
Client: Matamata Developm	Size: A3			
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Figure No.: 1976			
Date: 23-04-2024	Checked: LK	1970		
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:7556	Version: Final		





Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m © OpenStreetMap contributors



Title: Historical Aeria	al - 1981	
Client: Matamata Developn	nent Ltd	Size: A3
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Drawn: OT	Figure No.:
Date: 23-04-2024	Checked: LK	1981
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:9063	Version: Final

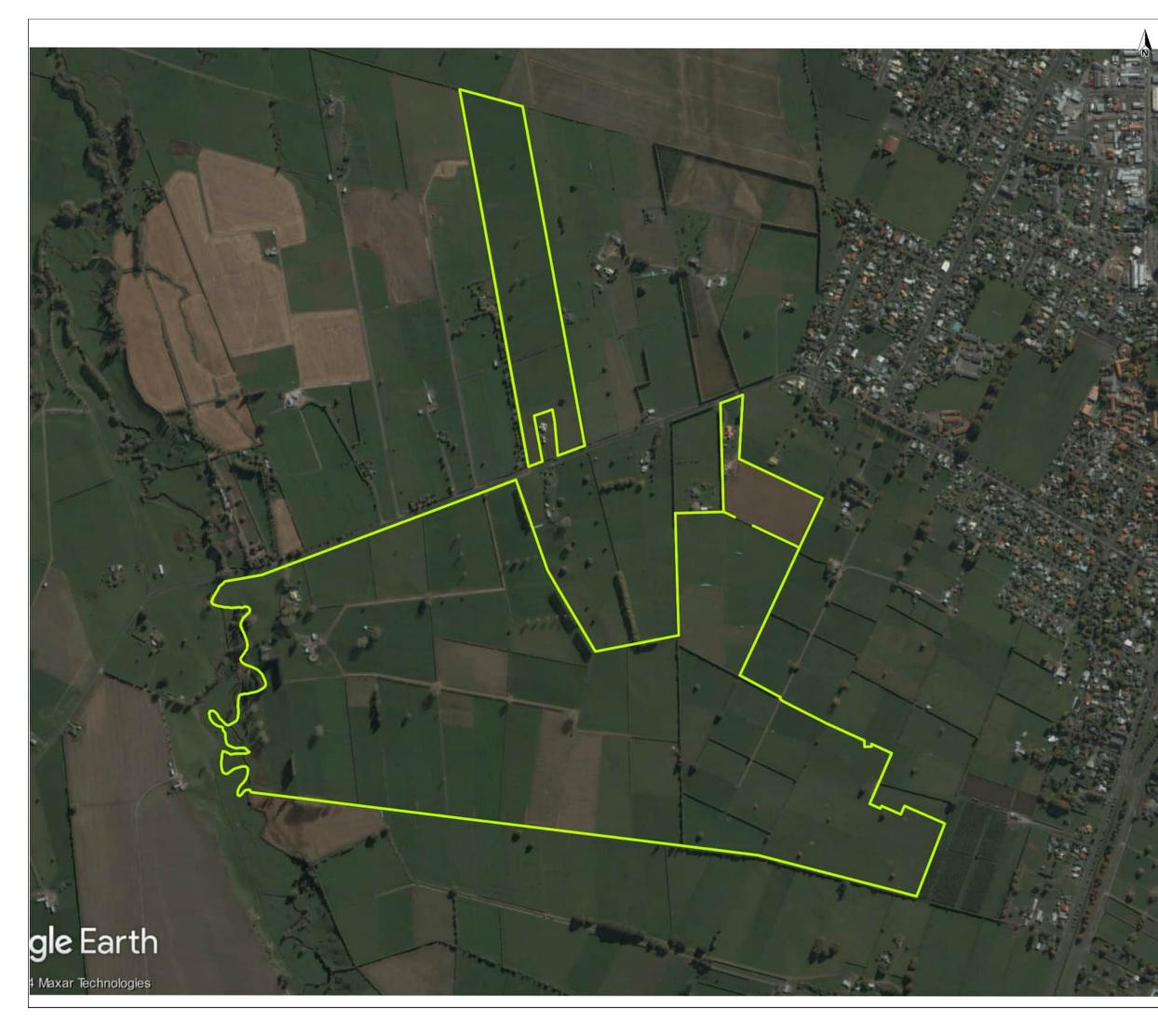


Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m © OpenStreetMap contributors



Title: Historical Aerial - 1990				
Client: Matamata Developm	Size: A3			
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Figure No.:			
Date: 24-04-2024	Checked: LK	1990		
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:9078	Version: Final		



Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m © OpenStreetMap contributors



	Title: Historical Aeria	al - 2003	
	Client: Matamata Developn	Size: A3	
	Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Figure No.:	
I	Date: 24-04-2024	Checked: LK	2003
1	Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:9000	Version: Final



Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m © OpenStreetMap contributors



Title: Historical Aeria	al - 2013		
Client: Matamata Developn	nent Ltd	Size: A3	
Project: Eldonwood PSI/DSI	Drawn: OT	Figure No.:	
Date: 24-04-2024	Checked: LK	- 2013	
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:9000	Version: Final	

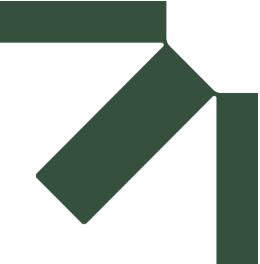


Site Boundary

0 100 m 200 m LINZ CC BY 4.0 © Imagery Basemap contributors



Title: Historical Aeria	il - 2019	
Client: Matamata Developn	Size: A3	
Project: Eldonwood Drawn: OT PSI/DSI		Figure No.: 2019
Date: 24-04-2024	Checked: LK	2019
Proj No: 880.016550.00001	Scale: 1:9055	Version: Final



Appendix D Soil Logs

Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation

Eldonwood

Unity Developments

SLR Project No.: 880.016550.00001001

22 July 2024



Sample ID	Depth (m bgl)	Soil Type	Laboratory Analysis	Rationale
B1	0.0-0.15	Sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, dry, no plasticity, no odour	Lead and Asbestos (Semi Quantitative) (AsbSQ)	
	0.3-0.5	Sandy-SILT, brown, fine gradient, slightly damp, low plasticity, roots, no odour	Hold Cold	
B2	0.0-0.15	Silty-SAND, dark brown, fine-medium, dry, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Lead and AsbSQ	
B3	0.0-0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine, damp, roots, compost-like odour	Lead and AsbSQ	
БЭ	0.3-0.5	Sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine gradient, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Hold Cold	
B4	0.0-0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, low plasticity, roots, no odours	Lead and AsbSQ	
	0.3-0.5	Silty-SAND, brown, medium-course gradient, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Hold Cold	
B6	0.0-0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Hold Cold	Former or current buildings
168150/F	0.3-0.5	SILT, orange, moist	Hold Cold	
в7	0.0-0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, leaves, rootlets	Lead and AsbSQ	
	0.3-0.5	SAND, brown, fine-course, moist, rootlets	Hold Cold	
B8	0.0-0.15	Gravelly-SILT, orange, moist, no plasticity	Lead and AsbSQ	
В9	0.0-0.15	Sand-clay-silt-GRAVEL, brown and orange with mottled grey, moist, no plasticity, fill material	AsbSQ	
	0.3-0.5	SILT, orange, moist, no plasticity, Natural	Hold Cold	
B10	0.0-0.15	Sand, brown, fine-course, moist, no plasticity, rootlets,	Lead and AsbSQ	
B11	0.0-0.15	Topsoil, SILT, brown with mottled orange- brown, moisture, rootlets, leaves	Hold Cold	

Sample ID	Depth (m bgl)	Soil Type	Laboratory Analysis	Rationale
	0.3-0.5	SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	0.0-0.15	Gravelly-SILT, dark brown, fine-course, moist	Lead	
B12	0.3-0.5	Silty-SAND, brown and light brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
C1_01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	Sandy SILT with stones present, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, no odour.	Analysis of composite sample for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	
C1_02_0.0-0.15		Sandy SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, damp, no plasticity, roots, no odours		
C1_03_0.0-0.15		Sandy SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C1_04_0.0-0.15		Sandy SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C1_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	SILT, brown, fine gradient, slightly damp, low plasticity, insects present, no odour	Hold Cold	
C2-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	Silty SAND, dark brown, fine-medium, damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Analysis of composite sample for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	Organochlorine pesticide and superphosphate fertiliser use
C2-02_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, silty-SAND, dark brown, fine-medium, damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C2-03_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine, damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C2-04_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C2_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	SILT, light grey with mottles light brown and orange, fine, slightly damp, slight plasticity, no organics, no odour	Hold Cold	
C3-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Analysis of composite sample for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	

Sample ID	Depth (m bgl)	Soil Type	Laboratory Analysis	Rationale
C3-02_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C3-03_0.0-0.15		Silty-SAND with stones present, dark brown, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C3-04_0.0-0.15		Silty-SAND with gravel and stones, dark brown, medium, dry, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C3_03_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	Sandy-SILT, light brown, fine-medium, damp, slight plasticity, no odour	Hold Cold	
C4-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	Sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, dry, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Analysis of composite sample for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	
C4-02_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, dark brown, fine-medium, damp, roots, no odour		
C4-03_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, dark brown with mottled light brown, fine-medium, damp, slight plasticity, roots, no odour		
C4-04_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, sandy-SILT with pebbles present, fine- course, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour		
C4_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	Sandy-SILT, brown, fine gradient, damp, slight plasticity, no organics, no odour	Hold Cold	
C5-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Analysis of composite sample	
C5-02_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	
C5-03_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets		
C5-04_0.0-0.15		Sandy SILT, dark brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets		
C5_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	Clay-sandy-SILT, orange and yellowish light brown, moist, medium plasticity,	Hold Cold	

Sample ID	Depth (m bgl)	Soil Type	Laboratory Analysis	Rationale
C6-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	Sandy-SILT, dark brown with orange mottle, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Analysis of composite sample for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	
C6-02_0.0-0.15		Topsoil, sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity rootlets.		
C6-03_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, dark brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets		
C6-04_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	1	
C6_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
C7-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 - 0.15	Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Analysis of composite sample	
C7-02_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	
C7-03_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown with orange mottle, moist, no plasticity, rootlets		
C7-04_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, dark brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets		
C7_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
C8-01_0.0-0.15	0.0 – 0.15	Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Analysis of composite sample	
C8-02_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets, freshly planted grass	for Cadmium, OCPs, pH	
C8-03_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets		
C8-04_0.0-0.15		Sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets. Freshly planted grass		
C8_04_0.3-0.5	0.3-0.5	Sandy-SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	0.0-0.15	Silty-SAND, dark brown, dry, no plasticity, organics, no odour.	Hold Cold	
HA01	0.5	Sandy-SILT, brown, damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Hold Cold	Potential fill areas
	1.0	Natural soil hit	Hold Cold	

Sample ID	Depth (m bgl)	Soil Type	Laboratory Analysis	Rationale
HA02	0.0-0.15	Silty-SAND, dark brown and black, refusal with stones	Heavy metals, AsbSQ and PAHs	
HA03	0.0-0.15	Silty, SAND with gravel, dark brown and black, fine-medium, slightly damp, no plasticity, refusal at 0.15m	Heavy metals, AsbSQ and PAHs	
114.04	0.0-0.15	Sandy-SILT with gravel, brown, fine-medium, dry, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Heavy metals and PAHs	
HA04	0.3-0.5	Sandy-SILT with gravel, brown, fine-large, slightly damp, no plasticity, roots, no odour	Hold Cold	
	0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Heavy metals, OCPs and PAHs	
	0.5	SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
HA05	1.0	Sandy-SILT, orange, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	1.5	Clay-sandy-SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	2.0	Silty-SAND, light brown-orange, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	0.15	TOPSOIL, sandy-SILT, dark brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Heavy metals, OCPs and PAHs	
	0.5	SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
HA06	1.0	Clay-SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	1.5	Clay-sandy-SILT, orange-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	2.0	Sandy-SILT, orange-brown with black speckles, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold]
HA07	0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark grey, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Heavy metals, OCPs and PAHs]
	0.5	Sandy-SILT, light brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	

Sample ID	Depth (m bgl)	Soil Type	Laboratory Analysis	Rationale
	1.0	SILT, yellowish-white, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	1.5	Sandy-SILT, light grey-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	2.0	Silty-SAND, grey and brown, fine-medium, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	0.15	Topsoil, sandy-SILT, dark brown, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Heavy metals, OCPs and PAHs	
	0.5	Silty SAND, brown, fine-medium, moist, no plasticity, rootlets	Hold Cold	
HA08	1.0	Silty SAND, light grey-brown with orange mottle, medium-coarse, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	1.5	Clay-SILT, light grey-brown, moist, no plasticity	Hold Cold	
	2.0	Silty-CLAY, light grey with orange mottle, moist, no plasticity, very soft	Hold Cold	

Appendix E Laboratory Analytical Report and Chain of Custody Information

Preliminary and Detailed Site Investigation

Eldonwood

Unity Developments

SLR Project No.: 880.016550.00001001

22 July 2024





R J Hill Laboratories Limited 28 Duke Street Frankton 3204 Private Bag 3205 Hamilton 3240 New Zealand

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Certificate of Analysis

Client:	SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited	Lab No:	3554478	SPv1
Contact:	Lucie Kibblewhite	Date Received:	22-Apr-2024	
	C/- SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited	Date Reported:	09-May-2024	
	PO Box 1420	Quote No:	97403	
	Waikato Mail Centre	Order No:		
	Hamilton 3240	Client Reference:	16550 - Matamata	
		Submitted By:	Austin Boyce	

Sample Type: Soil

Sample Type: Soil				
	Sample Name:	Composite of C2-01_0.0-0.15, C2-02_0.0-0.15, C2-03_0.0-0.15 & C2-04_0.0-0.15	Composite of C3-02_0.0-0.15, C3-03_0.0-0.15 & C3-04_0.0-0.15	Composite of C4-01_0.0-0.15, C4-02_0.0-0.15, C4-03_0.0-0.15 & C4-04_0.0-0.15
	Lab Number:	3554478.15	3554478.16	3554478.17
Individual Tests				
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	65	67	60
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	0.45	0.68	0.58
pH*	pH Units	6.1	5.8	5.5
Organochlorine Pesticides So	creening in Soil			
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0.017</mark>
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
cis-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0.017</mark>
trans-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
2,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
2,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
2,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <u>0.017</u>
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
Total DDT Isomers	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.10	< 0.09	< 0.10
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0.017</mark>
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0.017</mark>
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0.017</mark>
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0.017</mark>
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< <mark>0</mark> .017
Methoxychlor	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.017



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Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Sample Type: Soil				
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No	
Environmental Solids Sample Drying*	Air dried at 35°C Used for sample preparation. May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%.	-	15-17	
Environmental Solids Sample Preparation	Air dried at 35°C and sieved, <2mm fraction. Used for sample preparation May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%.	-	15-17	
Soil Prep Dry & Sieve for Agriculture	Air dried at 35°C and sieved, <2mm fraction.	-	15-17	
Organochlorine Pesticides Screening in Soil	Sonication extraction, GC-ECD analysis. Tested on as received sample. In-house based on US EPA 8081.	0.010 - 0.06 mg/kg dry wt	15-17	
Dry Matter	Dried at 103°C for 4-22hr (removes 3-5% more water than air dry), gravimetry. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed). US EPA 3550.	0.10 g/100g as rcvd	15-17	
Total Recoverable digestion	Nitric / hydrochloric acid digestion. US EPA 200.2.	-	15-17	
Composite Environmental Solid Samples*	Individual sample fractions mixed together to form a composite fraction.	-	1-7, 9-12	
Total Recoverable Cadmium	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	0.10 mg/kg dry wt	15-17	
pH*	1:2 (v/v) soil : water slurry followed by potentiometric determination of pH. In-house.	0.1 pH Units	15-17	

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed between 07-May-2024 and 09-May-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

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Graham Corban MSc Tech (Hons) Client Services Manager - Environmental



R J Hill Laboratories Limited 28 Duke Street Frankton 3204 Private Bag 3205 Hamilton 3240 New Zealand

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 +64 7 858 2000
 Mail@hill-labs.co.nz
 Www.hill-labs.co.nz

Page 1 of 3

Certificate of Analysis

Client:	SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited	Lab No:
Contact:	Lucie Kibblewhite	Date Receiv
	C/- SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited	Date Repor
	PO Box 1420	Quote No:
	Waikato Mail Centre	Order No:
	Hamilton 3240	Client Refe

Lab No:3556223SPV1Date Received:23-Apr-2024Date Reported:10-May-2024Quote No:97403Order No:Image: Client Reference:Client Reference:16550-MatamataSubmitted By:Austin Boyce

Sample Type: Soil

Sa	ample Name:	HA04_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	HA03_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	HA02_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	B4_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	B3_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024
I	Lab Number:	3556223.1	3556223.3	3556223.4	3556223.8	3556223.10
Individual Tests						
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	66	66	74	2 <u>13</u>	33 <u>2</u> 8
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	-	11.1	13.7
Heavy Metals, Screen Level						
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	5	6	15	82	129
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	0.30	0.47	0.48	. .	
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	8	10	15		1-120 12 -1 1
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	20	38	57	-	-
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	14.9	14.4	29		
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	4	9	11	82	12-5
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	63	112	184	82	3 <u>11</u> 9
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbor		A 4031		1000838		
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4		-
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	12	
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	82	6 <u>4</u> 9
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013		
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	1975. 19 7 1	
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	-	-
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	-	
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013		
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.037	< 0.036	< 0.032	5 <u>7</u>	12
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.037	< 0.035	< 0.032	8 7 .	URK.
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j] fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	922	240
Benzo[e]pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	27	255
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	37	13 - 34
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	-	()=()
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	-	5 - -0
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	14	
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	012	- <u>-</u>
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	5 7 .	0 5 8
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	87	10=16
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07	-	2.55
Perylene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	221	10-5
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013	82	8 1 1
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.015	< 0.015	< 0.013		



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Sample Type: Soil				
	Sample Name:	B2_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	B1_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	Composite of C1_01_0.0-0.15, C1_02_0.0-0.15, C1_03_0.0-0.15 & C1_04_0.0-0.15
	Lab Number:	3556223.12	3556223.13	3556223.21
Individual Tests				
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	-	-	68
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	0.47
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	10.8	10.5	-
pH*	pH Units	-	-	7.6
Organochlorine Pesticides Se	creening in Soil			
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
cis-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
trans-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
2,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
2,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
2,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Total DDT Isomers	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.09
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015
Methoxychlor	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.015

Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Sample Type: Soil					
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No		
Environmental Solids Sample Drying*	Air dried at 35°C Used for sample preparation. May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%.	-	1, 3-4, 8, 10, 12-13, 21		
Environmental Solids Sample Preparation	Air dried at 35°C and sieved, <2mm fraction. Used for sample preparation May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%.	-	8, 10, 12-13, 21		
Soil Prep Dry & Sieve for Agriculture	Air dried at 35°C and sieved, <2mm fraction.	-	21		
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	Sonication extraction, GC-MS/MS analysis. In-house based on US EPA 8270.	0.03 mg/kg dry wt	1, 3-4		
Heavy Metals, Screen Level	Dried sample, < 2mm fraction. Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion US EPA 200.2. Complies with NES Regulations. ICP-MS screen level, interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination if required.	0.10 - 4 mg/kg dry wt	1, 3-4		
Organochlorine Pesticides Screening in Soil	Sonication extraction, GC-ECD analysis. Tested on as received sample. In-house based on US EPA 8081.	0.010 - 0.06 mg/kg dry wt	21		
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Screening in Soil*	Sonication extraction, GC-MS/MS analysis. Tested on as received sample. In-house based on US EPA 8270.	0.010 - 0.05 mg/kg dry wt	1, 3-4		

Sample Type: Soil	Sample Type: Soil					
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No			
Dry Matter	Dried at 103°C for 4-22hr (removes 3-5% more water than air dry), gravimetry. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed). US EPA 3550.	0.10 g/100g as rcvd	1, 3-4, 21			
Total Recoverable digestion	Nitric / hydrochloric acid digestion. US EPA 200.2.	-	8, 10, 12-13, 21			
Composite Environmental Solid Samples*	Individual sample fractions mixed together to form a composite fraction.	-	15-18			
Total Recoverable Cadmium	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	0.10 mg/kg dry wt	21			
Total Recoverable Lead	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	0.4 mg/kg dry wt	8, 10, 12-13			
pH*	1:2 (v/v) soil : water slurry followed by potentiometric determination of pH. In-house.	0.1 pH Units	21			
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	BaP Potency Equivalence calculated from; Benzo(a)anthracene x 0.1 + Benzo(b)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(j)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(k)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(a)pyrene x 1.0 + Chrysene x 0.01 + Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene x 1.0 + Fluoranthene x 0.01 + Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene x 0.1. Ministry for the Environment. 2011. Methodology for Deriving Standards for Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.	0.024 mg/kg dry wt	1, 3-4			
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF) calculated from; Benzo[a]pyrene x 1.0 + Benzo(a)anthracene x 0.1 + Benzo(b) fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(k)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Chrysene x 0.01 + Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene x 1.0 + Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene x 0.1. Guidelines for assessing and managing contaminated gasworks sites in New Zealand (GMG) (MfE, 1997).	0.024 mg/kg dry wt	1, 3-4			

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed between 07-May-2024 and 10-May-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

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Martin Cowell - BSc Client Services Manager - Environmental



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Certificate of Analysis

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
Lucie Kibblewhite
C/- SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
PO Box 1420
Waikato Mail Centre
Hamilton 3240
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L	ab No:	3556745	A2Pv2
D	ate Received:	24-Apr-2024	
D	ate Reported:	15-May-2024	
G	uote No:	97403	
0	rder No:		
С	lient Reference:	16550-Matamata	
S	ubmitted By:	Austin Boyce	

Sample Type: Soil

Sample Type: Soil						
Sample	e Name:	HA03_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	HA02_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	B4_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024	B3_0.5-0.15 23-Apr-2024	B2_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024
Lab N	lumber:	3556745.2	3556745.3	3556745.5	3556745.7	3556745.9
Asbestos Presence / Absence		Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.
Description of Asbestos Form		12	<u> </u>	<u>a</u>	14	12
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % o Total Sample*	% w/w	< <mark>0</mark> .001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< <mark>0.001</mark>
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
As Received Weight	g	455.6	697.3	527.1	359.0	520.3
Dry Weight	g	336.6	547.2	332.6	227.0	340.5
Moisture*	%	26	22	37	37	35
Sample Fraction >10mm	g dry wt	7.3	177.7	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	g dry wt	106.8	198.2	1.7	30.3	7.4
Sample Fraction <2mm	g dry wt	222.1	169.9	330.2	195.9	332.0
<2mm Subsample Weight	g dry wt	53.0	55.6	52.6	56.7	55.8
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non- Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Sample Name:		B1_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024				
Lab Number:		3556745.11				
Asbestos Presence / Absence	Asbestos NOT detected.					
Description of Asbestos Form						
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001				
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w			< 0.001		





This Laborate New Zealand Mutual Reco The tests rep exception of the

This Laboratory is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ), which represents New Zealand in the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Through the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA) this accreditation is internationally recognised. The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of accreditation, with the exception of tests marked * or any comments and interpretations, which are not accredited.

Sample Type: Soil		
Sample Name:		B1_0.0-0.15 23-Apr-2024
Lab Number:		3556745.11
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	g dry wt	1.5
Sample Fraction <2mm	g dry wt	315.8
<2mm Subsample Weight	g dry wt	54.4
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non- Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	g dry wt	< 0.00001

Glossary of Terms

• Loose fibres (Minor) - One or two fibres/fibre bundles identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.

• Loose fibres (Major) - Three or more fibres/fibre bundles identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.

ACM Debris (Minor) - One or two small (<2mm) pieces of material attached to fibres identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.
ACM Debris (Major) - Large (>2mm) piece, or more than three small (<2mm) pieces of material attached to fibres identified during analysis

by stereo microscope/PLM.

Unknown Mineral Fibres - Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by polarised light microscopy including dispersion staining. The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres. To confirm the identities, another independent analytical technique may be required.
 Trace - Trace levels of asbestos, as defined by AS4964-2004.

For further details, please contact the Asbestos Team.

Please refer to the BRANZ New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil. https://www.branz.co.nz/asbestos

The following assumptions have been made:

1. Asbestos Fines in the <2mm fraction, after homogenisation, is evenly distributed throughout the fraction 2. The weight of asbestos in the sample is unaffected by the ashing process.

Results are representative of the sample provided to Hill Laboratories only.

Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
New Zealand Guidelines Semi Quantit	ative Asbestos in Soil	•	
As Received Weight	Measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Dry Weight	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, measurement on balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Moisture*	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C. Calculation = (As received weight - Dry weight) / as received weight x 100.	1 %	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Sample Fraction >10mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 10mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 10mm and 2mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Sample Fraction <2mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 2mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Asbestos Presence / Absence	Examination using Low Powered Stereomicroscopy followed by 'Polarised Light Microscopy' including 'Dispersion Staining Techniques'. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. AS 4964 (2004) - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.	0.01%	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Description of Asbestos Form	Description of asbestos form and/or shape if present.	-	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non- Friable)	Measurement on analytical balance, from the >10mm Fraction. Weight of asbestos based on assessment of ACM form. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11

Sample Type: Soil					
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No		
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of asbestos in ACM and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	Measurement on analytical balance, from the >10mm Fraction. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of fibrous asbestos and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	Measurement on analytical balance, from the <10mm Fractions. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of asbestos fines and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11		
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of fibrous asbestos plus asbestos fines and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	2-3, 5, 7, 9, 11		

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed between 09-May-2024 and 15-May-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

This certificate of analysis must not be reproduced, except in full, without the written consent of the signatory.

Dexter Paguirigan Dip Chem Engineering Tech Laboratory Technician - Asbestos



R J Hill Laboratories Limited 28 Duke Street Frankton 3204 Private Bag 3205 Hamilton 3240 New Zealand

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Page 1 of 5

Certificate of Analysis

Client:	SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited	Lab No
Contact:	Lucie Kibblewhite	Date Re
	C/- SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited	Date Re
	PO Box 1420	Quote
	Waikato Mail Centre	Order N
	Hamilton 3240	Client

Lab No:3577088SPv1Date Received:10-May-2024Date Reported:24-May-2024Quote No:97403Order No:880.016550.00001Client Reference:Sandra Hamler

Sample Type: Soil

	Sample Name:	B12/0.15 10-May-2024	B8/0.15 10-May-2024	HA06/0.15 10-May-2024	HA07/0.15 10-May-2024	HA08/0.15 10-May-2024
	Lab Number:	3577088.12	3577088.16	3577088.19	3577088.24	3577088.29
Individual Tests	Lab Number.	3377000.12	3377000.10	3311000.19	3311000.24	3311000.29
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	4		62	66	72
Total Recoverable Lead	a test and the state of the sta	- 25	87	02	00	17 252.0
	mg/kg dry wt	25	0.1	2	9 	150
Heavy Metals, Screen Level			120 V.			-
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	<u> </u>	-	4	5	5
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	0		0.82	0.95	0.32
Total Recoverable Chromium	3 3 1	5	5	8	7	8
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	24	21	14
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	9.8	17.1	9.9
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	5	5	5
Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt	2	-	166	184	165
Organochlorine Pesticides So	creening in Soil					
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt	Ξ.	÷	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt		-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	2	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt	5		< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt			< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
cis-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
trans-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
2,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	=	-	< 0.016	< <mark>0.01</mark> 5	< 0.014
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	12	<u> </u>	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
2,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	5		< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	5		0.033	0.044	< 0.014
2,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Total DDT Isomers	mg/kg dry wt			< 0.10	< 0.09	< 0.09
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	2	- - -	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt		-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.016	< <mark>0.01</mark> 5	< 0.014
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	4	<u>u</u>	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt		-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Methoxychlor	mg/kg dry wt		_	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014



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Sample Type: Soil						
S	Sample Name:	B12/0.15 10-May-2024	B8/0.15 10-May-2024	HA06/0.15 10-May-2024	HA07/0.15 10-May-2024	HA08/0.15 10-May-2024
	Lab Number:	3577088.12	3577088.16	3577088.19	3577088.24	3577088.29
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbo		oil*				
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	mg/kg dry wt	-	_	< 0.4	< 0.4	< 0.4
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	_	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt			< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
		-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-			
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt		-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES		-	-	< 0.038	< 0.037	< 0.033
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.038	< 0.036	< 0.033
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j fluoranthene] mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Benzo[e]pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.08	< 0.08	< 0.07
Perylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	_	< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	-		< 0.010	< 0.015	< 0.014
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt			< 0.016	< 0.015	< 0.014
Fylene	ing/kg ury wi	-	-	< 0.010		
S	Sample Name:	B7/0.15 10-May-2024	B10/0.15 10-May-2024	HA05/0.15 10-May-2024	02, C6 - 04/0.15,	Composite of C5 - 02, C5 - 01, C5 - 04/0.15 & C5 - 03
	Lab Number:	3577088.41	3577088.43	3577088.48	3577088.53	3577088.54
Individual Tests						
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd	-	-	61	62	62
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	-	_	-	1.13	0.93
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	31	16.6	_	-	-
pH*	pH Units	-	-	-	5.6	5.6
•	prionits	-	-	-	5.0	5.0
Heavy Metals, Screen Level			1		Î	Î
Total Recoverable Arsenic	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	4	-	-
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	0.82	-	-
Total Recoverable Chromium	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	8	-	-
Total Recoverable Copper	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	21	-	-
Total Recoverable Lead	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	8.8	-	-
				_	_	-
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	5		
		-	-	5 230	-	-
Total Recoverable Nickel	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	-			-	-
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - -			- < 0.017	- < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil	-	-	230	-	
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt	-	-	230	- < 0.017	< 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - -	-	230 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - -	- - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane)	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - -	- - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - - -	- - - - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane trans-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - - -	- - - - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane trans-Chlordane 2,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane trans-Chlordane 2,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane trans-Chlordane 2,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDD 2,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016
Total Recoverable Nickel Total Recoverable Zinc Organochlorine Pesticides Scre Aldrin alpha-BHC beta-BHC delta-BHC gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane trans-Chlordane 2,4'-DDD 4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt eening in Soil mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt	- - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	230 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	- < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017 < 0.017	< 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016 < 0.016

Sample Type: Soil							
S	ample Name:	B7/0.15 10-May-2024	B10/0.15 10-May-2024	HA05/ 10-May		02, C6 - 04/0.15,	Composite of C5 - 02, C5 - 01, C5 - 04/0.15 & C5 - 03
	Lab Number:	3577088.41	3577088.43	357708	38.48	3577088.53	3577088.54
Organochlorine Pesticides Scre	ening in Soil						
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Total DDT Isomers	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.1	10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	< 0.017	< 0.016
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0		< 0.017	< 0.016
Methoxychlor	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0		< 0.017	< 0.016
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbo	00,	Soil*	1			1	1
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.	4	-	-
1-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0		-	-
2-Methylnaphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-				
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.017 < 0.017		-	-
Acenaphthene	mg/kg dry wt			< 0.017		-	
Anthracene	mg/kg dry wt			< 0.017			
Benzo[a]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0		-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (BAP)	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0		-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene (DAT) Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0		-	-
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	40	-	-
Benzo[b]fluoranthene + Benzo[j] fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Benzo[e]pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Chrysene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Fluoranthene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Fluorene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Naphthalene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	09	-	-
Perylene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Phenanthrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
Pyrene	mg/kg dry wt	-	-	< 0.0	17	-	-
S	ample Name:	Composite of C7 -	01, C7 - 02, C7 - 0 04/0.15)3 & C7 -	Compos	site of C8 - 01, C8 - 04/0.15	02, C8 - 03 & C8 -
	Lab Number:	3	8577088.55			3577088.5	56
Individual Tests							
Dry Matter	g/100g as rcvd		58			65	
Total Recoverable Cadmium	mg/kg dry wt	1.07		0.72			
pH*	pH Units						
Organochlorine Pesticides Scre	-						
Aldrin	mg/kg dry wt		< 0.018			< 0.015	
alpha-BHC	mg/kg dry wt		< 0.018			< 0.015	
beta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt		< 0.018			< 0.015	
delta-BHC	mg/kg dry wt		< 0.018			< 0.015	
			< 0.018			< 0.015	
gamma-BHC (Lindane) cis-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt					< 0.015	
trans-Chlordane	mg/kg dry wt mg/kg dry wt		< 0.018				
Lab National 2577099 SDu1	mg/kg dry Wl		< 0.018 < 0.015				Daga 2 of 5

Sample Type: Soil			
	Sample Name:	Composite of C7 - 01, C7 - 02, C7 - 03 & C7 - 04/0.15	Composite of C8 - 01, C8 - 02, C8 - 03 & C8 - 04/0.15
	Lab Number:	3577088.55	3577088.56
Organochlorine Pesticides S	creening in Soil		
2,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
4,4'-DDD	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
2,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
4,4'-DDE	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
2,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
4,4'-DDT	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Total DDT Isomers	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.11	< 0.09
Dieldrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Endosulfan I	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Endosulfan II	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Endrin	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Endrin ketone	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Heptachlor	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015
Methoxychlor	mg/kg dry wt	< 0.018	< 0.015

Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Sample Type: Soil			
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No
Environmental Solids Sample Drying*	Air dried at 35°C Used for sample preparation. May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed).	-	12, 16, 19, 24, 29, 41, 43, 48, 53-56
Environmental Solids Sample Drying*	Air dried at 35°C Used for sample preparation. May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%.	-	53-56
Environmental Solids Sample Preparation	Air dried at 35°C and sieved, <2mm fraction. Used for sample preparation May contain a residual moisture content of 2-5%. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed).	-	12, 16, 41, 43, 53-56
Soil Prep Dry & Sieve for Agriculture	Air dried at 35°C and sieved, <2mm fraction.	-	53-56
Total of Reported PAHs in Soil	Sonication extraction, GC-MS/MS analysis. In-house based on US EPA 8270.	0.03 mg/kg dry wt	19, 24, 29, 48
Heavy Metals, Screen Level	Dried sample, < 2mm fraction. Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion US EPA 200.2. Complies with NES Regulations. ICP-MS screen level, interference removal by Kinetic Energy Discrimination if required.	0.10 - 4 mg/kg dry wt	19, 24, 29, 48
Organochlorine Pesticides Screening in Soil	Sonication extraction, GC-ECD analysis. Tested on as received sample. In-house based on US EPA 8081.	0.010 - 0.06 mg/kg dry wt	19, 24, 29, 48, 53-56
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons Screening in Soil*	Sonication extraction, GC-MS/MS analysis. Tested on as received sample. In-house based on US EPA 8270.	0.010 - 0.05 mg/kg dry wt	19, 24, 29, 48
Dry Matter	Dried at 103°C for 4-22hr (removes 3-5% more water than air dry), gravimetry. (Free water removed before analysis, non-soil objects such as sticks, leaves, grass and stones also removed). US EPA 3550.	0.10 g/100g as rcvd	19, 24, 29, 48, 53-56
Total Recoverable digestion	Nitric / hydrochloric acid digestion. US EPA 200.2.	-	12, 16, 41, 43, 53-56
Composite Environmental Solid Samples*	Individual sample fractions mixed together to form a composite fraction.	-	1-2, 4-10, 34-37, 44-45, 47
Total Recoverable Cadmium	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	0.10 mg/kg dry wt	53-56

Sample Type: Soil	Sample Type: Soil					
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No			
Total Recoverable Lead	Dried sample, sieved as specified (if required). Nitric/Hydrochloric acid digestion, ICP-MS, screen level. US EPA 200.2.	0.4 mg/kg dry wt	12, 16, 41, 43			
pH*	1:2 (v/v) soil : water slurry followed by potentiometric determination of pH. In-house.	0.1 pH Units	53-56			
Benzo[a]pyrene Potency Equivalency Factor (PEF) NES*	BaP Potency Equivalence calculated from; Benzo(a)anthracene x 0.1 + Benzo(b)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(j)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(k)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(a)pyrene x 1.0 + Chrysene x 0.01 + Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene x 1.0 + Fluoranthene x 0.01 + Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene x 0.1. Ministry for the Environment. 2011. Methodology for Deriving Standards for Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health. Wellington: Ministry for the Environment.	0.024 mg/kg dry wt	19, 24, 29, 48			
Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF)*	Benzo[a]pyrene Toxic Equivalence (TEF) calculated from; Benzo[a]pyrene x 1.0 + Benzo(a)anthracene x 0.1 + Benzo(b) fluoranthene x 0.1 + Benzo(k)fluoranthene x 0.1 + Chrysene x 0.01 + Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene x 1.0 + Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene x 0.1. Guidelines for assessing and managing contaminated gasworks sites in New Zealand (GMG) (MfE, 1997).	0.024 mg/kg dry wt	19, 24, 29, 48			

These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed between 20-May-2024 and 24-May-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

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Ara Heron BSc (Tech) Client Services Manager - Environmental



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Certificate of Analysis

SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
Lucie Kibblewhite
C/- SLR Consulting New Zealand Limited
PO Box 1420
Waikato Mail Centre
Hamilton 3240

Lab No:	3577294	A2Pv1
Date Received:	10-May-2024	
Date Reported:	23-May-2024	
Quote No:	97403	
Order No:		
Client Reference:	880.016550.00001	
Submitted By:	Sandra Hamler	

Sample Type: Soil

Sample	Name:	B9/0.15 09-May-2024	B8/0.15 09-May-2024	B7/0.15 10-May-2024	B10/0.15 10-May-2024
Lab N	umber:	3577294.3	3577294.5	3577294.16	3577294.18
Asbestos Presence / Absence		Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.	Asbestos NOT detected.
Description of Asbestos Form		(<u>1</u> 2)	1=2	1940 1940	-
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	% w/w	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001	< 0.001
As Received Weight	g	722.6	722.1	518.1	901.7
Dry Weight	g	568.8	641.5	355.8	798.9
Moisture*	%	21	11	31	11
Sample Fraction >10mm	g dry wt	54.2	113.4	< 0.1	25.2
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	g dry wt	186.4	237.3	32.2	217.2
Sample Fraction <2mm	g dry wt	327.7	290.4	322.9	556.2
<2mm Subsample Weight	g dry wt	55.2	54.2	55.6	58.1
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non- Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	g dry wt	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001	< 0.00001

Glossary of Terms

Loose fibres (Minor) - One or two fibres/fibre bundles identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.

· Loose fibres (Major) - Three or more fibres/fibre bundles identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.

ACM Debris (Minor) - One or two small (<2mm) pieces of material attached to fibres identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.

• ACM Debris (Major) - Large (>2mm) piece, or more than three small (<2mm) pieces of material attached to fibres identified during analysis by stereo microscope/PLM.

• Unknown Mineral Fibres - Mineral fibres of unknown type detected by polarised light microscopy including dispersion staining. The fibres detected may or may not be asbestos fibres. To confirm the identities, another independent analytical technique may be required. Trace - Trace levels of asbestos, as defined by AS4964-2004.

For further details, please contact the Asbestos Team.

Please refer to the BRANZ New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil. https://www.branz.co.nz/asbestos

The following assumptions have been made:

1. Asbestos Fines in the <2mm fraction, after homogenisation, is evenly distributed throughout the fraction

The weight of asbestos in the sample is unaffected by the ashing process.

Results are representative of the sample provided to Hill Laboratories only.



This Laboratory is accredited by International Accreditation New Zealand (IANZ), which represents New Zealand in the International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation (ILAC). Through the ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement (ILAC-MRA) this accreditation is internationally recognised. The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of accreditation, with the exception of tests marked * or any comments and interpretations, which are not accredited.

Summary of Methods

The following table(s) gives a brief description of the methods used to conduct the analyses for this job. The detection limits given below are those attainable in a relatively simple matrix. Detection limits may be higher for individual samples should insufficient sample be available, or if the matrix requires that dilutions be performed during analysis. A detection limit range indicates the lowest and highest detection limits in the associated suite of analytes. A full listing of compounds and detection limits are available from the laboratory upon request. Unless otherwise indicated, analyses were performed at Hill Labs, 28 Duke Street, Frankton, Hamilton 3204.

Sample Type: Soil							
Test	Method Description	Default Detection Limit	Sample No				
New Zealand Guidelines Semi Quantitati	ve Asbestos in Soil						
As Received Weight	Measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g	3, 5, 16, 18				
Dry Weight	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, measurement on balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g	3, 5, 16, 18				
Moisture*	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C. Calculation = (As received weight - Dry weight) / as received weight x 100.	1 %	3, 5, 16, 18				
Sample Fraction >10mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 10mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	3, 5, 16, 18				
Sample Fraction <10mm to >2mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 10mm and 2mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	3, 5, 16, 18				
Sample Fraction <2mm	Sample dried at 100 to 105°C, 2mm sieve, measurement on analytical balance. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch.	0.1 g dry wt	3, 5, 16, 18				
Asbestos Presence / Absence	Examination using Low Powered Stereomicroscopy followed by 'Polarised Light Microscopy' including 'Dispersion Staining Techniques'. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. AS 4964 (2004) - Method for the Qualitative Identification of Asbestos in Bulk Samples.	0.01%	3, 5, 16, 18				
Description of Asbestos Form	Description of asbestos form and/or shape if present.	-	3, 5, 16, 18				
Weight of Asbestos in ACM (Non- Friable)	Measurement on analytical balance, from the >10mm Fraction. Weight of asbestos based on assessment of ACM form. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	3, 5, 16, 18				
Asbestos in ACM as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of asbestos in ACM and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	3, 5, 16, 18				
Weight of Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos (Friable)	Measurement on analytical balance, from the >10mm Fraction. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	3, 5, 16, 18				
Asbestos as Fibrous Asbestos as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of fibrous asbestos and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	3, 5, 16, 18				
Weight of Asbestos as Asbestos Fines (Friable)*	Measurement on analytical balance, from the <10mm Fractions. Analysed at Hill Laboratories - Asbestos; Unit 1, 17 Print Place, Middleton, Christchurch. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.00001 g dry wt	3, 5, 16, 18				
Asbestos as Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of asbestos fines and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	3, 5, 16, 18				
Combined Fibrous Asbestos + Asbestos Fines as % of Total Sample*	Calculated from weight of fibrous asbestos plus asbestos fines and sample dry weight. New Zealand Guidelines for Assessing and Managing Asbestos in Soil, November 2017.	0.001 % w/w	3, 5, 16, 18				

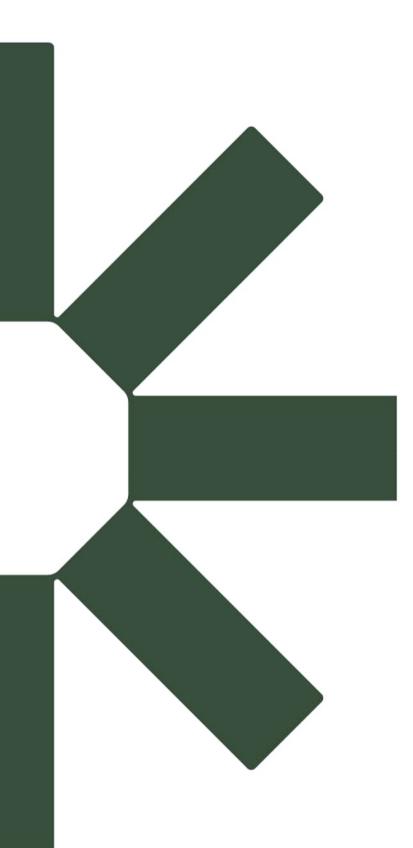
These samples were collected by yourselves (or your agent) and analysed as received at the laboratory.

Testing was completed on 23-May-2024. For completion dates of individual analyses please contact the laboratory.

Samples are held at the laboratory after reporting for a length of time based on the stability of the samples and analytes being tested (considering any preservation used), and the storage space available. Once the storage period is completed, the samples are discarded unless otherwise agreed with the customer. Extended storage times may incur additional charges.

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Rhodri Williams BSc (Hons) Technical Manager - Asbestos



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