

AGENDA

Planning Authority Committee Meeting Open Portion Wednesday, 23 July 2025 at 4.00 pm Council Chamber, Town Hall



THE MISSION

Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

	THE VALUES		
The Council is:			
People	We care about people – our community, our customers and colleagues.		
Teamwork	We collaborate both within the organisation and with external stakeholders drawing on skills and expertise for the benefit of our community.		
Focus and Direction	We have clear goals and plans to achieve sustainable social, environmental and economic outcomes for the Hobart community.		
Creativity and Innovation	We embrace new approaches and continuously improve to achieve better outcomes for our community.		
Accountability	We are transparent, work to high ethical and professional standards and are accountable for delivering outcomes for our community.		

ORDER OF BUSINESS

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Planning Authority Committee Meeting (Open Portion) held Wednesday, 23 July 2025 at 4.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Town Hall.

The title Chief Executive Officer is a term of reference for the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant s.61 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas).

APPOINTED MEMBERS

Councillor M S C Dutta (Chairperson) Lord Mayor Concillor A R Reynolds Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor DrZ E Sherlock Councillor W F Harvey Councillor R J Posselt Councillor B Lohberger Councillor G H Kitsos

Apologies:

Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor Dr Z E Sherlock

Leave of Absence: Councillor M S C Dutta

NOMINEE MEMBERS

Alderman M Zucco Councillor J L Kelly Councillor L M Elliot Alderman L A Bloomfield Councillor W N S Coats

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The minutes of the Open Portion of the Planning Authority Committee meeting held on <u>Wednesday</u>, 9 July 2025, are submitted for confirming as an accurate record.

3. CONSIDERATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

Ref: Part 2, Regulation 10(7) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations* 2025.

Recommendation

That the Committee resolve to deal with any supplementary items not appearing on the agenda, as reported by the Chief Executive Officer.

4. INDICATIONS OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Ref: Part 2, Regulation 10(8) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025.

Members of the Committee are requested to indicate where they may have, or are likely to have, interest in the agenda.

5. TRANSFER OF AGENDA ITEMS

Regulation 17 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025.

A Committee may close a part of a meeting to the public where a matter to be discussed falls within 17(2) of the above regulations.

In the event that the Committee transfers an item to the closed portion, the reasons for doing so should be stated.

Are there any items which should be transferred from this agenda to the closed portion of the agenda, or from the closed to the open portion of the agenda?

6. PLANNING AUTHORITY ITEMS – CONSIDERATION OF ITEMS WITH DEPUTATIONS

In accordance with the requirements of Part 2 Regulation 10(4) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025*, the Chief Executive Officer is to arrange the agenda so that the planning authority items are sequential.

In accordance with Part 2 Regulation 10(5) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025*, the Committee by simple majority may change the order of any of the items listed on the agenda, but in the case of planning items they must still be considered sequentially – in other words they still have to be dealt with as a single group on the agenda.

Where deputations are to be received in respect to planning items, past practice has been to move consideration of these items to the beginning of the meeting.

RECOMMENDATION

That in accordance with Regulation 10(5) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025*, the Committee resolve to deal with any items which have deputations by members of the public regarding any planning matter listed on the agenda, to be taken out of sequence in order to deal with deputations at the beginning of the meeting.

7. COMMITTEE ACTING AS PLANNING AUTHORITY

In accordance with the provisions of Part 2 Regulation 29 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025*, the intention of the Committee to act as a planning authority pursuant to the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* is to be noted.

In accordance with Regulation 29, the Committee will act as a planning authority in respect to those matters appearing under this heading on the agenda, inclusive of any supplementary items.

The Committee is reminded that in order to comply with Regulation 29(2), the Chief Executive Officer is to ensure that the reasons for a decision by a Council or Council Committee acting as a planning authority are recorded in the minutes.

7.1.1 267 ARGYLE STREET, NORTH HOBART - PARTIAL DEMOLITION AND NEW BUILDING FOR VEHICLE PARKING PLN-HOB-2025-0140 - FILE REF: F25/52683

Address:	267 Argyle Street, North Hobart
Proposal:	Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking
Expiry Date:	25 July 2025
Extension of Time:	N/A
Author:	Victoria Maxwell

RECOMMENDATION

GEN - General

The use and/or development must be substantially in accordance with the documents and drawings that comprise PLN-HOB-2025-0140 - 267 Argyle St North Hobart - Final Planning Documents except where modified below.

PLN s1 - Private Car Park

The use and development is for a private car storage facility. No approval is given for use as a public car park.

PLN s2 - Noise

Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm within the residential zone.

PLN s3 - External Lighting

Any external lighting including security lighting associated with the proposal must be adequately baffled to ensure that light emissions avoid direct light spill onto adjacent properties so as not to cause environmental harm.

PLN s5 - Landscape Plan

A landscaping plan must be submitted and approved by the City of Hobart's Director Strategic and Regulatory Services, prior to the issue of any consent under the *Building Act 2016* (excluding demolition or

- 1. a scale, dimensions and north point;
- 2. buildings and trees (including botanical names) on neighbouring properties within three metres of the boundary;
- 3. a planting schedule of all proposed trees, shrubs and ground covers, including botanical names, common names, pot sizes, sizes at maturity, and quantities of each plant;
- 4. landscaping and planting along the Campbell Street frontage of the site which includes a range of plant height and forms.

All work required by this condition must be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscaping plan.

Advice:

Once the landscaping plan has been approved, the Council will issue a condition endorsement (see general advice on how to obtain condition endorsement).

Where building approval is also required, it is recommended that documentation for condition endorsement be submitted well before submitting documentation for building approval. Failure to address condition endorsement requirements prior to submitting for building approval may result in unexpected delays.

Reason for condition

To ensure that the property frontage on Campbell Street is landscaped in a manner that will relieve the visual impact on the streetscape of the proposed large expanse of hard surfaces and softens the boundary of car parking areas with neighbouring properties and reduces the opportunity for crime and anti-social behaviour.

PLN s6 - Implementation of the Landscape Plan

The site must be landscaped in accordance with the approved landscape plan within 3 months of completion.

HER 21 - Heritage - Archaeological

All onsite excavation and disturbance must be monitored and managed in accordance with the Statement of Historical Archaeological Potential, Archaeological Impact Assessment & Archaeological Method Statement by Praxis Environment, dated June 2025, pages 39-43. This includes but is not limited to:

- Excavation within areas of high archaeological potential to be supervised by a suitably qualified archaeologist as per Section 7.2 of the report;
- 2. A contractor briefing by a suitably qualified archaeologist is to be undertaken prior to works commencing, as per Section 7.3 of the report; and
- 3. A final report on the excavation outcomes is to be submitted within 6 months of the completion of excavation, as per Sections 7.6 and 7.7 of the report.

HER 22 - Heritage - Archaeological

All onsite excavation and disturbance must be monitored. Should excavation or disturbance lead to the discovery of any features or deposits of an archaeological nature outside of the area of high archaeological potential:

- 1. All excavation and/or disturbance must stop immediately; and
- A qualified archaeologist must be engaged to attend the site and provide advice and assessment of the features and/or deposits discovered and make recommendations on further excavation and/or disturbance; and
- 3. All and any recommendations made by the archaeologist engaged in accordance with 2. above must be complied with in full; and
- 4. All features and/or deposits discovered must be reported to the Council within 3 days of the discovery; and
- 5. A copy of the archaeologist's advice, assessment and recommendations obtained in accordance with 2. above must be provided to Council within 90 days of receipt of the advice, assessment and recommendations.

Excavation and/or disturbance must not recommence unless and until approval is granted from the Council.

ENVHE 2 - Environmental Health - Environmental Site Assessment Report

Immediately following demolition works, and prior to construction commencing, an Environmental Site Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the procedures and practices detailed in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (NEPM) as amended 2013 must be submitted as a condition endorsement prior to the issue of any approval under the *Building Act 2016* or the commencement of work on the site (whichever occurs first). The report must conclude:

- 1. Whether any site contamination presents a risk to workers involved in redevelopment of the site, or future users of the site, as a result of proposed excavation of the site.
- 2. Whether any site contamination presents an environmental risk from excavation conducted during redevelopment of the site.
- 3. Whether any specific remediation and/or protection measures are required to ensure proposed excavation does not adversely impact human health or the environment before excavation commences.
- 4. That based on the results of the Environmental Site Assessment, that the excavation as part of the planned works will not adversely impact on human health or the environment (subject to implementation of any identified remediation and/or protection measures as required).

If the Environmental Site Assessment report concludes that remediation and/or protection measures are necessary to avoid risks to human health or the environment, a proposed remediation and/or management plan must be submitted as a condition endorsement prior to the issue of any approval under the *Building Act 2016* or the commencement of work on the site (whichever occurs first). Any remediation or management plan involving soil disturbance must include a detailed soil and water management plan to prevent offsite transfer of potentially contaminated soil or stormwater.

Reason for condition

To determine the level of site contamination, and to identify any recommended remediation/management practises/safeguards which need to be followed/put in place during any excavations/ground disturbance.

Advice:

An Environmental Site Assessment by GES Geo-Environmental Solutions has been provided. The ESA is to be updated or supporting documentation added to include additional testing where the current building is located, any contamination management recommendations based on these results and an updated statement of suitability as recommended by GES Geo-Environmental Solutions.

ENG 1A - Development Engineering - Protection of Council Assets

Any damage to council infrastructure resulting from the implementation of this permit, must, at the discretion of the Council:

1. Be met by the owner by way of reimbursement (cost of repair and reinstatement to be paid by the owner to the Council); or

2. Be repaired and reinstated by the owner to the satisfaction of the Council.

A photographic record of the Council's infrastructure adjacent to the subject site must be provided to the Council prior to any commencement of works.

A photographic record of the Council's infrastructure (e.g. existing property service connection points, roads, buildings, stormwater, footpaths, driveway crossovers and nature strips, including if any, preexisting damage) will be relied upon to establish the extent of damage caused to the Council's infrastructure during construction. In the event that the owner/developer fails to provide to the Council a photographic record of the Council's infrastructure, then any damage to the Council's infrastructure found on completion of works will be deemed to be the responsibility of the owner.

Reason for condition

To ensure that any of the Council's infrastructure and/or site-related service connections affected by the proposal will be altered and/or reinstated at the owner's full cost.

ENG 2B - Development Engineering - Vehicle Barriers

Further detailed designs are required for vehicle barriers in the following locations:

1. Where the drop from the edge of the trafficable area to a lower level is 600mm or greater.

This documentation must be submitted and approved as a condition endorsement, prior to the issuing of any approval under the *Building Act 2016*.

The detailed designs must:

- 1. be prepared and certified by a suitably qualified person;
- 2. be in accordance with the Australian Standard AS/NZS 1170.1:2002, if possible; and
- 3. show dimensions, levels, gradients and transitions, and other details as Council deem necessary to satisfy the above requirement.

The vehicle barriers must be installed in accordance with the approved detailed designs prior to first occupation.

ENG 2C - Development Engineering - Vehicle Barriers

Prior to the first occupation, a suitably qualified person must certify that the vehicle barriers have been installed in accordance design drawings approved by condition ENG 2B.

Advice:

An example certificate is available on our website.

ENG 3B - Development Engineering - Parking and Access Design

Prior to the issue of any approval under the *Building Act 2016* or commencement of work(s) (including demolition and site disturbance), a detailed design of the parking area must be submitted and approved as a Condition Endorsement.

The detailed designs must:

- be prepared and certified by a suitably qualified person,2. be in accordance with the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.1:2004, if possible,3. where the design deviates from AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 the designer must demonstrate that the design will provide a safe and efficient access, and enable safe, easy and efficient use; and
- 2. show dimensions, levels, gradients and transitions, and other details as Council deem necessary to satisfy the above requirement.

The access driveway and parking area must be constructed in accordance with the approved detailed designs prior to first occupation.

Advice:

The detailed design of the access, driveway, and manoeuvring area should be considered prior to finalising the finished floor level of the parking spaces (particularly if located within a garage intrinsic to a dwelling); failure to do so may result in difficulty complying with this condition.

ENG 4 - Development Engineering - Parking and Access Seal

The access driveway and parking module (car parking spaces, aisles and manoeuvring area) approved by this permit must be constructed to a sealed standard (spray seal, asphalt, concrete, pavers or equivalent Council approved) and surface drained to the Council's stormwater infrastructure prior to the commencement of use.

Reason for condition

To ensure the safety of users of the access driveway and parking

module, and that it does not detract from the amenity of users, adjoining occupiers or the environment by preventing dust, mud and sediment transport.

ENG 5 - Development Engineering - Parking spaces

The number of car parking spaces approved to be used as storage on the site is number one-hundred and six (106).

All parking spaces must be delineated by means of white or yellow lines 80mm to 100mm wide, or white or yellow pavement markers in accordance with Australian Standards AS/NZS 2890.1 2004, prior to commencement of use.

ENG 10 - Stormwater - Drainage

All stormwater from the proposed development (including but not limited to: roofed areas, ag drains, and impervious surfaces such as driveways and paved areas) must be drained via gravity to a lawful point of discharge to the public stormwater system prior to occupancy or commencement of use (whichever occurs first).

All private plumbing (including ag drains) must be contained within the property boundary.

Advice:

Council mapping shows the manhole at the frontage of 214 Campbell St (IL 27.83) as a private shared asset acting as a private boundary IO.

Council is aware third-party drainage (both from titles with separate ownership as well as common ownership non-adhered lots) passes through the site, and services to these lots must be maintained.

SW 9 - Stormwater - Design

Prior to occupancy or the commencement of the approved use (whichever occurs first), treatment for stormwater discharges from the development must be installed.

A stormwater management report and design must be submitted and approved as a Condition Endorsement, prior to the issue of any approval under the *Building Act 2016* or the commencement of work on the site (whichever occurs first). The stormwater management report and design must be prepared by a suitably qualified engineer and must:

 include detailed design of the proposed treatment train in general accordance with Gandy & Roberts "Concept Sewer and Stormwater Plan" C050 RevE, including but not limited to: long-section, catchment areas, final estimations of contaminant removal meeting State Stormwater Strategy Targets, and levels demonstrating adequate head;

2. include a supporting maintenance plan, which specifies the required maintenance measures to check and ensure the ongoing effective operation of all systems, such as: inspection frequency; cleanout procedures; descriptions and diagrams of how the installed systems operate; details of the life of assets and replacement requirements.

All work required by this condition must be undertaken and maintained in accordance with the approved stormwater management report and design.

Advice:

This condition requires further information to be submitted as a Condition Endorsement. Refer to the Condition Endorsement advice at the end of this permit.

As per the submitted documentation, wash bays must not be directed to stormwater.

ENV 6 - Stormwater - Soil Water Management Plan

Sediment and erosion control measures, sufficient to prevent sediment from leaving the site and in accordance with an approved soil and water management plan (SWMP), must be installed prior to the commencement of work and maintained until such time as all disturbed areas have been stabilised and/or restored or sealed to the Council's satisfaction.

A SWMP for each relevant stage must be submitted and approved as a Condition Endorsement prior to the issue of any approval under the *Building Act 2016* or the commencement of work, whichever occurs first. The SWMP must be prepared in accordance with:

- a) the Erosion and Sediment Control, The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania and associated guideline documents (TEER &DEP, 2023), available from the Derwent Estuary Program's <u>www.derwentestuary.org.au/stormwater/</u> and
- b) any recommendations in an Environmental Site Assessment or other document relating to contaminated soils onsite.

If the site or controls change, an updated SWMP must be submitted.

All work required by this condition must be undertaken in accordance with the approved SWMP.

Advice:

This condition requires further information to be submitted as a Condition Endorsement. Refer to the Condition Endorsement advice at the end of this permit.

ENV 6 - Environmental Planning - Soil & Water Management Plan

Prior to the issue of any approval under the *Building Act 2016* or the commencement of work (whichever occurs first), a Soil and Water Management plan (SWMP) must be submitted and approved as a condition endorsement. The SWMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and must:

- specify sediment and erosion control measures sufficient to prevent soil, fill and sediment from leaving the site, during both the construction phase and post-construction, including management of soil stockpiles for contaminant classification; and
- be consistent with "Erosion and Sediment Control: The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania" (Derwent Estuary Program).

The approved control measures in the SWMP must be installed prior to any disturbance of any soil or vegetation, be regularly inspected and maintained during the construction/demolition period to prevent soil and other materials entering the local stormwater system, waterways, roadways or adjoining properties. The approved control measures must remain in place until such time as all disturbed areas have been stabilised using vegetation and/or restored or sealed to the satisfaction of the City of Hobart.

All works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved SWMP.

ADVICE

The following advice is provided to you to assist in the implementation of the planning permit that has been issued subject to the conditions above. The advice is not exhaustive and you must inform yourself of any other legislation, by-laws, regulations, codes or standards that will apply to your development under which you may need to obtain an approval. Visit the Council's website for further information.

Prior to any commencement of work on the site or commencement of use the following additional permits/approval may be required from the Hobart City Council.

CONDITION ENDORSEMENT

If any condition requires that further documents are submitted and approved, you will need to submit the relevant documentation to satisfy the condition via the Condition Endorsement Submission through PlanBuild. Detailed instructions can be found (www.hobartcity.com.au/Development/Condition-endorsement).

Once approved, the Council will respond to you via PlanBuild that the con dition has been endorsed (satisfied).

Where building approval is also required, it is recommended that documentation for condition endorsement be submitted well before submitting documentation for building approval. Failure to address condition endorsement requirements prior to submitting for building approval may result in unexpected delays.

Fees for Condition Endorsement are set out in Council's [Fees and Charges] (www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/Fees-and-charges).

BUILDING PERMIT

You may need building approval in accordance with the *Building Act 2016*. Click here for more information.

This is a Discretionary Planning Permit issued in accordance with section 57 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.

PLUMBING PERMIT

You may need plumbing approval in accordance with the *Building Act* 2016, *Building Regulations* 2016 and the *National Construction Code*. (www.hobartcity.com.au/Development/Building-and-plumbing/Lodgment-of-building-and-plumbing-applications) for more information.

WORK PLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Appropriate occupational health and safety measures must be employed during the works to minimise direct human exposure to potentially-contaminated soil, water, dust and vapours. <u>www.worksafe.tas.gov.au/safety</u> for more information.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

In accordance with the *Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994*, local government has an obligation to "use its best endeavours to prevent or control acts or omissions which cause or are capable of causing pollution." (<u>www.hobartcity.com.au/City-</u> <u>services/Environment/Pollution-control</u>) for more information.

NOISE REGULATIONS

Click (<u>www.hobartcity.com.au/Residents/Noise</u>) for information with respect to noise nuisances in residential areas.

WASTE DISPOSAL

It is recommended that the developer liaise with the Council's City Resilience Group regarding reducing, reusing and recycling materials associated with demolition on the site to minimise solid waste being directed to landfill.

Further information regarding waste disposal can also be found on the Council's (www.hobartcity.com.au/Environment/Recycling_and_Waste).

FEES AND CHARGES

Click (<u>www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/Fees-and-charges</u>) for information on the Council's fees and charges.

BEFORE YOU DIG

Click (<u>www.byda.com.au</u>) for before you dig information.

Attachment A:	PLN-2025-0140 - 267 Argyle St - Planning Committee Assessment Report & 🖺
Attachment B:	PLN-HOB-2025-0140 - 267 Argyle St North Hobart - PC Agenda Documents I 🖀

Item No. 7.1.1

City of HOBART	PLANNING ASSESSMENT REPORT
Type of Report:	Committee
Date of Report:	15 July 2025
Expiry Date:	25 July 2025
Application No:	PLN-HOB-2025-0140
Address:	267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000
Applicant:	ERA Planning and Environment Level 1, 125A Elizabeth Street, Hobart, Tasmania, Australia, 7000
Proposal:	Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking
Representations:	Nil
Performance criteria:	Commercial zone – Noise - 23.3.2 P1 Commercial zone – Setback - 23.4.2 P1 Commercial zone – Landscaping - 23.4.5 P1 Potentially contaminated land code – Excavation - E2.6.2 P1 Parking and access code - Number of car parking spaces - E6.6.1 P1 Parking and access code - Landscaping of parking areas - E.6.7.8 P1 Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code - Development of non-sensitive use near substation -
	E8.7.3 P1 Historic heritage code - Development in a place of archaeological potential - E13.10.1 P1

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. Planning approval is sought for Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking at 267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000
- 1.2. More specifically the proposal includes:
 - Demolition of an existing colorbond and masonry 7 metre high gable roof building;
 - Excavation to level the site and of four (4) ground level parking spaces;
 - Construction of a 10.15 metre high multi storey car park building with two raised ends at the north and south extending up to 11.4 metres;
 - The building will be 4 storeys of vehicle parking for the dealership including roof top parking and approximately 50% of the ground floor to be used for storage,

- 106 parking spaces are proposed within the multi storey car park;
- A vehicle ramp between floors is proposed on the eastern side with open sides in the southern section and along the top ramp to the rooftop;
- The existing parapet wall will be retained that forms the boundary with the terrace of dwellings on Campbell Street, with a new 10.15m high parapet wall to be constructed behind;
- The car park is for temporary storage of new unregistered vehicles for sale, customer vehicles to be services, and storage;
- The multi storey car park is not proposed for general public parking.
- 1.3. The proposal relies on performance criteria to satisfy the following standards and codes:
 - 1.3.1. Commercial zone Noise 23.3.2 P1
 - 1.3.2. Commercial zone Setback 23.4.2 P1
 - 1.3.3. Commercial zone Landscaping 23.4.5 P1
 - 1.3.4. Potentially contaminated land code Excavation E2.6.2 P1
 - 1.3.5. Parking and access code Number of car parking spaces E6.6.1 P1
 - 1.3.6. Parking and access code Landscaping of parking areas E.6.7.8 P1
 - 1.3.7. Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code Development within an Inner Protection Area E8.7.1 P1
 - 1.3.8. Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code Development of non-sensitive use near substation E8.7.3 P1
 - 1.3.9. Historic heritage code Development in a place of archaeological potential E13.10.1 P1
- 1.4. No representations were received during the statutory advertising period between 19 June to 3 July 2025.
- 1.5. The proposal is recommended for approval subject to conditions.
- 1.6. The final decision is delegated to the Planning Committee.

2. Site Detail

2.1. The site is located at the northern end of Campbell St on the western side stretching across to Argyle St. Surrounding uses include additional car sales to the west along Argyle St frontage of the site and other car sales to the northwest and south-west. The large building to the south is used for General Retail and Hire and Storage, whilst the Campbell Street Primary School and Lady Gowrie child-care centre are located across Campbell St to the east. In front of the building site are a terrace of three, two storey heritage dwellings. These partially screen the building site from the road as they are built up above the road level. The northern boundary abuts the TasNetworks electrical substation.



Figure 1: Plan of the overall site with a red box highlighting the area for demolition and new works (Geo Cortex, 2024)

2.2. The site includes several titles that together contain the Toyota dealership for car sales and mechanical repairs. The main public entrances are on Argyle St with connecting internal accessways around the site.



Figure 2: Main entrance on Argyle St (Google Streetview, 2024)

2.3. An additional entrance is gained from Campbell St, which appears more for trade and vehicle repairs. This entrance has a railing fence with sliding gate set back from the frontage by approximately 8 metres. Lined parking is provided within the site, but the forecourt area is not clearly marked for parking and creates a haphazard appearance.



Figure 3: view of Campbell St frontage with building to be demolished highlighted in red (Officer photo, July 2025).

2.4. The existing building to be removed is on an elevated platform which will be removed and excavated as part of this proposal, assisting to reduce the apparent height of the new building. The eastern parapet wall shown in red below that forms the rear boundary for the terrace of heritage dwellings at 216-220 Campbell St will be retained.



Figure 4: View of raised level of existing building (Officer photo, July 2025).

2.5. The shed proposed to be removed is not significant in the Campbell Street streetscape, with attention drawn to the heritage terrace in front, as the building when viewed from the northern approach has a similar profile to the substation building next door.



Figure 5: View south west of the existing building (highlighted in red) in the Campbell Street streetscape (Officer photo, July 2025)

2.6. When viewed from Burnett Street the existing building is hardly visible behind the substation and surrounding development. There are a complex of two storey dwellings on the corner of Campbell and Burnett Streets. It is estimated that the proposed new multi-storey car park will appear of a similar roof profile to these two storey dwellings, although the bulk of the building will be greater.



Figure 6: View south to TasNetworks substation and existing building (highlighted in red) from Burnett Street (Officer photo, July 2025)

3. Proposal

3.1. Planning approval is sought for Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking at 267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000

- 3.2. More specifically the proposal is for:
 - Demolition of an existing colorbond and masonry 7 metre high building with gable roof;
 - Excavation to level the site and of four (4) ground level parking spaces;
 Construction of a 10.15 metre high private car park building with two
 - raised ends at the north and south extending up to 11.4 metres;
 The building will be 4 storeys of vehicle parking for the dealership
 - The building will be 4 storeys of vehicle parking for the dealership including roof top parking and approximately 50% of the ground floor to be used for storage,
 - 106 parking spaces are proposed within the multi storey car park;
 - A vehicle ramp between floors is proposed on the eastern side with open sides in the southern section and along the top ramp to the rooftop;
 - The existing parapet wall will be retained that forms the boundary with the terrace of dwellings on Campbell Street, with a new 10.15m high parapet wall to be constructed behind;
 - The car park is for temporary storage of new unregistered vehicles for sale, customer vehicles to be services, and storage;
 - The multi storey car park is not proposed for general public parking.

4. Background

- 4.1. Previous applications releivant to this proposal and site are listed below:
 - PLN-17-98 267-277 Argyle St North Hobart Signage
 - NBW-17-236 267-277 Argyle Street North Hobart REC Solar Panel Data Sheet
 - BLD-05-00295-01 267 Argyle Street Hobart Wash Bay to Existing Car Yard
 - BLD-06-00376-01 267 Argyle Street Hobart- Additions to mezzanine store
 - BLD-13-00091-01 267 Argyle Street Hobart Internal Alteration & New Shop Front
 - PLN-14-00667-01 267-277 Argyle Street (also known as 214 Campbell Street) – North Hobart - Partial Demolition, Alterations and New Car Wash Facility - Title
 - BLD-14-00667-01 267-277 Argyle Street (also known as 214 Campbell Street) – North Hobart - Partial Demolition, Alterations and New Car Wash Facility
 - PLN-05-00295-01: PLN-05-00295-01 267 Argyle Street Hobart Wash Bay to Existing Car Yard
 - BLD-930657 267-277 Argyle Street- Hobart Retaining Walls
 - BLD-930673 267-277 Argyle Street Hobart Office
 - BLD-930992 267 Argyle Street Hobart Signs
 - BLD-940743 267 Argyle Street Hobart Signs
- 4.2. Notwithstanding this proposal meeting the criteria for a Major Planning Application, the proposal was not referred to UDAP due to the nature of the proposal.

5. Concerns raised by representors

5.1. No representations were received during the statutory advertising period between 19 June to 3 July 2025.

6. Assessment

- 6.1. The Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 is a performance-based planning scheme. To meet an applicable standard, a proposal must demonstrate compliance with either an acceptable solution or a performance criterion. Where a proposal complies with a standard by relying on one or more performance criteria, the Council may approve or refuse the proposal on that basis. The ability to approve or refuse the proposal relates only to the performance criteria.
- 6.2. This site is located within the 23.0 Commercial Zone Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015.
- 6.3. The existing use is Bulky Good Store (Car Sales), the proposed use is Bulky Good Store (Car Sales). The existing and proposed uses are permitted uses in the zone.
- 6.4. The proposal has been assessed against
 - 6.4.1. D23.0 Commercial Zone HIPS,
 - 6.4.2. E5.0 Road and Railway Assets Code HIPS,
 - 6.4.3. E6.0 Parking and Access Code HIPS,
 - 6.4.4. E7.0 Stormwater Management Code HIPS,
 - 6.4.5. E8.0 Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code HIPS,
 - 6.4.6. E13.0 Historic Heritage Code HIPS
- 6.5. The proposal relies on the following performance criteria to comply with the applicable standards:
 - 6.5.1. Commercial zone Noise 23.3.2 P1
 - 6.5.2. Commercial zone Setback 23.4.2 P1
 - 6.5.3. Commercial zone Landscaping 23.4.5 P1
 - 6.5.4. Potentially Contaminated Land code Excavation E2.6.2 P1
 - 6.5.5. Parking and Access code Number of car parking spaces E6.6.1 P1
 - 6.5.6. Parking and Access code Landscaping of parking areas E.6.7.8 P1
 - 6.5.7. Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection code Development within a Inner Protection Area E8.7.1 P1
 - 6.5.8. Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection code Development of non-sensitive use near substation E8.7.3 P1
 - 6.5.9. Historic Heritage code Development in a place of archaeological potential E13.10.1 P1
- 6.6. Each performance criteria is assessed below:

6.7.	Commercial zone – Noise - 23.3.2 P1	
	6.7.1.	The Acceptable Solution for clause D23.3.2 A1 requires noise levels to not exceed 55dB(A) between 7am to 7pm and remain below 40dB(A) or 5dB(A) above background noise between 7pm to 7am and at all times less than 65dB(A).
	6.7.2.	The proposal did not demonstrate the likely noise generation would comply with the Acceptable Solution.
	673	The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore,
	0.7.5.	assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.
	6.7.4.	The Performance Criterion at clause D23.3.2 P1 provides as follows:
		Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm within the residential zone.
	6.7.5.	The proposal has some potential to generate noise, due to the open nature of the open walls facing adjacent residential properties in Campbell St. The application did not include a noise assessment or report to quantify the existing and likely noise that would be generated by the proposal.
		The applicant noted that the "nearest residential zone is at 231 Campbell Street (Campbell Street Primary School), approximately 37m northeast of the new building. Existing buildings, as well as Campbell Street, are located between the private vehicle storage facility and the residential zone. There is likely to be a degree of buffer provided by the existing buildings, as well as relatively high background noise levels from vehicles travelling along Campbell Street, Argyle Street, Brooker Highway and Burnett Street. This background noise, combined with the limited hours of operation, mean that the proposal is not expected to cause environmental harm in the residential zone".
		The closest residential zoned dwellings are adjacent to Campbell St Primary School and in Burnett St, approx. 110m away.
		The applicant does not mention the residential terrace backing on the building site. However, the scheme provision refers only to a residential zone, not a residential property. Consequently, the scheme does not provide any noise protection for residences within the Commercial zone.

It is considered that whilst the likelihood is limited that noise will be a disturbance to these neighbours, because this was not proven with a noise report, that a condition to ensure that the proposal does not cause an environmental harm should be included in the permit.

6.7.6. The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

6.8. Commercial zone - Setback - 23.4.2 P1 6.8.1. The Acceptable Solution for clause D23.4.2 requires a zero setback from the frontage. The proposal is located on an "L" shaped lot with the proposal to be 6.8.2. developed behind the terrace of houses on Campbell St. Therefore, it has a setback of approximately 21 metres from the frontage onto Campbell St 6.8.3. The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on. 6.8.4. The Performance Criterion at clause D23.5.2 P1 provides as follows: Building setback from frontage must satisfy all of the following: (a) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area: (b) be compatible with the setback of adjoining buildings, generally maintaining a continuous building line if evident in the streetscape; enhance the characteristics of the site, adjoining lots and the (c) streetscape; (d) provide adequate opportunity for parking. 6.8.5. There are no Desired Future Character Statements for the Commercial zone. Whilst there is a terrace of dwellings fronting Campbell St, because of the layout of the subject lot, that extends behind the residential terrace, the proposal cannot perpetuate this building line. Taking a building line from the property to the south, 200 Campbell St, the existing building on that lot has a similar setback to the proposal, along with the substation to the north. As the building will replace an existing building, although smaller, the additional vehicle parking will free up ground level parked vehicle areas

	on site. This can be argued to enhance the characteristics of the site. The new building will be more obvious than the existing building, but it is set back from the road and surrounded by other commercial and electrical substation buildings.
	The building will enable increased on-site parking.
6.8.6.	The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

6.9. Commercial zone - Landscaping - 23.4.5 P1 6.9.1. The Acceptable Solution for clause 23.4.5 requires landscaping along the frontage of a site if the building does not extend across the whole frontage or the building has a setback greater than 1 metre. 6.9.2. The proposal includes the building being located more than 20 metres from the frontage and tucked into the "L" of the site. 6.9.3. The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on. 6.9.4. The Performance Criterion at clause 23.4.5 P1 provides as follows: Landscaping must be provided to satisfy all of the following: enhance the appearance of the development (a) (b) provide a range of plant height and forms to create diversity, interest and amenity; (c) not create concealed entrapment spaces; be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements (d) provided for the area. 6.9.5. Currently there is no landscaping on the Campbell Street frontage, however there is low landscaping along the Argyle St frontage. The applicants state the proposal will not change the existing landscape provisions for the site.



Figure 7: Landscaping along Argyle St frontage (red box show approx. location of proposed building behind existing showrooms) (Google Streetview, 2024)

Currently the Campbell St frontage is disorganised with vehicle parked in front of the setback gates.



Figure 8: Current view of Campbell St entrance (Officer photo, July 2025)

The proposal plan shows parking behind the front fence and gates with no detail on the treatment of the land in front. With the increased parking to be provided by the new building, demand for ground level parking should be reduced. This should leave the area in front of the fence available for some enhancement to the streetscape.

It is noted that this is the only commercial site in this outer section of Campbell St that does not have landscaping and the impact on the streetscape is apparent.

	Figure 9: View of landscaping along Campbell St to the south (Officer photo, July 2025)
	Whilst it is unlikely that landscaping could completely screen the proposed building, reliance on existing low landscaping on Argyle St does not meet the performance criteria requirements. It is therefore appropriate to impose a condition to require a landscaping plan for the Campbell Street entrance to satisfactorily comply with the Performance Criteria.
6.9.6.	With conditions for a landscape plan the proposal will comply with the performance criterion.

6.10.1.	There is no Acceptable Solution for clause E2.6.2 A1.
6.10.2.	The proposal includes excavation of more than 1m2 of land known to be potentially contaminated.
6.10.3.	There is no Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.
6.10.4.	The Performance Criterion at clause E2.6.2 P1 provides as follows:
	 Excavation does not adversely impact on health and the environment, having regard to: (a) an environmental site assessment that demonstrates there is no evidence the land is contaminated; or (b) a plan to manage contamination and associated risk to human health and the environment that includes: (i) an environmental site assessment;

6.10 Potentially Contaminated Land code - Excavation - E2.6.2 P1	
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	 (ii) any specific remediation and protection measures required to be implemented before excavation commences; and (iii) a statement that the excavation does not adversely impact on human health or the environment.
6.10.5.	The application was referred to Council's Environmental Health Officer, who advised the following:
	The application is for the demolition of an existing shed and the construction of a three-storey carpark. The site at 267 Argyle is comprised of a number of lots with the works in question occurring at the street address of 214 Campbell Street (as shown on GIS PID: 7767802, Title: 30137/3). The contaminated sites as shown on the contaminated sites register are located on Argyle Street with some separation by distance from the area of proposed work. The site overall is currently used by Toyota and includes a vehicle service centre which is considered a potentially contaminating activity.
	The application assessment meets Clause E2.6.2 Excavation, P1 (b) which requires the following:
	 (b) a plan to manage contamination and associated risk to human health and the environment that includes: (i). An Environmental Site assessment has been provided (ii). any specific remediation and protection measures required to be implemented before excavation commences; and (iii). a statement that the excavation does not adversely impact on human health or the environment.
	(<i>i</i>). <u>An Environmental Site Assessment (ESA)</u> An ESA report by GES Geo-Environmental Solutions has been supplied. GES has limited the scope of their sampling to the title on which the works are occurring and not sampled the other parcels which make up 267 Argyle Street.
	Potentially contaminating activities that have occurred on the rest of the site and surrounding sites have been taken into account. This includes the presence of a UPSS (still operating) and a decommissioned UPSS in the nearby vicinity. There is reasonable evidence of potentially contaminating activities in the area to consider the site as potentially contaminated. The presence of the existing large shed in the location where the carpark is to be built means that limited sampling has been taken by GES with samples taken at four points outside the shed, one at each corner. Given the size of the shed it is reasonable that further sampling be undertaken within the footprint of the shed, after demolition has occurred. This has also been recommended by GES in the supplied ESA.
	Samples taken have not found significant levels of contamination with little to no risk to human health or the environment found taking into

account risks to works during construction and commercial use after completion of the project. Some elevated results determine that soil removed from site may require special disposal due to the presence of contaminates. GES recommends stockpiling of excavated soil onsite with additional testing and appropriate disposal of soil with consideration of test results.

(ii). <u>Any specific remediation and protection measures required to</u> be implemented before excavation commences:

The Applicant has provided an Environmental Site Assessment as a part of the application however additional testing is to be completed after demolition of the building and a plan is to be provided to detail how soil will be managed and disposed of where contamination is found. GES recommends that any excavated soil is stockpiled and assessed for disposal in accordance with EPA Tasmania IB105.

(iii). <u>Statement of Suitability:</u>

A statement of suitability has been provided with conditions. "The findings from this investigation confirm that there is no current risk to Human Health or the Environment as part of the planned works at the site. However, this must be confirmed with additional sampling during geo-technical investigations and/or demolition of the existing building". The ESA is to be updated or a separate statement of suitability to be provided after additional sampling and analysis completed.

Conditions will be applied that additional information / updates to the ESA, remediation / protection measures and statement of suitability to be provided after demolition of the existing building but prior to commencement of excavation.

6.10.6. The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

6.11.	Parking and Access code - Number of car parking spaces - E6.6.1 P1		
	6.11.1.	The Acceptable Solution for clause E6.6.1 A1 requires parking numbers to comply with Table 6.1. Bulky Good Store requires 1 space per 100m2 of display, storage and workshop areas.	
	6.11.2.	The proposal includes additional floor area of 2041m2, excluding ramps and manoeuvring areas and an increase in storage area of 1197. The proposed parking is 12 less than specified in Table 6.1	
	6.11.3.	The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.	

6	.11.4.	The Performance Criterion at clause 6.6.1 P1 provides as follows:
		The number of on-site car parking spaces must be sufficient to meet the reasonable needs of users, having regard to all of the following: (a) car parking demand; (b) the availability of on-street and public car parking in the locality; (c) the availability and frequency of public transport within a 400m walking distance of the site; (d) the availability and fukely use of other modes of transport; (e) the availability and suitability of alternative arrangements for car parking provision; (f) any reduction in car parking demand due to the sharing of car parking spaces by multiple uses, either because of variation of car parking demand over time or because of efficiencies gained from the consolidation of shared car parking spaces; (g) any car parking deficiency or surplus associated with the existing use of the land; (h) any credit which should be allowed for a car parking demand deemed to have been provided in association with a use which existed before the change of parking requirement, except in the case of substantial redevelopment of a site; (i) the appropriateness of a financial contribution in lieu of parking towards the cost of parking facilities or other transport facilities, where such facilities exist or are planned in the vicinity; (j) any verified prior payment of a financial contribution in lieu of parking for the land; (k) any relevant parking plan for the area adopted by Council; (l) the impact on the historic cultural heritage significance of the site if subject to the Local Heritage Code; (m) whether the provision of the parking would result in the loss, directly or indirectly, of one or more significant trees listed in the Significant Trees Code.
6	.11.5.	The application was referred to Council's Development Engineer, who advised the following:
		The parking number assessment must comply with the Acceptable Solutions or meet the Performance Criteria (where applicable) for each clause of the <i>Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015</i> (HIPS 2015). Documentation submitted to date does not comply with the Acceptable Solution, therefore assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on for clause E6.6.1 (a). Acceptable solution - A1: - DOES NOT COMPLY:
		The number of on-site car parking spaces must be:

(a) No less than the number specified in Table E6.1, minus the number of car parking spaces that cannot be provided due to the site including container refund scheme space;
Except if: (i) The site is subject to a parking plan for the area adopted by Council, in which case parking provision (spaces or cash-in-lieu) must be in accordance with that plan. (ii) The site is subject to clauses E6.6.5, E6.6.6, E6.6.7, E6.6.8, E6.6.9 or E6.6.10 of this planning scheme.
- Table E6.1 requires: Bulky goods sales require 1 space per 100m2 of display storage and workshop area
- Table 6.1 requires that an additional 12 parking spaces are provided because (Total new storage area vehicle storage area 2041 m2 (excluding ramps and manoeuvring area) existing storage area 847 m2 total increase 1197) The proposed number of parking spaces is 12 less than as specified in Table 6.1.
Operation of Table E6.1: Where an existing use or development is extended or intensified, the additional number of car parking spaces provided must be calculated on the amount of extension or intensification, provided the existing number of parking spaces is not reduced.
Performance Criteria - P1: - ACCEPTED AS MEETING THE PERFORMANCE CRITERIA
The number of on-site car parking spaces must be sufficient to meet the reasonable needs of users, having regard to all of the following:
(a) car parking demand; - Based on Council's records, observations and experience the provision of the existing on-site car parking spaces will sufficiently meet the likely demands associated with the development,
(b) the availability of on-street and public car parking in the locality; - There is a relatively large supply of on-street parking in the surrounding road network. Much of the available parking is in the form of time-restricted parking. Observations indicate that there is a large pool of parking that would be available to meet the potential demands of visitor and overflow parking.
 (c) the availability and frequency of public transport within a 400m walking distance of the site; Metro Tasmania operate regular bus services along argyle and Campbell Street which is within 400 metres of the subject site.
(d) the availability and likely use of other modes of transport; - NA.

	 (e) the availability and suitability of alternative arrangements for car parking provision; No alternative parking provision is available or considered necessary.
	(f) any reduction in car parking demand due to the sharing of car parking spaces by multiple uses, either because of variation of car parking demand over time or because of efficiencies gained from the consolidation of shared car parking spaces; - Not applicable.
	(g) any car parking deficiency or surplus associated with the existing use of the land; - Not applicable.
	 (h) any credit which should be allowed for a car parking demand deemed to have been provided in association with a use which existed before the change of parking requirement, except in the case of substantial redevelopment of a site; Not applicable.
	 (i) the appropriateness of a financial contribution in lieu of parking towards the cost of parking facilities or other transport facilities, where such facilities exist or are planned in the vicinity; Not applicable.
	 (j) any verified prior payment of a financial contribution in lieu of parking for the land; The City's current position is not to support a financial contribution in lieu of parking for developments.
	(k) any relevant parking plan for the area adopted by Council; - Not applicable.
	(<i>I</i>) the impact on the historic cultural heritage significance of the site if subject to the Local Heritage Code; and - Not applicable.
	(m) whether the provision of the parking would result in the loss, directly or indirectly, of one or more significant trees listed in the Significant Trees Code. - No impact.
	Based on the documentation submitted to date and given the above assessment, the parking provision is accepted as meeting the Performance Criteria P1:E6.6.1 of the Planning Scheme. This is particularly due to the actual parking demands that will be generated by the development.
6.11.6.	The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

6.12.	Parking	g and Access code - Landscaping of parking areas - E.6.7.8 P1	
	6.12.1.	The Acceptable Solution for clause E 6.7.8 A1 requires landscaping to be provided where more than five (5) parking spaces are proposed. This landscaping should be no less than 5% of the area of the car park.	
	6.12.2.	The proposal does not include any new landscaping.	
	6.12.3.	The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.	
	0 40 4		
	0.12.4.	The Performance Criterion at clause E.6.7.8 P1 provides as follows:	
		 Landscaping of parking and circulation areas accommodating more than 5 cars must satisfy all of the following: (a) relieve the visual impact on the streetscape of large expanses of hard surfaces; (b) soften the boundary of car parking areas to reduce the amenity impact on neighbouring properties and the streetscape; (c) reduce opportunities for crime or anti- social behaviour by maintaining passive surveillance opportunities from nearby public spaces and buildings. 	
	6.12.5.	The lack of additional landscaping does not meet the performance criteria. The Applicant notes "The proposal will not result in any change to the existing landscaping on the property, which features landscaped gardens at the Argyle Street entry. The proposed building effectively replaces an existing storage building in the same location".	
		Figure 7: View of site from Campbell St (Officer photo, 2025)	

		Landscaping along the frontage of Campbell Street is considered appropriate in this instance, given that all other properties in the area have at least some degree of landscaping. The adjacent property to the south has minimum landscaping, but this may establish in the future as it has only been completed in the last year or so. A condition requiring a landscape plan along the Campbell Street frontage will be imposed and this can relieve the visual impact on the streetscape of large expanses of hard surface, soften the boundary of car parking areas to reduce the amenity impact on neighbouring properties. The landscaping will need to be designed to reduce opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour.
	6.12.6.	With conditions, the proposal can comply with the performance criterion.
6 12	Flootria	ity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code Development of Non-
0.13.		ity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code - Development of Non- ve Use near Substation - E8.6.2 P1 and E6.7.1 P1
	6.13.1.	The Acceptable Solution for clause E8.6.2 requires that a use must not result in materials stored or handled within the site becoming airborne contaminates which transmit into the substation.
		The Acceptable Solution for clause E8.7.2 requires development to be outside the Inner Protection Area or a registered easement.
	6.13.2.	The proposal includes a new building within the Inner Protection Area for vehicle and vehicle parts storage and mechanical repairs, which have the potential to cause airborne contaminants.
	6.13.3.	The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore,
		assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.
	6.13.4.	The Performance Criterion at clause E8.6.2 P1 provides as follows:
		 Use must be located an appropriate distance from the substation facility, having regard to all of the following: (a) the conductivity of airborne contaminants and their potential to affect the safe, reliable and efficient operation of the substation facility; (b) the requirements of the electricity transmission entity.
	6.13.5.	The application was referred to Council's Environmental Development Planner, who advised the following:
Approval is sought to demolish an existing building and construct a new three-storey building at 267-277 Argyle Street, North Hobart. The new building would be used for the storage of vehicles associated with an existing car sales and servicing business.		

<u>Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code</u> The site shares a boundary with a TasNetworks' substation. The Code applies because development is proposed within an electricity transmission corridor and because development is proposed within 65m of a substation facility. The ETC is also an inner protection area.		
No Code exemptions apply.		
Under clause E8.5.1 of the Code, the applicant is required to provide the written advice of the electricity transmission entity setting out its views of the proposed use and development. Written advice from TasNetworks has been submitted.		
The written advice of TasNetworks states that the development is not likely to adversely affect TasNetworks' operations and that TasNetworks have no concerns with the proposed development.		
With regard to E8.7.1, the application does not comply with acceptable solution A1 as development is proposed within an inner protection area. A small sliver of IPA is located on the proposed development site where a cut batter is proposed.		
Performance criterion P1 states the following:		
Development must be located an appropriate distance from electricity transmission infrastructure, having regard to all of the following:		
(a) the need to ensure operational efficiencies of electricity transmission infrastructure;		
 (b) the provision of access and security to existing or future electricity transmission infrastructure; (c) safety hazards associated with proximity to existing or future 		
electricity transmission infrastructure; (d) the requirements of the electricity transmission entity.		
As TasNetworks have advised that the development is not likely to adversely affect their operations and that they have no concerns with the proposed development, the application is considered consistent with E8.7.1 P1.		
With regard to E8.7.3, the application does not comply with acceptable solution A1 because development is proposed within 5m of a substation facility. Performance criterion P1 states 'development must be located		

	an appropriate distance from a substation facility, having regard to written advice from the electricity transmission entity'. As TasNetworks have advised that the development is not likely to adversely affect their operations and that they have no concerns with the proposed development, the application is considered consistent with E8.7.3 P1.
6.13.6.	The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

6.14.	Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code - Development of Non- Sensitive Use near Substation – E8.7.3 P1	
	6.14.1.	The Acceptable Solution for clause E8.7.3 A1 requires development to be located no less than 5 metres from a substation.
	6.14.2.	The proposal includes works adjacent to the boundary with the substation and a minimum of 3.2m on the western boundary and 1.95m from the southern boundary with the substation.
	6.14.3.	The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.
	6.14.4.	The Performance Criterion at clause E8.7.3 P1 provides as follows:
		Development must be located an appropriate distance from a substation facility, having regard to written advice from the electricity transmission entity.
	6.14.5.	The application was referred to Council's Environmental Development Planner, who advised the following:
		With regard to E8.7.3, the application does not comply with acceptable solution A1 because development is proposed within 5m of a substation facility.
		Performance criterion P1 states 'development must be located an appropriate distance from a substation facility, having regard to written advice from the electricity transmission entity'. As TasNetworks have advised that the development is not likely to adversely affect their operations and that they have no concerns with the proposed development, the application is considered consistent with E8.7.3 P1.

6.14.6. The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

6.15.	Histori E13.10	c Heritage Code - Development in a Place of Archaeological Potential - 0.1 P1
	6.15.1	The Acceptable Solution for clause E13.10.1 requires building and works to not involve excavation or ground disturbance.
	6.15.2	The proposal includes demolition and some excavation in excess of 1m ² .
	6.15.3	The proposal does not comply with the Acceptable Solution; therefore, assessment against the Performance Criterion is relied on.
	6.15.4	The Performance Criterion at clause E13.10.1 P1 provides as follows:
		 Buildings, works and demolition must not unnecessarily impact on archaeological resources at places of archaeological potential, having regard to: a) the nature of the archaeological evidence, either known or predicted; b) measures proposed to investigate the archaeological evidence to confirm predictive statements of potential; c) strategies to avoid, minimise and/or control impacts arising from building, works and demolition; d) where it is demonstrated there is no prudent and feasible alternative to impacts arising from building, works and demolition, measures proposed to realise both the research potential in the archaeological evidence and a meaningful public benefit from any archaeological investigation; e) measures proposed to preserve significant archaeological evidence in situ'.
	6.15.5	The application was referred to Council's Cultural Heritage Officer, who advised the following:
		arrises are following.
		267 Argyle Street is identified as a Place of Archaeological Potential in Table E13.4 and Figure E13.4.1 of the <i>Hobart Interim Planning Scheme</i> <i>2015.</i> It is currently occupied with a ca. 1970s commercial building, although this is known to have replaced a ca. 1845-1870s building which may have also been preceded by a ca. 1830s building. Outbuildings are also associated with the various phases of construction across the site. The <i>Statement of Historical Archaeological Potential, Archaeological</i>

Impact Assessment & Archaeological Method Statement by Praxis Environment (June 2025) outlines a more detailed history of the site development.

The current ground level is thought to be similar to that shown in the 1907 Metropolitan Drainage Board plans. Previous extensive or deep disturbance is unlikely and it is possible that the construction of the existing commercial building included fill rather than cut. As a result, the report identifies that foundations associated with the ca. 1830s and ca. 1845-1870 buildings may remain.

Proposal:

Demolition of existing warehouse building.

• Construction of new multistorey carpark, involving excavation for footings and sewerage/water supply connections.

The following provisions of the Scheme apply:

- Table E13.4 Place of Archaeological Potential
- E13.10.1 P1 Building, Works and Demolition

Assessment: E13.10.1

Excavation and ground disturbance are proposed and this does not satisfy the Acceptable Solution. The proposal must therefore be assessed against the Performance Criteria.

E13.10.1 P1

Buildings, works and demolition must not unnecessarily impact on archaeological resources at places of archaeological potential, having regard to:

- a) the nature of the archaeological evidence, either known or predicted;
- b) measures proposed to investigate the archaeological evidence to confirm predictive statements of potential;
- c) strategies to avoid, minimise and/or control impacts arising from building, works and demolition;
- d) where it is demonstrated there is no prudent and feasible alternative to impacts arising from building, works and demolition, measures proposed to realise both the research potential in the archaeological evidence and a meaningful public benefit from any archaeological investigation;
- e) measures proposed to preserve significant archaeological evidence 'in situ'.

Response:

The archaeological evidence is predicted in the *Statement of Archaeological Potential, Archaeological Impact Assessment & Archaeological Method Statement* (subsequently referred to as the archaeological report) by Praxis Environment (June 2025), which outlines the history of development on the site and indicates the areas of high potential based on historical maps and photographs showing the previous development. The archaeological report indicates an area of high archaeological potential which is reflective of potentially three historical eras of construction on the site, and broadly, excavation may uncover foundations of these as well as underfloor deposits and intentional deposition (rubbish pits), paths, drains and cesspits (page 29-30). It also identifies that any archaeological finds have the potential to build upon the existing datasets of colonial residential life in Hobart derived from previous archaeological excavations, which will 'build upon knowledge and provide comparative datasets of early and substantial Hobart residences' (page 31).

The proposed extent of excavation is included as a markup by Fairbrother of the architectural plans by Preston Lane, in Figure 6.1 of the archaeological report. The red overlay indicates areas of high archaeological potential based on the historical archaeological potential assessment. This figure is reproduced in Figure 1 of this report below:



Excavation summary mark-up

this sketch illustrates a summary of the approximate extent of excavation and depths Figure 8. Plan of the subject site indicating the areas of excavation and anticipated depth of excavation. The red overlay indicates the area of high archaeological potential. (Source: Praxis Environment archaeological report, page 36)

Of the works proposed, most of the excavation is to occur outside of the area of high archaeological potential, where the new building will be constructed, although there is a slight overlap of this area and the high potential area. Excavation within the area of high archaeological potential will largely be undertaken for the service runs. According to the archaeological report, 'the depth required [for excavation of the service runs] will certainly be within strata likely to yield archaeological remains' (page 37).

Despite this, and due to the overall relatively minor degree of excavation to the area of high archaeological potential, the archaeological report

considers that there will be an overall minimal archaeological impact from the works (page 38). The report subsequently provides an archaeological method statement for the process of undertaking works to areas of high potential as well as elsewhere on the site. This ensures that any significant finds will be archaeologically investigated and recorded, allowing the implementation of mitigative measures as required. It is recommended that a condition is included to reiterate the

It is recommended that a condition is included to reiterate the implementation of the archaeological method statement, including but not limited to the following key points:

- method of works are to be undertaken as per 7. Archaeological Method Statement, particularly including archaeological supervision of excavation in high significance areas in section 7.2 and encountering of artefacts or structures in areas of low archaeological potential as per section 7.3;
 contractor briefing by archaeologist for the possibility of finds as per
 - contractor briefing by archaeologist for the possibility of finds as per 7.3; and
 - final report on the excavation outcomes, to be submitted within 6 months after the completion of excavation as per sections 7.6 and 7.7.

Subject to the inclusion of this condition, works can be considered to satisfy E13.10.1 P1.

<u>Conclusion:</u> Subject to the above and below mentioned condition, the proposal is considered to satisfy the above provisions of the Historic Heritage Code of the Scheme.

6.15.6 The proposal complies with the performance criterion.

7. Discussion

- 7.1. Planning approval is sought for Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking at 267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000
- 7.2. The application was advertised and no representations were received.
- 7.3. The proposal has been assessed against the provisions of the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015* and whilst it does rely on performance criteria to satisfy the scheme's relevant standards and codes it is considered to perform well. As such, the proposal may be approved by Council in accordance with the provisions of section 57 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- 7.4. The proposal has been assessed by other Council officers, including the Council's Development Engineer, Cultural Heritage Officer, Stormwater

Engineer and Environmental Health Officer. The officers have raised no objection to the proposal, subject to conditions.

7.5. The proposal is recommended for approval.

8. Conclusion

8.1. The proposed Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking at 267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000 satisfies the relevant provisions of the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015*, and as such is recommended for approval.

9. Recommendations

That: pursuant to the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015*, the Planning Committee, in accordance with the delegations contained in its terms of reference, approves the application for Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking at 267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000 for the reasons outlined in the officer's report and a permit containing the following conditions be issued:

GEN - General

The use and/or development must be substantially in accordance with the documents and drawings that comprise PLN-HOB-2025-0140 - 267 Argyle St North Hobart - Final Planning Documents except where modified below.

PLN s1 - Private Car Park

The use and development is for a private car storage facility. No approval is given for use as a public car park.

PLN s2 - Noise

Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm within the residential zone.

PLN s3 - External Lighting

Any external lighting including security lighting associated with the proposal must be adequately baffled to ensure that light emissions avoid direct light spill onto adjacent properties so as not to cause environmental harm.

PLN s5 - Landscape Plan

A landscaping plan must be submitted and approved by the City Hobart's Director Strategic and Regulatory Services, prior to the issue of any consent under the *Building Act 2016* (excluding demolition or excavation) or the commencement of work. The landscaping plan must include (but is not limited to):

1. a scale, dimensions and north point;

2. buildings and trees (including botanical names) on neighbouring properties within three metres of the boundary;

3. a planting schedule of all proposed trees, shrubs and ground covers, including botanical names, common names, pot sizes, sizes at maturity, and quantities of each plant;

4. landscaping and planting along the Campbell Street frontage of the site which includes a range of plant height and forms.

All work required by this condition must be undertaken in accordance with the approved landscaping plan.

Advice:

Once the landscaping plan has been approved, the Council will issue a condition endorsement (see general advice on how to obtain condition endorsement).

Where building approval is also required, it is recommended that documentation for condition endorsement be submitted well before submitting documentation for building approval. Failure to address condition endorsement requirements prior to submitting for building approval may result in unexpected delays.

Reason for condition

To ensure that the property frontage on Campbell Street is landscaped in a manner that will relieve the visual impact on the streetscape of the proposed large expanse of hard surfaces and softens the boundary of car parking areas with neighbouring properties and reduces the opportunity for crime and antisocial behaviour.

PLN s6 - Implementation of the Landscape Plan

The site must be landscaped in accordance with the approved landscape plan within 3 months of completion.

HER 21 - Heritage - Archaeological

All onsite excavation and disturbance must be monitored and managed in accordance with the Statement of Historical Archaeological Potential, Archaeological Impact Assessment & Archaeological Method Statement by Praxis Environment, dated June 2025, pages 39-43. This includes but is not limited to:

1. Excavation within areas of high archaeological potential to be supervised by a suitably qualified archaeologist as per Section 7.2 of the report;

2. A contractor briefing by a suitably qualified archaeologist is to be undertaken prior to works commencing, as per Section 7.3 of the report; and

3. A final report on the excavation outcomes is to be submitted within 6 months of the completion of excavation, as per Sections 7.6 and 7.7 of the report.

HER 22 - Heritage - Archaeological

All onsite excavation and disturbance must be monitored. Should excavation or disturbance lead to the discovery of any features or deposits of an archaeological nature outside of the area of high archaeological potential:

1. All excavation and/or disturbance must stop immediately; and

2. A qualified archaeologist must be engaged to attend the site and provide advice and assessment of the features and/or deposits discovered and make recommendations on further excavation and/or disturbance; and

3. All and any recommendations made by the archaeologist engaged in accordance with 2. above must be complied with in full; and

4. All features and/or deposits discovered must be reported to the Council within 3 days of the discovery; and

5. A copy of the archaeologist's advice, assessment and recommendations obtained in accordance with 2. above must be provided to Council within 90 days of receipt of the advice, assessment and recommendations.

Excavation and/or disturbance must not recommence unless and until approval is granted from the Council.

ENVHE 2 - Environmental Health - Environmental Site Assessment Report

Immediately following demolition works, and prior to construction commencing, an Environmental Site Assessment report prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the procedures and practices detailed in the National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999 (NEPM) as amended 2013 must be submitted as a condition endorsement prior to the issue of any approval under the Building Act 2016 or the commencement of work on the site (whichever occurs first). The report must conclude:

1\. Whether any site contamination presents a risk to workers involved in redevelopment of the site\, or future users of the site\, as a result of proposed excavation of the site\.

2\. Whether any site contamination presents an environmental risk from excavation conducted during redevelopment of the site\.

3\. Whether any specific remediation and/or protection measures are required to ensure proposed excavation does not adversely impact human health or the environment before excavation commences\.

4\. That based on the results of the Environmental Site Assessment\, that the excavation as part of the planned works will not adversely impact on human health or the environment \(subject to implementation of any identified remediation and/or protection measures as required\)\.

If the Environmental Site Assessment report concludes that remediation and/or protection measures are necessary to avoid risks to human health or the environment, a proposed remediation and/or management plan must be submitted as a condition endorsement prior to the issue of any approval under the Building Act 2016 or the commencement of work on the site (whichever occurs first). Any remediation or management plan involving soil disturbance must include a detailed soil and water management plan to prevent offsite transfer of potentially contaminated soil or stormwater.

Reason for condition; To determine the level of site contamination, and to identify any recommended remediation/management practises/safeguards which need to be followed/put in place during any excavations/ground disturbance.

Advice: An Environmental Site Assessment by GES Geo-Environmental Solutions has been provided. The ESA is to be updated or supporting documentation added to include additional testing where the current building is located, any contamination management recommendations based on these results and an updated statement of suitability as recommended by GES Geo-Environmental Solutions.

ENG 1A - Development Engineering - Protection of Council Assets

Any damage to council infrastructure resulting from the implementation of this permit, must, at the discretion of the Council:

1. Be met by the owner by way of reimbursement (cost of repair and reinstatement to be paid by the owner to the Council); or

2. Be repaired and reinstated by the owner to the satisfaction of the Council.

A photographic record of the Council's infrastructure adjacent to the subject site must be provided to the Council prior to any commencement of works.

A photographic record of the Council's infrastructure (e.g. existing property service connection points, roads, buildings, stormwater, footpaths, driveway crossovers and nature strips, including if any, pre-existing damage) will be relied upon to establish the extent of damage caused to the Council's infrastructure during construction. In the event that the owner/developer fails to provide to the Council a photographic record of the Council's infrastructure, then any damage to the Council's infrastructure found on completion of works will be deemed to be the responsibility of the owner.

Reason for condition

To ensure that any of the Council's infrastructure and/or site-related service connections affected by the proposal will be altered and/or reinstated at the owner's full cost.

ENG 2B - Development Engineering - Vehicle Barriers

Further detailed designs are required for vehicle barriers in the following locations:

1. Where the drop from the edge of the trafficable area to a lower level is 600mm or greater

This documentation must be submitted and approved as a condition endorsement, prior to the issuing of any approval under the Building Act 2016.

The detailed designs must:

1. be prepared and certified by a suitably qualified person,2. be in accordance with the Australian Standard AS/NZS 1170.1:2002, if possible; and

2. show dimensions, levels, gradients & transitions, and other details as Council deem necessary to satisfy the above requirement.

The vehicle barriers must be installed in accordance with the approved detailed designs prior to first occupation.

ENG 2C - Development Engineering - Vehicle Barriers

Prior to the first occupation, a suitably qualified person must certify that the vehicle barriers have been installed in accordance design drawings approved by condition ENG 2B.

Advice:

An example certificate is available on our website.

ENG 3B - Development Engineering - Parking and Access Design

Prior to the issue of any approval under the Building Act 2016 or commencement of work(s) (including demolition and site disturbance), a detailed design of the parking area must be submitted and approved as a Condition Endorsement.

The detailed designs must:

1. be prepared and certified by a suitably qualified person,2. be in accordance with the Australian Standard AS/NZS 2890.1:2004, if possible,3. where the design deviates from AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 the designer must demonstrate that the design will provide a safe and efficient access, and enable safe, easy and efficient use; and

2. show dimensions, levels, gradients and transitions, and other details as Council deem necessary to satisfy the above requirement.

The access driveway and parking area must be constructed in accordance with the approved detailed designs prior to first occupation.

Advice:

The detailed design of the access, driveway, and manoeuvring area should be considered prior to finalising the finished floor level of the parking spaces (particularly if located within a garage intrinsic to a dwelling); failure to do so may result in difficulty complying with this condition.

ENG 4 - Development Engineering - Parking and Access Seal

The access driveway and parking module (car parking spaces, aisles and manoeuvring area) approved by this permit must be constructed to a sealed standard (spray seal, asphalt, concrete, pavers or equivalent Council approved) and surface drained to the Council's stormwater infrastructure prior to the commencement of use.

Reason for condition

To ensure the safety of users of the access driveway and parking module, and that it does not detract from the amenity of users, adjoining occupiers or the environment by preventing dust, mud and sediment transport.

ENG 5 - Development Engineering - Parking spaces

The number of car parking spaces approved to be used as storage on the site is number one-hundred and six (106).

All parking spaces must be delineated by means of white or yellow lines 80mm to 100mm wide, or white or yellow pavement markers in accordance with Australian Standards AS/NZS 2890.1 2004, prior to commencement of use.

ENG 10 - Stormwater - Drainage

All stormwater from the proposed development (including but not limited to: roofed areas, ag drains, and impervious surfaces such as driveways and paved areas) must be drained via gravity to a lawful point of discharge to the public stormwater system prior to occupancy or commencement of use (whichever occurs first).

All private plumbing (including ag drains) must be contained within the property boundary.

Advice:

Council mapping shows the manhole at the frontage of 214 Campbell St (IL 27.83) as a private shared asset acting as a private boundary IO.

Council is aware third-party drainage (both from titles with separate ownership as well as common ownership non-adhered lots) passes through the site, and services to these lots must be maintained.

SW 9 - Stormwater - Design

Prior to occupancy or the commencement of the approved use (whichever occurs first), treatment for stormwater discharges from the development must be installed.

A stormwater management report and design must be submitted and approved as a Condition Endorsement, prior to the issue of any approval under the Building Act 2016 or the commencement of work on the site (whichever occurs first). The stormwater management report and design must be prepared by a suitably qualified engineer and must:

1. include detailed design of the proposed treatment train in general accordance with Gandy & Roberts "Concept Sewer and Stormwater Plan" C050 RevE, including but not limited to: long-section, catchment areas, final estimations of contaminant removal meeting State Stormwater Strategy Targets, and levels demonstrating adequate head;

2. include a supporting maintenance plan, which specifies the required maintenance measures to check and ensure the ongoing effective operation of all systems, such as: inspection frequency; cleanout procedures;

descriptions and diagrams of how the installed systems operate; details of the life of assets and replacement requirements.

All work required by this condition must be undertaken and maintained in accordance with the approved stormwater management report and design.

Advice:

This condition requires further information to be submitted as a Condition Endorsement. Refer to the Condition Endorsement advice at the end of this permit.

As per the submitted documentation, wash bays must not be directed to stormwater.

ENV 6 - Stormwater - Soil Water Management Plan

Sediment and erosion control measures, sufficient to prevent sediment from leaving the site and in accordance with an approved soil and water management plan (SWMP), must be installed prior to the commencement of work and maintained until such time as all disturbed areas have been stabilised and/or restored or sealed to the Council's satisfaction.

A SWMP for each relevant stage must be submitted and approved as a Condition Endorsement prior to the issue of any approval under the Building Act 2016 or the commencement of work, whichever occurs first. The SWMP must be prepared in accordance with:

a) the Erosion And Sediment Control, The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania and associated guideline documents (TEER &DEP, 2023), available from the Derwent Estuary Program's [website](https://www.derwentestuary.org.au/stormwater/), and

b) any recommendations in an Environmental Site Assessment or other document relating to contaminated soils onsite.

If the site or controls change, an updated SWMP must be submitted.

All work required by this condition must be undertaken in accordance with the approved SWMP.

Advice:

This condition requires further information to be submitted as a Condition Endorsement. Refer to the Condition Endorsement advice at the end of this permit.

ENV 6 - Environmental Planning - Soil & Water Management Plan

Prior to the issue of any approval under the Building Act 2016 or the commencement of work (whichever occurs first), a Soil and Water Management plan (SWMP) must be submitted and approved as a condition endorsement. The SWMP must be prepared by a suitably qualified person and must:

1. specify sediment and erosion control measures sufficient to prevent soil, fill and sediment from leaving the site, during both the construction phase and post-construction, including management of soil stockpiles for contaminant classification; and

2. be consistent with "Erosion and Sediment Control: The Fundamentals for Development in Tasmania" (Derwent Estuary Program).

The approved control measures in the SWMP must be installed prior to any disturbance of any soil or vegetation, be regularly inspected and maintained during the construction/demolition period to prevent soil and other materials entering the local stormwater system, waterways, roadways or adjoining properties. The approved control measures must remain in place until such time as all disturbed areas have been stabilised using vegetation and/or restored or sealed to the satisfaction of the City of Hobart.

All works must be undertaken in accordance with the approved SWMP.

ADVICE

The following advice is provided to you to assist in the implementation of the planning permit that has been issued subject to the conditions above. The advice is not exhaustive and you must inform yourself of any other legislation, by-laws, regulations, codes or standards that will apply to your development under which you may need to obtain an approval. Visit the Council's website for further information.

Prior to any commencement of work on the site or commencement of use the following additional permits/approval may be required from the Hobart City Council.

CONDITION ENDORSEMENT

If any condition requires that further documents are submitted and approved, you will need to submit the relevant documentation to satisfy the condition via the Condition Endorsement Submission through PlanBuild. Detailed instructions can be found

[here](https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Development/Condition-endorsement).

Once approved, the Council will respond to you via PlanBuild that the conditio n has been endorsed (satisfied).

Where building approval is also required, it is recommended that

documentation for condition endorsement be submitted well before submitting documentation for building approval. Failure to address condition endorsement requirements prior to submitting for building approval may result in unexpected delays.

Fees for Condition Endorsement are set out in Council's [Fees and Charges](<u>https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/Fees-and-charges</u>).

BUILDING PERMIT

You may need building approval in accordance with the Building Act 2016. C lick here for more information.

This is a Discretionary Planning Permit issued in accordance with section 57 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.

PLUMBING PERMIT

You may need plumbing approval in accordance with the Building Act 2016, Building Regulations 2016 and the National Construction Code. Click [here](https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Development/Building-andplumbing/Lodgment-of-building-and-plumbing-applications) for more information.

WORK PLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

Appropriate occupational health and safety measures must be employed during the works to minimise direct human exposure to potentiallycontaminated soil, water, dust and vapours. Click [here](http://www.worksafe.tas.gov.au/safety)for more information.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

In accordance with the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994, local government has an obligation to "use its best endeavours to prevent or control acts or omissions which cause or are capable of causing pollution." Click [here](https://www.hobartcity.com.au/City-services/Environment/Pollution-control)for more information.

NOISE REGULATIONS

Click [here](https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Residents/Noise)for information

with respect to noise nuisances in residential areas.

WASTE DISPOSAL

It is recommended that the developer liaise with the Council's City Resilience Group regarding reducing, reusing and recycling materials associated with demolition on the site to minimise solid waste being directed to landfill.

Further information regarding waste disposal can also be found on the Council's [website](http://www.hobartcity.com.au/Environment/Recycling_and_Waste).

FEES AND CHARGES

Click [here](https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/Fees-and-charges) for information on the Council's fees and charges.

BEFORE YOU DIG

Click [here](https://www.byda.com.au/) for before you dig information.

Victoria Maxwell Development Appraisal Planner

As a signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

Date of Report: 16 July 2025



PLANNING APPLICATION

Status:

Reference PLN-HOB-2025-0140

Address 267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART TAS 7000 Titles 16672/1, 127475/2, 111374/1, 19926/1, 197632/1, 19999/1, 30137/3

Before you start

Before you start your application, you will need to know if you require planning approval or not.

If you are unsure if you require a permit, use the <u>PlanBuild Tasmania Enquiry Service</u> to lodge a request for advice from the relevant Council.

Once your application has been submitted the Council will review your application. If payment has not been made, you will be sent a request for the payment of application fees via PlanBuild Tasmania.

Once the fees have been paid and the Council is satisfied with the information provided, the application will be assessed and you will be notified of the outcome.

If further action is required to assess your application you will receive an email notification containing a task to complete.

Pre-Application Advice

Have you spoken with anyone at Council about this application?

Yes - enter details below

No - continue to the next section

If yes, provide the name of the person you contacted

Applicant

Name	Email	Phone	Address	Involvement

Owners

Name	Email Address	Address
d		

Certificate(s) of Title

Selected Titles					Total Area: 13763m ²
16672/1 30137/3	127475/2	111374/1	19926/1	197632/1	19999/1

Owner Notification

Are you the sole owner of the land?

Yes - continue to the next section

No - answer question below

If no, have you notified all owners, joint or part owners of your intention to submit this application?

Yes - enter owner details below

Page 1 of 4

No - you must notify all owners before proceeding with this application

List all owners, joint or part owners as recorded on the Title documents notified: Costmac Investment Pty Ltd

Enter the date that the last owner, joint or part owner was notified 25/03/2025

Declaration

I declare that all land owners, joint or part owners have been notified of this planning application.

Crown Land Consent

Is Crown Land involved in the proposed use or development?

- Yes complete question below
- No continue to the next section see further information below
 - Unsure

If yes, has written Crown Land consent been obtained?

- Yes upload written consent
- No application will not be progressed until consent has been provided

General Manager Consent

Is Council-owned or administered land involved in the proposed use or development?

- Yes complete question below
- No continue to the next section
- Unsure

If yes, has written consent been obtained from the Council General Manager?

- Yes upload written consent
- No application will not be progressed until consent has been provided

Proposed Use or Development

What is the reason for your planning application?

- I want to change how the property is used
- I want to use the property for visitor accommodation
- I want to subdivide
- I want to undertake a new development or alteration
- I want to do a minor boundary adjustment
- I want to put up a sign(s)
- I want to demolish
- I want to do works only

Other

If your application is to subdivide, please enter the number of proposed lots.

If your application is for signage, please enter the number of signs.

Is the property a Tasmanian Heritage Listed Property?

Yes

No

Is the application for an EPA Activity under the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994?



Unsure

Is the proposed use or development permitted or discretionary?



Page 2 of 4

Unsure if permitted or discretionary

Provide a full description of the proposed use or development New multi storey carpark for existing car sales and servicing - see Supporting Planning Report

Will the proposed use or development involve a road reserve?

	Yes - complete the section below
Ŷ	No - continue to the next section

Unsure

If yes, enter the address(es) or locations below:

If yes, how will the road reserve be affected?

Value of Works

What is the estimated value of the works? 4475509

Supporting Documents

Version	Document Date	Document Type	Description	Prepared By
1	25 Mar 2025	Architectural Plans	Appendix B - Proposal plans	Fairbrother; Preston Lane; Gandy and Roberts
1	25 Mar 2025	Other	Appendix C - Environmental Site Assessment	GES
1	25 Mar 2025	Other	Appendix D - Advice from electricity entity	Fairbrother
1	25 Mar 2025	Heritage Impact Assessment	Appendix E - Statement of archeological potential	Praxis Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-16672-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-16672-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-127475-2 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-127475-2 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	ScheduleOfEasements-127475-2 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-111374-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-111374-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-19926-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-19926-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	27 Mar 2025	Planning Assessment Report	Supporting Planning Report	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-197632-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-197632-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-19999-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-19999-1 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioPlan-30137-3 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	FolioText-30137-3 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment
1	25 Mar 2025	Property Title Document	ScheduleOfEasements-30137-3 (1).pdf	ERA Planning and Environment

Next steps

When you have completed all the necessary fields and attached all required documents to support your application, click on the green 'Save & Submit' button at the top right of this form.

Once submitted, the Council will review your application. A request for the payment of application fees will be sent to you via PlanBuild Tasmania.

Once the fees have been paid and the Council is satisfied with the information provided, the application will be assessed and you will be notified of the outcome.

If further action is required to assess your application you will receive an email notification from PlanBuild which will tell you what you need to provide to continue the application.

Form published: 12/03/2025 09:30

Page 4 of 4





a: Level 1, 125A Elizabeth St *nipaluna* (Hobart) 7000 p: (03) 6165 0443 e: enquiries@eraplanning.com.au abn: 67 141 991 004

5 June 2025 Reference: 2425-049

Victoria Maxwell City of Hobart GPO Box 503 HOBART TAS 7001

Dear Victoria,

267 ARGYLE STREET, NORTH HOBART RESPONSE TO INFORMATION REQUEST FOR PLN-HOB-2025-0140

ERA Planning and Environment (ERA) have prepared this letter in response to Council's request for further information (reference PLANNA-HOB-2025-1287). The requested items are addressed in sequence below. If required, additional reference detail is provided in the attached letter by Fairbrother.

1. PLN Fi2

Refer to the revised plans in the attached Appendix B - Proposal plans_V2.

2. PLN Fi3

Any internal lighting of the parking area will be for safety and security purposes only, and can be baffled to ensure that light emissions avoid direct light spill onto adjacent properties. The applicant is amenable to this being included as a condition of approval. Should Council require additional lighting detail that cannot be conditioned for, it is requested that a relevant planning discretion be identified so that an appropriate response can be provided.

3. PLN Fi4

The current vehicle storage areas will remain but will be used more efficiently. For example, the proposal allows for easier and more direct access to vehicles, rather than all vehicles being stored in a smaller area that is harder to manoeuvre them around the caryard.

4. PLN Fill

This request item has been resolved.

5. HER Fil

Refer to the revised heritage assessment in the attached Appendix E – Statement of archaeological potential_V2.

6. E6.7.5

Refer to the revised plans in the attached *Appendix B – Proposal plans_V2*. There will be no change to the use of the existing storage spaces; see item 3 response above.

7. E6.7.13

The proposal does not involve any change to the existing commercial vehicle arrangements for the site.

2

Yours sincerely,

Nie Mark O'Brien Principal Planner

Attachments

Appendix B – Proposal plans_V2 Appendix E – Statement of archaeological potential_V2 Letter in response to request for information by Fairbrother

eraplanning.com.au

Item No. 7.1.1

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025



267 Argyle Street Supporting Planning Report

Final | March 2025

ERA Planning and Environment acknowledge *palawa* as the Traditional Owners of *lutruwita* (Tasmania).

They are the original custodians of our land, sky and waters. We respect their unique ability to care for country and deep spiritual connection to it.

We honour and pay our respect to Elders past and present, whose knowledge and wisdom has and will ensure the continuation of culture and traditional practices.

We acknowledge that their sovereignty has never been ceded.

Always was, always will be.

ERA Planning Pty Ltd trading as ERA Planning and Environment ABN 67 141 991 004

This document may only be used for the purposes for which it was commissioned and in accordance with the Terms of Engagement for the commission. Unauthorised use of this document in any form whatsoever is prohibited.

Job Number: 2425-049

Document Status

Document Version	Date	Author	Reviewer
Draft	26 March 2025	Mark O'Brien	Clare Hester
Final	27 March 2025	Mark O'Brien	Clare Hester



Permit overview

Permit application details

Applicant	ERA Planning and Environment
Owner	Costmac Investments Pty Ltd
Address	267 Argyle Street, North Hobart
Lot description	Folio of the Register 30137, Lot 3
Description of proposal	Private vehicle storage facility for existing car sales and servicing dealership.

Relevant Planning Provisions

Applicable planning scheme	Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015
Zone(s)	Commercial Zone
Codes	 Potentially contaminated land code Road and railway assets code Parking and access code Stormwater management code Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code Historic heritage code
Discretions	 Clause 23.3.2 Noise P1 Clause 23.4.2 Setback P1 Clause 23.4.5 Landscaping P1 Clause E2.6.2 Excavation P1 Clause E6.6.1 Number of car parking spaces P1 Clause E.6.7.8 Landscaping of parking areas P1 Clause E8.7.3 Development of non-sensitive use near substation P1 Clause E13.10.1 Development in a place of archaeological potential P1

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1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose of the report

ERA Planning and Environment (ERA) has been engaged to seek planning approval for a new private vehicle storage facility at 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart. This report provides the relevant background material, proposal details, and an appraisal of the development against the relevant planning provisions.

1.2 Planning authority

The relevant planning authority is the City of Hobart (the Council).

1.3 Statutory controls

This planning permit application is to be assessed in accordance with the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1999 (the LUPA Act) and is subject to the provisions of the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (the planning scheme). Specifically, the proposal requires assessment against the applicable zone and code requirements of the planning scheme.

1.4 Title details

This planning permit application relates to land at 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart (title reference CT 30137/3), under the ownership of Costmac Investment Pty Ltd. The landowners have been notified of the intention to lodge this application pursuant to Section 52 of the LUPA Act.

Title documents are available at Appendix A.

2 Proposal

The proposal seeks to develop a new private vehicle storage facility for the storage of vehicles associated with the existing car sales and servicing operations. The proposal includes the demolition of an existing building and four ground level parking spaces. The new building will be three storeys plus an accessible rooftop, with a maximum height of 11.5 m.

The new building will be accessed by staff only and is intended to improve the operational efficiency of the business. Specifically, it will be used for the following:

- temporarily store new unregistered vehicles awaiting registration and transfer to the sales showroom
- temporarily store customer vehicles awaiting servicing
- bulk storage area for items ancillary to the car sales and servicing operation

The building entry elevation is shown in Figure 1. Proposal plans are provided in Appendix B.



Figure 1 Proposed building entry elevation (source: Preston Lane Architects)

3 Site description

The site is at 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart. The broader landholding is 1.4 hectares and contains seven titles under the ownership of Costmac Investment Pty Ltd. The land contains numerous buildings and is used as a car sales and servicing dealership. Access to the property is available from Argyle Street and Campbell Street.

The proposed building and works are located entirely on CT30137/3 in the north of the property, which is 2302 m^2 in area and contains existing buildings and ground level parking.

The site is in a commercial area that also borders some cottages¹ and a TasNetworks substation, as shown in Figure 2. Zoning for the site and surrounds is shown in Figure 3.



Figure 2 Aerial image of 267 Argle Street (black solid outline), showing internal lot boundaries (blue lines) and siting of proposed private vehicle storage facility (black dashed outline) (source: theLIST, accessed 7 Nov 2024)

¹ The cottages are in the Commercial Zone, not a residential zone.

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Figure 3 Zoning of 267 Argyle Street (black outline) and surrounding area (source: theLIST, accessed 7 November 2024)

4 Zone assessment

4.1 Zoning

The site is zoned commercial in the planning scheme. The proposal requires assessment against the applicable zone purpose, use standards, and development standards of the commercial zone.

4.2 Zone purpose

The zone purpose statements for the commercial zone are as follows:

23.1.1.1 To provide for large floor area retailing and service industries.

23.1.1.2 To provide for development that requires high levels of vehicle access and car parking for customers.

23.1.1.3 To provide for a diversity of generally non-residential uses reflecting the transition between the Central Business Zone and inner residential areas.

23.1.1.4 To allow for uses such as car yards, warehouse and showrooms in the areas of high traffic volume and high passing visibility.

23.1.1.5 To allow good quality building stock to be used for less land extensive central service uses such as offices and specialist wholesaling uses.

23.1.1.6 To allow for service industry uses such as motor repairs which provide a valuable service to users of the central area.

23.1.1.7 To provide for residential use primarily above ground floor level.

The proposal specifically provides for an existing large format retailing and service industry, requiring a high level of vehicle access and parking. More broadly, the proposal contributes to the diversity of non-residential uses that transition between the central business and residential zones. Overall, the proposal is consistent with the zone purpose.

4.3 Use status

The proposed private vehicle storage facility is ancillary to the existing use on the site. The existing use on the site is vehicle sales and servicing, which falls under the use class of bulky good sales, and is defined in the planning scheme as:

use of land for the sale of heavy or bulky goods which require a large area for handling, storage and display. Examples include garden and landscaping materials suppliers, rural suppliers, timber yards, trade suppliers, showrooms for furniture, electrical goods and floor coverings, and motor vehicle, boat or caravan sales.

Bulky goods sales for car sales is a permitted use in the commercial zone.

4.4 Use and development standards

Table 1 provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the proposal. An assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

Table 1 - Applicable standards in the commercial zone

Clause	Applicability
Use standards	
Clause 23.3.1 Hours of operation	Applicable
Clause 23.3.2 Noise	Applicable

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Clause	Applicability		
Clause 23.3.3 External lighting	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.3.4 Commercial vehicle movements	Applicable		
Clause 23.3.5 Outdoor work areas	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.3.6 Adult entertainment venues	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.3.7 Take away food shops	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.3.8 Hotel industries	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.3.9 Manufacturing and processing	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Development standards			
Clause 23.4.1 Building height	Applicable		
Clause 23.4.2 Building setback	Applicable		
Clause 23.4.3 Design	Applicable		
Clause 23.4.4 Passive surveillance	Applicable		
Clause 23.4.5 Landscaping	Applicable		
Clause 23.4.6 Outdoor storage areas	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.4.7 Fencing	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.4.8 Residential and visitor accommodation amenity	Not applicable. Not proposed.		
Clause 23.4.9 Waste storage and collection	Applicable		
Subdivision standards			
Clause 23.5 Subdivision	Not applicable. Subdivision is not proposed.		

4.4.1 Clause 23.3.1 Hours of operation

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
 A1 Hours of operation of a use within 50 m of a residential zone must be within: (a) 6.00 am to 10.00 pm Mondays to Saturdays inclusive; (b) 7.00 am to 9.00 pm Sundays and Public Holidays. except for office and administrative tasks. 	P1 Hours of operation of a use within 50 m of a residential zone must not have an unreasonable impact upon the residential amenity of land in a residential zone through commercial vehicle movements, noise or other emissions that are unreasonable in their timing, duration or extent.
Planner Response	

There is no change proposed to the existing approved operating hours for the site, which is understood to be during the permitted operating hours outlined in Al. The acceptable solution (Al) is met.

4.4.2 Clause 23.3.2 Noise

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	PI
Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not exceed the following:	

 (a) 55dB(A) (LAeq) between the hours of 7.00 am to 7.00 pm; 	Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm	
(b) 5dB(A) above the background (LA90) level or 40dB(A) (LAeq), whichever is the lower, between the hours of 7.00 pm to 7.00 am;	within the residential zone.	
(c) 65dB(A) (LAmax) at any time.		
Measurement of noise levels must be in accordance with the methods in the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual, issued by the Director of Environmental Management, including adjustment of noise levels for tonality and impulsiveness.		
Noise levels are to be averaged over a 15 minute time interval.		
Planner Response		

The proposal does not include noise measurement taken from the boundary of the nearest residential zone. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria.

The nearest residential zone is at 231 Campbell Street (Campbell Street Primary School), approximately 37m northeast of the new building. Existing buildings, as well as Campbell Street, are located between the private vehicle storage facility and the residential zone. There is likely to be a degree of buffer provided by the existing buildings, as well as relatively high background noise levels from vehicles travelling along Campbell Street, Argyle Street, Brooker Highway and Burnett Street. This background noise, combined with the limited hours of operation, mean that the proposal is not expected to cause environmental harm in the residential zone.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

4.4.3 Clause 23.3.4 Commercial vehicle movements

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria	
Al	Ы	
Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) to or from a site within 50 m of a residential zone must be within the hours of: (a) 6.00 am to 10.00 pm Mondays to Saturdays inclusive; (b) 7.00 am to 9.00 pm Sundays and Public Holidays.	 Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) to or from a site within 50 m of a residential zone must not result in unreasonable adverse impact upon residential amenity having regard to all of the following: (a) the time and duration of commercial vehicle movements; (b) the number and frequency of commercial vehicle movements; (c) the size of commercial vehicles involved; (d) the ability of the site to accommodate commercial vehicle turning movements, including the amount of reversing (including associated warning noise); (e) noise reducing structures between vehicle movement areas and dwellings; (f) the level of traffic on the road; 	
	(g) the potential for conflicts with other traffic.	

Planner Response

There is no change proposed to the existing approved operating hours for commercial vehicle movements on the site, which is understood to be during the permitted hours outlined in A1. **The acceptable solution (A1) is met.**

4.4.4 Clause 23.4.1 Building height

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Pl
Building height must be no more than:	Building height must satisfy all of the following:

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(a) 11.5m high and a maximum of 3 storeys; or
(b) 15m high and a maximum of 4 storeys, if the development provides at least 50% of the floor space above ground level for residential use.
(a) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area;
(b) be compatible with the scale of nearby buildings;
(c) not unreasonably overshadow adjacent public space;
(d) allow for a transition in height between adjoining buildings, where appropriate;

Planner Response

The new building has a maximum height below 11.5m, as shown in proposal plans at Appendix B. Pursuant to clause 4.1.3 of the planning scheme, as storey is defined as:

means that part of a building between floor levels, excluding a mezzanine level. If there is no floor above, it is the part between the floor level and the ceiling.

Given the above definition, the proposal includes 3 storeys and an accessible rooftop space.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

A2	P2
Building height within 10 m of a residential zone must be no more than 8.5 m.	Building height within 10 m of a residential zone must be compatible with the building height of existing buildings on adjoining lots in the residential zone.

Planner Response

The proposal is more than 10m from a residential zone. The acceptable solution (A2) is met.

4.4.5 Clause 23.4.2 Setback

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Pl
Building setback from frontage must be parallel to the frontage and must be no less than:	Building setback from frontage must satisfy all of the following:
0 m.	 (a) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area;
	 (b) be compatible with the setback of adjoining buildings, generally maintaining a continuous building line if evident in the streetscape;
	 (c) enhance the characteristics of the site, adjoining lots and the streetscape;
	(d) provide adequate opportunity for parking.

Planner Response

The proposal is setback more than 0m from the frontage. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria.

Regarding (a), there are no desired future character statements for the area.

Regarding (b), buildings on adjoining properties fronting Campbell Street are setback approximately 18m (substation facility at 222 Campbell Street), 3m (cottages at 216-220 Campbell Street) and 33m (200 Campbell Street). There is no consistent building line evident in the streetscape and the proposed building is setback approximately 19m, which is compatible with this variability.

Regarding (c), much of the building is obscured from the street, and will effectively replace an existing building in the same location. The site is partially dominated by ground level parking, and the new building will enhance the site by reducing the extent of ground level parking and providing the opportunity to store vehicles and goods in the new building.

Regarding (d), the primary purpose of the proposal is the provision of parking for the existing car sales and servicing use on the site.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

A2

P2

Building setback from the General Residential or Inner Residential Zone must be no less than:

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 (a) 5 m; (b) half the height of the wall, which are in the graater. 	Building setback from General Residential or Inner Residential Zone must be sufficient to prevent unreasonable adverse impacts on residential amenity by:
whichever is the greater.	 (a) overshadowing and reduction of sunlight to habitable rooms and private open space on adjoining lots to less than 3 hours between 9.00 am and 5.00 pm on June 21 or further decrease sunlight hours if already less than 3 hours;
	(b) overlooking and loss of privacy;
	(c) visual impact when viewed from adjoining lots,
	taking into account aspect and slope.
Diaman Daamanaa	

The proposal is setback more than 5 m from a residential zone The acceptable solution (A2) is met.

4.4.6 Clause 23.4.3 Design

Acceptable Solutions Performance Criteria A1 PI Building design must comply with all of the following: (a) provide the main pedestrian entrance to the building so that it is clearly visible from the road or publicly accessible areas on the site; PI

- (b) for new building or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level in the front façade no less than 40% of the surface area of the ground floor level facade;
- (c) for new building or alterations to an existing facade ensure any single expanse of blank wall in the ground level front façade and facades facing other public spaces is not greater than 30% of the length of the facade;
- (d) screen mechanical plant and miscellaneous equipment such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units or similar from view from the street and other public spaces;
- (e) incorporate roof-top service infrastructure, including service plants and lift structures, within the design of the roof;
- (f) provide awnings over the public footpath if existing on the site or on adjoining lots;
- (g) not include security shutters over windows or doors with a frontage to a street or public place.

- (b) provide windows in the front façade in a way that enhances the streetscape and provides for passive surveillance of public spaces;
- (c) treat large expanses of blank wall in the front façade and facing other public space boundaries with architectural detail or public art so as to contribute positively to the streetscape and public space;
- (d) ensure the visual impact of mechanical plant and miscellaneous equipment, such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units or similar, is insignificant when viewed from the street;
- (e) ensure roof-top service infrastructure, including service plants and lift structures, is screened so as to have insignificant visual impact;
- (f) only provide shutters where essential for the security of the premises and other alternatives for ensuring security are not feasible;
- (g) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Planner Response

The proposed private vehicle storage facility meets the following building design features:

Regarding (a), the main pedestrian entrance is clearly visible from outside of the building, noting the building is towards the centre of the property and is not intended to be viewed from the street.

Regarding (b), the building has ground floor openings that are equivalent to approximately 45% of the southern façade, noting that there is no street facing façade due to the siting of the building.

Regarding (c), the buildings largest expanse of ground floor blank wall is equivalent to approximately 26%, noting that there is no street facing façade due to the siting of the building.

Regarding (d), all equipment will be internalised inside the building or will not be visible the street.

Regarding (e), there is no rooftop service infrastructure proposed.

Regarding (f), there are no awning along the street.

Regarding (g) there are no street facing windows and doors proposed, noting that there is no street facing façade due to the siting of the building.

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P2

No performance criteria.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

A2

Walls of a building on land adjoining a residential zone

- must comply with all of the following: (a) be coloured using colours with a light reflectance
- value not greater than 40 percent.;
- (b) if within 50 m of a residential zone, must not have openings in walls facing the residential zone, unless the line of sight to the building is blocked by another building.

Planner Response

The site does not adjoin a residential zone.

This subclause is not applicable.

4.4.7 Clause 23.4.4 Passive surveillance

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Pl
 (a) provide the main pedestrian entrance to the building so that it is clearly visible from the road or publicly accessible areas on the site; (b) for new buildings or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level in the front façade which amount to no less than 40% of the surface area of the ground floor level facade; (c) for new buildings or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level facade; (c) for new buildings or alterations to an existing facade provide windows and door openings at ground floor level facade; (d) avoid creating entrapment spaces around the building site, such as concealed alcoves near public spaces; (e) provide external lighting to illuminate car parking areas and pathways; (f) provide well-lit public access at the ground floor level from any external car park. 	 Building design must provide for passive surveillance of public spaces by satisfying all of the following: (a) provide the main entrance or entrances to a building so that they are clearly visible from nearby buildings and public spaces; (b) locate windows to adequately overlook the street and adjoining public spaces; (c) incorporate shop front windows and doors for ground floor shops and offices, so that pedestrians can see into the building and vice versa; (d) locate external lighting to illuminate any entrapment spaces around the building site; (e) provide external lighting to illuminate car parking areas and pathways; (f) design and locate public access to provide high visibility for users and provide clear sight lines between the entrance and adjacent properties and public spaces; (g) provide for sight lines to other buildings and public spaces.

The proposed private vehicle storage facility meets the following building design features:

Regarding (a), the main pedestrian entrance is clearly visible from outside of the building, noting the building is towards the centre of the property and is not intended to be viewed from the street.

Regarding (b), the building has ground floor openings that are equivalent to approximately 45% of the southern façade, noting that there is no street facing façade due to the siting of the building.

Regarding (c), the buildings largest expanse of ground floor blank wall is equivalent to approximately 26%, noting that there is no street facing façade due to the siting of the building.

Regarding (d), the building, and this part of the property in general, is not publicly accessible and is secured outside of operating hours. The opportunities for entrapment are minimal given the nature of the use.

Regarding (e) and (f), the existing external lighting on the site is to be relied upon. The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

4.4.8 Clause 23.4.5 Landscaping

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Pl
Landscaping along the frontage of a site is not required if all of the following apply:	Landscaping must be provided to satisfy all of the following:
(a) the building extends across the width of the frontage, (except for vehicular access ways);(b) the building has a setback from the frontage of no	(a) enhance the appearance of the development;(b) provide a range of plant height and forms to create diversity, interest and amenity;
more than 1m.	(c) not create concealed entrapment spaces;(d) be consistent with any Desired Future Character Statements provided for the area.

Planner Response

The building is setback more than 1 m from the frontage. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria. The broader property landholding has frontages to Campbell Street and Argyle Street. Landscaping is provided along the Argyle Street frontage, but not Campbell Street. The proposal will not change the existing landscaping provisions for the site.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

A2	P2
Along a boundary with a residential zone landscaping must be provided for a depth no less than: 2m.	Along a boundary with a residential zone landscaping or a building design solution must be provided to avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the visual amenity of adjoining land in a residential zone, having regard to the characteristics of the site and the characteristics of the adjoining residentially-zones land.

Planner Response

The site is not adjoining a residential zone.

This subclause is not applicable.

4.4.9 Clause 23.4.9 Waste storage and collection

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Pl
 Bulk waste bins that are commercially serviced must be provided for sites: (a) with more than one commercial tenancy; (b) with one commercial tenancy that is greater than 100m2; and (c) with more than 4 dwellings or visitor accommodation units (or 3 if a mixed use site); unless: (i) there are no more than 4 individual bins for kerbside collection at anyone time per commercial site; (ii) there are no more than 8 individual bins for kerbside collection at any one time per residential or mixed use site; or (iii) individual bins are commercially serviced without being placed on the kerbside for collection. 	 Bulk waste bins that are commercially serviced must be provided unless kerbside collection would not unreasonably compromise the amenity of the surrounding area or the flow and safety of vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians, and: (a) the frontage of the site has a width equivalent to 5m for each dwelling, accommodation unit or tenancy with individual bins; or (b) bulk waste bin storage and collection cannot reasonably be provided on site due to: (i) impacts on historic cultural heritage values of a place or precinct listed in the Historic Heritage Code; or (ii) site constraints, if for an existing building.

Planner Response

There is no change proposed to the existing waste management arrangement for the site, which is understood to meet the requirement outlined in A1.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

A2

P2

An on-site storage area, with an impervious surface (unless for compostables), must be provided for bins that:

- (a) if for separate bins per dwelling, visitor accommodation or commercial tenancy:
 - (i) provides an area for the exclusive use of each dwelling, accommodation unit or tenancy, and is not located between the building and a frontage;
 - (ii) is set back not less than 4.5m from a frontage unless within a fully enclosed building;
 - (iii) is not less than 5.5m horizontally from any dwelling or accommodation unit unless for bins associated with that dwelling, or within a fully enclosed building; and
 - (iv) is screened from the frontage and any dwelling or accommodation unit by a wall to a height not less than 1.2m above the finished surface level of the storage area
- (b) If for bulk waste bins:
 - (i) is located on common property;
 - (ii) includes dedicated areas for storage and management of recycling and compostables;
 - (iii) is not less than 5.5m from any dwelling or accommodation unit unless within a fully enclosed building;
 - (iv) is screened from any public road, dwelling or accommodation unit by a wall to a height not less than 1.8m above the finished surface level of the storage area;
 - (v) is accessible to each dwelling, accommodation unit or tenancy without the requirement to travel off-site; and
 - (vi) where the development is mixed use, have separate storage spaces for commercial and residential bins with separate access to each.

- A storage area for waste and recycling bins must be provided that is:
- (a) capable of storing the number of bins required for the site;
- (b) of sufficient size to enable convenient and safe access and manoeuvrability for occupants, and waste collection vehicles where relevant;
- (c) in a location on-site that is conveniently and safely accessible to occupants, without compromising the amenity and flow of public spaces;
- (d) screened from view from public spaces and dwellings or accommodation units; and
- (e) if the storage area is for common use, separated from dwellings or units on the site to minimise impacts caused by odours and noise.

Planner Response

There is no change proposed to the existing waste management arrangements for the site, which is understood to meet the requirement outlined in A1.

The acceptable solution (A2) is met.

A3

P3

Bulk waste bins must be collected on site by private commercial vehicles, and access to storage areas must: (a) in terms of the location, sight distance, geometry and gradient of an access, as well as off-street parking,

- manoeuvring and service area, be designed and constructed to comply with AS2890.2:2018: Parking Facilities - Off-Street Commercial Vehicle Facilities; (b) ensure the vehicle is located entirely within the site
- when collecting bins; and
- (c) include a dedicated pedestrian walkway, alongside or independent of vehicle access ways.
- A waste collection plan demonstrates the arrangements for collecting waste do not compromise the safety, amenity and convenience of surrounding occupants, vehicular traffic, cyclists, pedestrians and other road and footpath users, having regard to:
- (a) the number of bins;
- (b) the method of collection;
- (c) the time of day of collection;
- (d) the frequency of collection:
- (e) access for vehicles to bin storage areas, including consideration of gradient, site lines, manoeuvring direction of vehicle movement and pedestrian access;
- (f) distance from vehicle stopping point to bins if not collected on site;
- (g) the traffic volume, geometry and gradient of the street; and
- (h) the volume of pedestrians using the street.

There is no change proposed to the existing waste management arrangements for the site, which is understood to meet the requirement outlined in A1.

The acceptable solution (A3) is met.

5 Code assessment

The relevant planning scheme codes and specific area plans against which the proposal requires consideration are:

- Potentially contaminated land code
- Road and railway assets code
- Parking and access code
- Stormwater management code
- Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code
- Historic heritage code
- Royal Hobart Hospital helipad airspace specific area plan

The following sections provide an appraisal of the proposal against the relevant code requirements.

5.1 Potentially contaminated land code

Correspondence with Council has confirmed that the site is mapped as potentially contaminated land. The proposal includes ground disturbance. Therefore, assessment is required against the Potentially Contaminated Land Code.

Table 2 provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the Potentially Contaminated Land Code. As assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

Table 2 - Applicable standards in the Potentially Contaminated Land Code

Clause	Applicability
Use standards	
Clause E2.5 Use standards	Not applicable. The proposal does not involve a sensitive use.
Development standards	
Clause E2.6.2 Excavation	Applicable
Subdivision standards	
Clause E2.6.1 Subdivision	Not applicable. Not proposed.

5.1.1 Clause E2.6.2 Excavation

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	PI
No acceptable solution.	Excavation does not adversely impact on health and the environment, having regard to:
	 (a) an environmental site assessment that demonstrates there is no evidence the land is contaminated; or
	 (b) a plan to manage contamination and associated risk to human health and the environment that includes:
	(i) an environmental site assessment;
	 (ii) any specific remediation and protection measures required to be implemented before excavation commences; and

 (iii) a statement that the excavation does not adversely impact on human health or the environment.

Planner Response

There is no acceptable solution. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria. An Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) has been completed by GES and is available at Appendix C. The ESA concludes from the findings of the investigation that there is no risk to human health or the environment from the proposal. However, it is recommended that additional sampling of excavated material be undertaken during the construction phase to ensure classification and disposal meets the relevant requirements.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

5.2 Road and railway assets code

The proposal is for a new private vehicle storage facility that will result in more efficient operations across the site for a better utilisation of space on the property. It will not require any changes to the existing access arrangements. Therefore, the Road and Railway Assets Code is not applicable pursuant to clause E5.2.1 and no further assessment is required.

5.3 Parking and access code

The Parking and Access Code applies to all use and development. Table 3 provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the Parking and Access Code. An assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

Table 3 - Applicable standards in the Parking and Access Code

Clause	Applicability
Use standards	
Clause E6.6.1 Number of car parking spaces	Applicable
Clause E6.6.2 Number of accessible parking spaces	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.6.3 Number of motorcycle parking spaces	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.6.4 Number of bicycle parking spaces	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.6.5 – E6.6.10 Parking in specific zones	Not applicable. Site is in the Commercial Zone.
Development standards	
Clause E6.7.1 Number of vehicular accesses	Applicable
Clause E6.7.2 Design of vehicular accesses	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.7.3 Vehicle passing along an access	Applicable
Clause E6.7.4 On-site turning	Applicable
Clause E6.7.5 Layout of parking areas	Applicable
Clause E6.7.6 Surface treatment of parking areas	Applicable
Clause E6.7.7 Lighting of parking areas	Applicable
Clause E6.7.8 Landscaping of parking areas	Applicable
Clause E6.7.9 Design of motorcycle parking	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.7.10 Design of bicycle parking	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.7.11 Bicycle end of trip facilities	Not applicable. Not proposed.

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Clause	Applicability
Clause E6.7.12 Siting of car parking	Not applicable. Site is in the Commercial Zone.
Clause E6.7.13 Facilities for commercial vehicles	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause 6.7.14 Access to a road	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E6.7.15 Access to Niree Lane Sandy Bay	Not applicable. Site is in North Hobart.

5.3.1 Clause E6.6.1 Number of car parking spaces

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	рі
The number of on-site car parking spaces must be: (a) no less than and no greater than the number specified in Table E6.1;	The number of on-site car parking spaces must be sufficient to meet the reasonable needs of users, having regard to all of the following:
except if:	(a) car parking demand;
 the site is subject to a parking plan for the area adopted by Council, in which case parking 	 (b) the availability of on-street and public car parking in the locality;
provision (spaces or cash-in-lieu) must be in accordance with that plan;	 (c) the availability and frequency of public transport within a 400m walking distance of the site;
 the site is subject to clauses E6.6.5, E6.6.6, E6.6.7, E6.6.8, E6.6.9 or E6.6.10 of this planning scheme. 	 (d) the availability and likely use of other modes of transport;
	 (e) the availability and suitability of alternative arrangements for car parking provision;
	(f) any reduction in car parking demand due to the sharing of car parking spaces by multiple uses, eithe because of variation of car parking demand over tim or because of efficiencies gained from the consolidation of shared car parking spaces;
	 (g) any car parking deficiency or surplus associated with the existing use of the land;
	(h) any credit which should be allowed for a car parking demand deemed to have been provided in association with a use which existed before the change of parking requirement, except in the case o substantial redevelopment of a site;
	 (i) the appropriateness of a financial contribution in lieu of parking towards thecost of parking facilities or other transport facilities, where such facilities exist or are planned in the vicinity;
	 any verified prior payment of a financial contribution in lieu of parking for the land;
	 (k) any relevant parking plan for the area adopted by Council;
	 (I) the impact on the historic cultural heritage significance of the site if subject to the Local Heritage Code;
	(m)whether the provision of the parking would result in the loss, directly or indirectly, of one or more significant trees listed in the Significant Trees Code.

The proposal will provide parking for operational use of the site; no change to public/customer parking is proposed. The proposed parking requires assessment against the performance criteria.

The new private vehicle storage facility will be accessed by staff only and is intended to improve the operational efficiency of the business. Specifically, it will be used for the following

- temporarily store new unregistered vehicles awaiting registration and transfer to the sales showroom
- temporarily store customer vehicles awaiting servicing
- bulk storage area for items ancillary to the car sales and servicing operation

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Given the above, the proposed building will directly serve the operational needs of the business and will have no impact on customer parking.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

5.3.2 Clause E6.7.1 Number of vehicular accesses

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Pl
The number of vehicle access points provided for each road frontage must be no more than 1 or the existing number of vehicle access points, whichever is the greater.	The number of vehicle access points for each road frontage must be minimised, having regard to all of the following:
	 (a) access points must be positioned to minimise the loss of on-street parking and provide, where possible, whole car parking spaces between access points;
	(b) whether the additional access points can be provided without compromising any of the following:
	(i) pedestrian safety, amenity and convenience;
	(ii) traffic safety;
	(iii) residential amenity on adjoining land;
	(iv) streetscape;
	 (v) cultural heritage values if the site is subject to the Local Historic Heritage Code;
	(vi) the enjoyment of any 'al fresco' dining or other outdoor activity in the vicinity.

Planner Response

The proposal will not change the existing vehicle access points for the property.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

5.3.3 Clause E6.7.3 Vehicle passing along an access

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	Ы
 Vehicular passing areas must: (a) be provided if any of the following applies to an access: (i) it serves more than 5 car parking spaces; (ii) is more than 30 m long; (iii) it meets a road serving more than 6000 vehicles per day; (a) be 6 m long, 5.5 m wide, and taper to the width of the driveway; (b) have the first passing area constructed at the kerb; 	 Vehicular passing areas must be provided in sufficient number, dimension and siting so that the access is safe, efficient and convenient, having regard to all of the following: (a) avoidance of conflicts between users including vehicles, cyclists and pedestrians; (b) avoidance of unreasonable interference with the flow of traffic on adjoining roads; (c) suitability for the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the use or development; (d) ease of accessibility and recognition for users.

The proposal will serve more than 5 car parking spaces. The driveway crossover and the first six metres of the driveway are wider than 5.5 m, allowing vehicles to pass each other. The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

5.3.4 Clause E6.7.4 On-site turning

Acce	ptable	Solutions

Performance Criteria

A1

dav.

Pl

On-site turning must be provided to enable vehicles to On-site turning may not be required if access is safe, exit a site in a forward direction, except where the access efficient and convenient, having regard to all of the complies with any of the following: following: (a) it serves no more than two dwelling units; (a) avoidance of conflicts between users including vehicles, cyclists, dwelling occupants and pedestrians; (b) it meets a road carrying less than 6000 vehicles per (b) avoidance of unreasonable interference with the flow of traffic on adjoining roads; (c) suitability for the type and volume of traffic likely to be generated by the use or development;

(d) ease of accessibility and recognition for users; (e) suitability of the location of the access point and the

traffic volumes on the road.

Planner Response

The new private vehicle storage facility is designed to enable two-way movement of vehicles and onsite turning to allow vehicles to exit and enter the site in forward direction.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

Clause E6.7.5 Layout of parking areas 5.3.5

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Ы
The layout of car parking spaces, access aisles, circulation roadways and ramps must be designed and constructed to comply with section 2 "Design of Parking Modules, Circulation Roadways and Ramps" of AS/NZS 2890.1:2004 Parking Facilities Part 1: Off-street car parking and must have sufficient headroom to comply with clause 5.3 "Headroom" of the same Standard.	The layout of car parking spaces, access aisles, circulation roadways and ramps must be safe and must ensure ease of access, egress and manoeuvring on-site.

Planner Response

The parking spaces, aisles, circulation ways and ramps of the new private vehicle storage facility have been designed to meet the relevant Australian Standards. It is recommended that a condition be placed on the planning permit to ensure compliance is achieved during the detailed design and construction phase.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

5.3.6 Clause E6.7.6 Surface treatment of parking areas

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
 Al Parking spaces and vehicle circulation roadways must be in accordance with all of the following; (a) paved or treated with a durable all-weather pavement where within 75m of a property boundary or a sealed roadway; (b) drained to an approved stormwater system, unless the road from which access is provided to the property is unsealed. 	 PI Parking spaces and vehicle circulation roadways must not unreasonably detract from the amenity of users, adjoining occupiers or the quality of the environment through dust or mud generation or sediment transport, having regard to all of the following: (a) the suitability of the surface treatment; (b) the characteristics of the use or development; (c) measures to mitigate mud or dust generation or sediment transport.

Planner Response

The parking spaces and circulation ways will be constructed with a durable all-weather pavement (concrete) and drained to the Council stormwater system. Refer to the proposal plans at Appendix B.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

5.3.7 Clause E6.7.7 Lighting of parking areas

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	PI
Parking and vehicle circulation roadways and pedestrian paths serving 5 or more car parking spaces, used outside daylight hours, must be provided with lighting in	Parking and vehicle circulation roadways and pedestrian paths used outside daylight hours must be provided with lighting to a standard which satisfies all of the following:
accordance with clause 3.1 "Basis of Design" and clause 3.6	(a) enables easy and efficient use of the area;
"Car Parks" in AS/NZS 1158.3.1:2005 Lighting for roads and public spaces Part 3.1: Pedestrian area (Category P) lighting.	 (b) minimises potential for conflicts involving pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles;
	(c) reduces opportunities for crime or anti-social behaviour by supporting passive surveillance and clear sight lines and treating the risk from concealment or entrapment points;
	 (d) prevents unreasonable impact on the amenity of adjoining users through light overspill;
	(e) is appropriate to the hours of operation of the use.

Planner Response

Internal security lighting for the new private vehicle storage facility will be designed in accordance with the Australian Standards during the detailed construction phase. It is recommended that a condition be placed on the planning permit to ensure compliance.

The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

5.3.8 Clause E6.7.8 Landscaping of parking areas

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	РІ
Landscaping of parking and circulation areas must be provided where more than 5 car parking spaces are proposed. This landscaping must be no less than 5 percent of the area of the car park, except in the Central Business Zone where no landscaping is required.	Landscaping of parking and circulation areas accommodating more than 5 cars must satisfy all of the following: (a) relieve the visual impact on the streetscape of large expanses of hard surfaces;
	 (b) soften the boundary of car parking areas to reduce the amenity impact on neighbouring properties and the streetscape;
	(c) reduce opportunities for crime or anti-social behaviour by maintaining passive surveillance opportunities from nearby public spaces and buildings.

Planner Response

No landscaping is proposed. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria. The proposal will not result in any change to the existing landscaping on the property, which features landscaped gardens at the Argyle Street entry. The proposed building effectively replaces an existing storage building in the same location.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

5.4 Stormwater management code

The Stormwater Management Code applies to all development requiring the management of stormwater. The proposed includes a new building that will require stormwater management. Therefore, assessment is required against the Stormwater Management Code.

Table 4 provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the Stormwater Management Code. As assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

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Table 4 - Applicable standards in the Stormwater Management Code

Clause	Applicability
Use standards	
There are no use standards in this code.	
Development standards	
Clause E7.7.1 Stormwater drainage and disposal	Applicable

5.4.1 Clause E7.7.1 Stormwater drainage and disposal

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	Pl
Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be disposed of by gravity to public stormwater infrastructure.	Stormwater from new impervious surfaces must be managed by any of the following:
	 (a) disposed of on-site with soakage devices having regard to the suitability of the site, the system design and water sensitive urban design principles
	(b) collected for re-use on the site;
	(c) disposed of to public stormwater infrastructure via a pump system which is designed, maintained and managed to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Council.

Planner Response

The proposal does not result in any additional impervious surface area on the site and stormwater will be disposed of by gravity to the public system. Stormwater management is shown on the engineering plans, available at Appendix B. **The acceptable solution (A1) is met.**

P2

feasible to do so.

A stormwater system for a new development must

Strategy 2010, as detailed in Table E7.1 unless it is not

incorporate a stormwater drainage system of a size and design sufficient to achieve the stormwater quality and quantity targets in accordance with the State Stormwater

The deceptuble solution (A)

A2

A stormwater system for a new development must incorporate water sensitive urban design principles for the treatment and disposal of stormwater if any of the following apply:

(a) the size of new impervious area is more than $600\,m^{2}$

- (b) new car parking is provided for more than 6 cars;
- (c) a subdivision is for more than 5 lots.

Planner Response

The proposal does not result in any additional impervious surface area on the site, but does include more than 6 new car parking spaces. Stormwater management is shown on the engineering plans, available at Appendix B, which includes new stormwater filters.

The acceptable solution (A2) is met.

A3	P3
A minor stormwater drainage system must be designed to comply with all of the following:	No Performance Criteria.
(a) be able to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 20 years in the case of non-industrial zoned land and an ARI of 50 years in the case of industrial zoned land, when the land serviced by the system is fully developed;	
(b) stormwater runoff will be no greater than pre-existing runoff or any increase can be accommodated within existing or upgraded public stormwater infrastructure.	

The proposal does not result in any additional impervious surface area on the site, and stormwater runoff will be no greater than pre-existing levels. Stormwater management is shown on the engineering plans, available at Appendix B. **The acceptable solution (A3) is met.**

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A major stormwater drainage system must be designed No to accommodate a storm with an ARI of 100 years.

P4 No Performance Criteria.

Planner Response

The proposal does not result in any additional impervious surface area on the site, and stormwater runoff will be no greater than pre-existing levels. Stormwater management is shown on the engineering plans, available at Appendix B. **The acceptable solution (A4) is met.**

5.5 Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code

The site is inside a substation buffer area and electricity transmission corridor of a TasNetworks substation adjoining the site at 222 Campbell Street. Therefore, assessment is required against the Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code. Table 5 provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the code. As assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

Table 5 - Applicable standards in the Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection Code

Clause	Applicability
Use standards	
Clause E8.6.1 Sensitive use near substation facility	Not applicable. Proposal is not a sensitive use.
Clause E8.6.2 Non-sensitive use near substation facility	Applicable
Development standards	
Clause E8.7.1 Development in an electricity corridor	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Clause E8.7.2 Development for sensitive use near substation	Not applicable. Proposal is not a sensitive use.
Clause E8.7.3 Development for other use near substation	Applicable
Clause E8.7.4 Development near communication station	Not applicable. Not proposed.
Subdivision standards	
Clause E8.8.1 Subdivision	Not applicable. Not proposed.
	1

5.5.1 Clause E8.6.2 Non-sensitive use near substation facility

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al	Ы
A use must not result in materials stored or handled within the site becoming airborne contaminates which transmit into a substation facility.	 Use must be located an appropriate distance from the substation facility, having regard to all of the following: (a) the conductivity of airborne contaminants and their potential to affect the safe, reliable and efficient operation of the substation facility; (b) the requirements of the electricity transmission entity.

The proposal is a continuation of existing use on the site and will not result in airborne contaminants impacting the substation. Written advice has been provided from the electricity entity, who confirmed that the development will not adversely affect TasNetworks' operations. A copy of the advice is available at Appendix D. **The acceptable solution (A1) is met.**

5.5.2 Clause E8.7.3 Development for non-sensitive use near substation facility

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Development must be located no less than 5m from a substation facility.	P1 Development must be located an appropriate distance from a substation facility, having regard to written advice from the electricity transmission entity.

Planner Response

The proposed private vehicle storage facility is less than 5m from the substation facility. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria.

Written advice has been provided from the electricity entity, who confirmed that the development will not adversely affect TasNetworks' operations. A copy of the advice is available at Appendix D.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

5.6 Historic heritage code

The site is a place of archaeological potential. Therefore, assessment is required against the Historic Heritage Code. Table 6 provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the code. As assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

Table 6 - Applicable standards in the Historic Heritage Code

Clause	Applicability			
Use standards				
There are no use standards in the code				
Development standards				
E13.7 Development standards for heritage place.	Not applicable. Site is not a heritage place.			
E13.8 Development standards for heritage precincts	Not applicable. Site is not in a heritage precinct.			
E13.9 Development standards for cultural precincts	Not applicable. Site is not in a cultural precinct			
E13.10.1 Development in a place of archaeological potential	Applicable			
Subdivision standards				
E13.10.2 Subdivision	Not applicable. Not proposed.			

5.6.1 Clause E13.10.1 Development in a place of archaeological potential

Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
Al Building and works do not involve excavation or ground disturbance.	Pl Buildings, works and demolition must not unnecessarily impact on archaeological resources at places of archaeological potential, having regard to: (a) the nature of the archaeological evidence, either known or predicted;

 (b) measures proposed to investigate the archaeological evidence to confirm predictive statements of potential;
 (c) strategies to avoid, minimise and/or control impacts arising from building, works and demolition;
(d) where it is demonstrated there is no prudent and feasible alternative to impacts arising from building, works and demolition, measures proposed to realise both the research potential in the archaeological evidence and a meaningful public benefit from any archaeological investigation;
(e) measures proposed to preserve significant archaeological evidence 'in situ'.

The proposal includes excavation and ground disturbance. Therefore, assessment is required against the performance criteria.

A Statement of Archaeological Potential has been completed by Praxis Environment and is available at Appendix E. The statement is based on desktop assessment and concludes that the site has little to no archaeological potential. Precautionary monitoring is recommended during the construction phase should any unexpected finds be encountered.

The performance criteria (P1) are satisfied.

Royal Hobart Hospital helipad airspace specific area plan 5.7

The site is in the airspace area of the Royal Hobart Hospital helipad. Therefore, assessment is required against the Royal Hobart Hospital helipad Airspace Specific Area Plan (SAP). x provides a summary of the applicable use and development standards for the SAP. As assessment against the applicable standards is provided in the sections following.

Table 7 - Applicable standards in the Royal Hobart Hospital Helipad Airspace Specific Area Plan

Clause	Applicability
F4.3.1 Building height	Applicable

5.7.1 Clause F4.3.1 Building height

Performance Criteria					
Ы					
Buildings that exceed the specified height must not create an obstruction or hazard for the operation of aircraft, having regard to any advice from the Civil Aviation Safety Authority, the Department of Health and Human Services and the helipad operator.					

The proposed building reaches a maximum height of approximately 43 m AHD. The acceptable solution (A1) is met.

6 Conclusion

The proposal seeks approval for a new private vehicle storage facility for an existing car sales and servicing business at 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart.

This report identifies that the proposal is subject to the provisions of the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme* 2015. In particular, the commercial zone provisions, as well as the contamination, traffic, electricity and heritage codes.

An assessment against all relevant standards has been outlined in this report and its appendices, and is summarised in Table 8 below. The assessment has demonstrated that where the acceptable solution is not met, the corresponding performance criteria is achieved. Most notably, the building meets the permitted height standard. Therefore, the proposal should be approved.

Table 8 - Summary of relevant standards and whether the proposal meets the acceptable solution or the performance criteria

Clause	Assessment result
Commercial zone	
23.3.1 Hours of operation	Complies with AS
23.3.2 Noise	Meets PC
23.3.4 Commercial vehicle movements	Complies with AS
23.4.1 Building height	Complies with AS
23.4.2 Setback	Meets PC
23.4.3 Design	Complies with AS
23.4.4 Passive surveillance	Complies with AS
23.4.5 Landscaping	Meets PC
23.4.9 Waste storage and collection	Complies with AS
Potentially contaminated land code	
E2.6.2 Excavation	Meets PC (No AS available)
Parking and access code	
E6.6.1 Number of car parking spaces	Meets PC
E6.7.1 Number of vehicular accesses	Complies with AS
E6.7.3 Vehicle passing along and access	Complies with AS
E6.7.4 On-site turning	Complies with AS
E6.7.5 Layout of parking areas	Complies with AS
E6.7.6 Surface treatment of parking areas	Complies with AS
E6.7.7 Lighting of parking areas	Complies with AS
E6.7.8 Landscaping of parking areas	Meets PC
Stormwater management code	
E7.7.1 Stormwater drainage and disposal	Complies with AS
Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code	2
E8.6.2 Non-sensitive use near substation	Complies with AS

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Clause	Assessment result
E8.7.3 Development for non-sensitive use near substation	Meets PC
Historic heritage code	
E13.10.1 Development in a place of archaeological potential	Meets PC
Royal Hobart hospital helipad airspace specific area p	lan
F4.3.1 Building height	Complies with AS

Appendix A Title documents

Appendix B Proposal plans

Appendix C Environmental site assessment

Appendix D Advice from electricity entity

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Appendix E Statement of archaeological potential



Contact us

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RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION PROJECT: 267 ARGYLE STREET, NORTH HOBART TAS 7000



#	REASON	COMMENTS:						
1.0	PLN Fi2 Please provide more detail on the portions of the existing building that will be retained and demolished by providing the following:							
1.1	Demolition plan.	An updated Demolition Plan has been provided. Please refer updated architectural documentation by Preston Lane Architects (Rev C - 05/05/25) - A01-50 .						
1.2	Detailed excavation plan showing existing and proposed floor levels to explain the proposed building in relation to the existing driveway and surrounding works.	Please refer updated civil engineering documentation by Gandy & Roberts (Rev D - 15/05/25) – C022 . Additionally, please refer updated Statement of Historical Archaeological Potential (SOHAP), Archaeological Impact Assessment (AIA) & Archaeological Method Statement (AMS) by Praxis (Rev B - June 2025) – Excavation Summary Markup .						
1.3	Detailed elevations of sections of the existing building to be retained and proposed new works around such remnant portions of the existing building.	Please refer updated architectural documentation.						
1.4	Confirmation that the southern elevation will not have any security features to close off the proposed garage. If there is to be security features, please provide details of this.	Confirming no vehicle doors to either the ramp entry nor ground floor entrance. Please refer Ground Floor Plan (A02-00) and South Elevation (A04-00) in updated architectural documentation.						
1.5	Legend for all finishes schedules	Please refer finishes schedule in updated architectural documentation.						
2.0	DINE:2 Lighting							
2.0	PLN Fi3 - Lighting							
2.1	Confirmation that the car park will not be internally lit.	Internal lighting is proposed for the car storage facility and will operate only during						

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RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION PROJECT: 267 ARGYLE STREET, NORTH HOBART TAS 7000



#	REASON	COMMENTS:
2.2	If internal lighting is proposed, given the open walls on the east and northern elevations, please provide details of the type of lighting and hours of illumination and demonstration of design to avoid light spill into the adjacent properties.	standard business hours via automatic controls. The final lighting design will comply with all relevant codes, including AS 4282:2019, to ensure no adverse light spill to adjoining properties. Given the open walls to the east and north, the design will include directional, low- intensity fittings and appropriate shielding to minimise any potential impact. Further detail can be provided at building permit stage if required.
	1	
3.0	PLN Fi4 - Existing uses on site	
3.1	Given the proposed relocation of existing on-site vehicle storage to the proposed multi storey car park, please advise what these current vehicle storage areas will change to.	To clarify, the proposed vehicle storage building is intended to improve overall site functionality by alleviating pressure on existing vehicle parking areas that currently operate beyond reasonable capacity. This is noted in the Planning Assessment Report previously provided. It is not proposed to relocate or decommission any current on-site vehicle parking or storage areas. These existing functions will remain in use, at a more reasonable capacity, simultaneously with the proposed facility operations.
4.0	N/A (withdrawn from RFI)	
5.0	HER Fi1 - Heritage Code - Heritage To enable the Council to assess the applicatio Historic Heritage Code of the Hobart Interim P	

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RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION PROJECT: 267 ARGYLE STREET, NORTH HOBART TAS 7000



#	REASON	COMMENTS:
5.1	Confirm the anticipated extent of excavation for the entire works, including new stormwater and fire supply lines as well as the new building. Please provide the anticipated depth and area of these works.	Please refer updated SoHAP, AIA & AMS document.
5.2	Provide an amended Statement of Archaeological Potential (SoAP) to reference any excavation required for the new stormwater and fire supply lines, and to reflect the proposed building footprint. It is noted that the SoAP by Praxis Environment dated 20th January 2025 does not appear to reference the works documented in the Gandy and Roberts drawings C020, C050 and C060. It also does not appear to assess the excavation required for the new building as per the 'line of proposed building' in the documentation by Preston Lane Architects, drawings A01-00 and A01-50, which extends further south than the current building.	Please refer updated SoHAP, AIA & AMS document.
6.0	E6.7.5 - Parking and access Code - Design of To satisfy Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 20 ⁻¹ dimensioned drawings prepared by a suitably acceptable solution or performance criteria. A	15 clause E6.7.5, please provide scaled and qualified expert to address all aspects of the
6.1	In accordance with AS2890.1:2004 please ensure that blind aisle widening and end widening is encompassed within the design.	Please refer updated civil documentation.
6.2	Parallel parking spaces are not in accordance with AS2890.1 requiring extension for spaces with lengths obstructed. Provide detail of the increase in length or alternatively provide swept paths to verify the manoeuvre.	Please refer updated civil documentation.
6.3	Plan view showing that a vehicle can complete a turning manoeuvre on the top floor if spaces are full.	Please refer updated civil documentation.

RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

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RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION PROJECT: 267 ARGYLE STREET, NORTH HOBART TAS 7000



#	REASON	COMMENTS:			
6.4	Plan view showing the extent of proposed vehicle safety barriers and wheelstops, clearly specifying heights of drops from the driveway / parking area to lower levels where vehicle safety barriers and/or wheelstops are not required.	Please refer updated civil documentation.			
6.5	Provide detail of the impact of the building to the existing parking spaces to show they remain functional.	The proposed building requires the removal of only four (4) existing car parking spaces to accommodate the new building footprint. The proposal does not impact any other existing parking spaces, which will remain functional. The proposed building does not reduce the minimum aiste width located between the angled parking spaces and the adjacent southern facade of the building. Please refer updated architectural documentation – A01-50 – for approximate comparison dimensions.			
6.6	Clarify if there are any changes to the use of the existing storage spaces that the new facility aim to make redundant.	Please refer previous response to item #3.1			
Note	Council would like to note that the configuration of the car parking layout would not satisfy the requirements for a commercial car park and hence would be purely limited to storage.	Noted. This aligns with the proposed use for this privately operated vehicle storage facility.			
7.0	E6.7.13 - Parking and Access Code - Comme To satisfy the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme aspects of the acceptable solution or perform Advice:	2015 clause E6.7.13, please address all			
7.1	Please confirm that the commercial vehicle arrangements will not be altered to fit the new location of vehicle storage, noting that vehicle unloading occurs on Argyle Street.	Confirming no changes are proposed to external vehicle unloading arrangements that currently occur from the Argyle Street frontage.			

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PROMISED GROUND PLOOP	1077	<i>el</i>		
PROPERTY FILME	1077	<i>n</i> *		
REPOSED SECOND FLOOR	1677	m ²		
HOMSED MORECOLD.	1677	<i>n</i> ²		
PROPRISED TOTAL BROUND FLOOR	4308	<i>a</i> '		
DESIGN WIND CLASSIFICATION	TBC	18C		
OCENER WINE/VELOCITY IP.S	RIS	M/S		
DESIGN WIND VELOCITY I/LII	NS.	MS		
SILOJOSPICITON	19C	100		
CLIMATE 2018	7	7		
54. 847NG	83	83		
ALPINE RICK	80	83		
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Unless otherwise stated, the north point (or approximate) of maps and plans is to the top of the page.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. RATIONALE, PROJECT BRIEF AND SCOPE

This document has been commissioned by Fairbrother Pty. Ltd.in order to manage the archaeological values of the subject site comprising a portion of 267 Argyle Street, Hobart (the *site*) in a proposal for a multi-level carpark proposed for that site.

The brief for this project was to provide:

- 1. An overview site history which is the essential basis for (2) below.
- 2. Statement of Historical Archaeological Potential for the place which would involve a review of historic documents and secondary source material with the aim of gaining a detailed understanding of the development of the site and therefore gaining a detailed understanding of the site formation processes acting upon that site. This (and other archaeological approaches) would be in accordance with the relevant industry standards, namely the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Practice Note 2 (Managing Historical Archaeological Significance in the Works Application Process) which is considered to be the industry benchmark for sites of historical archaeological potential. The results of this exercise would be used to guide the design process with the aim of minimising/avoiding impact upon significant archaeological remains, or to provide a substantive understanding of the site sufficient to guide the management and mitigation strategies below if impact is not feasibly avoidable.
- 3. If Step 2 has determined archaeological potential and impact upon significant remains cannot feasibly be avoided, then undertake an Archaeological Impact Assessment alongside the specifications of the proposed development which aims to fully understand the impact of the proposed development in order to formulate mitigation strategies via an Archaeological Method Statement which would provide a methodology for managing archaeological values ahead of, and/or during, the works process. Note that if no archaeological potential is identified, then this step may not be required.

1.2. DEFINITION OF PLACE

The *subject site* is comprised of a portion of the address known as 267 Argyle Street, Hobart, (C/T 30137/3 PID 7767802) as defined in Figures 1.1 and 1.2 below:



Figure 1.1 – The cadastral parcel comprising the subject site (outlined red) www.thelist.tas.gov.au



Figure 1.2 – A recent aerial image of the area – the subject site shaded orange www.thelist.tas.gov.au

1.3. ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHODOLOGY

This statement of archaeological potential is derived from a process which identifies the potential of the site to yield archaeological remains, the significance of any remains, and their potential to yield meaningful information about the site, and which might contribute to relevant key archaeological and historical themes. The following briefly outlines the methodology followed:

Determining general archaeological potential: Through a desktop analysis of historical data and secondary sources, as well as non-invasive site observations, an understanding of the evolution of the site has been gained which has allowed an assessment of the archaeological potential (however significant) of any part of the site - resulting in substantiated predictions of the likelihood of finding something upon any particular part of the site. This has been done by analysing primary source material, summarising the developmental history of the site and developing a chronological narrative detailing an overview of the history of all known features to have ever existed on the site. Where possible, developmental overlays have been developed from historic maps, plans, photographs and other visual documentation. This overlay has been supported by other observations providing supplementary information, and also includes processes such as demolition and disturbance which may have removed or destroyed potential remains – and may have diminished the archaeological potential.

Assessing the significance and potential of any likely archaeological resources to yield meaningful information: Upon understanding the archaeological potential through desktop and site analysis, the next step was to understand its relationship to any aspect of the identified significance of the place – e.g. do the remains have the potential to demonstrate an aspect of the significance of the site or related key historic theme? The potential for any of the archaeological remains to demonstrate important aspects of the history of the site, whether in a state, regional or thematic context, is to be considered.

Understanding possible impact of development and formulation of management strategies: Based on any identified archaeological potential and significance of the site, consideration will be given as to whether the proposed development will impact upon any likely archaeological remains and if necessary broad management strategies will be proposed to manage any impact.

Table 1 (below) demonstrates the steps of this assessment:

Methodology for formulation of the statement of archaeological potential				
	lf 'no'	lf 'yes'		
 Archaeological potential. Are you likely to find something if you dig here? (i.e. a <u>Statement of Archaeological</u> <u>Potential).</u> 	Further action may not be required, although a contingency plan may be required for unexpected finds.	The significance of the archaeological potential should be investigated.		
2. Significance. Could anything you find here greatly contribute to our understanding of the site or related significant theme?	Further action may not be required.	The likely integrity of the archaeological remains should be investigated.		
3. Integrity. Are any archaeological remains likely to be intact?	Further action may not be required, although a contingency plan is required for unexpected integrity.	The likelihood of significant archaeological remains is confirmed.		
4. Impact Will proposed works impact upon the significant archaeological remains? i.e. an Archaeological Impact Assessment.	Further action may not be required, although a contingency plan may be required for unexpected impacts.	An <u>Archaeological Method</u> <u>Statement</u> will be required to detail how impact will be managed/mitigated.		

The overarching guiding documents for the approach to archaeological management in this document is the Tasmanian Heritage Council's *Practice Note 2 – Managing Historical Archaeological Significance in the Works Process*¹, and the Tasmanian Heritage Council's *Guidelines for Historical Archaeological Research Projects on Registered Places*.² Although the subject site is not subject to the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* (therefore the Tasmanian Heritage Council has no jurisdiction over the subject site) these documents are considered sound industry practice for the approach to historical archaeology in Tasmania.

¹ https://heritage.tas.gov.au/Documents/2-Archaeology-FINALNov2014.pdf

 $^{^2\} https://heritage.tas.gov.au/Documents/Guidelines\%20 for\%20 Historical\%20 Archaeological\%20 Research.pdf$

2. STATUTORY HERITAGE REQUIREMENTS

The following heritage listings and overarching legislative provisions are relevant to the management of the historic cultural heritage values of the place:

2.1. HOBART INTERIM PLANNING SCHEME 2015 (HIPS15)

HERITAGE PLACE

The subject site is not listed as a *Heritage Place* on Table E13 of the scheme therefore is not subject to the provisions of Part E.13.7 of the scheme.

PLACE OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

The subject site is included in Table E.13.4 (Places of Archaeological Potential), as defined by Figure E.13.4.1 of the scheme, therefore Clause E.13.10.1 of the scheme applies. This means that any development on the subject site will need to be informed by a *statement of historical archaeological potential* (SoHAP) which will consider the site history, past development, the research potential of such (along a range of regional, thematic and temporal lines), and the disturbance history and propose an *archaeological zoning plan* for the site.

Any future development will require an *archaeological impact assessment* to be undertaken as informed by the SoHAP. If impact is likely, this will require consideration of design amendments to avoid or minimise that impact (particularly on very significant remains) – unless there are no prudent or feasible alternatives to that impact. If impact is likely and unavoidable, then an *archaeological method statement* will be required.

	Acceptable Solution	Performance Criteria			
	A1. Building and works do not involve	P1. Buildings, works and demolition must not unnecessarily impact on			
	excavation or ground disturbance.	archaeological resources at places of archaeological potential, having			
olition		regard to:			
an Demo		 a) the nature of the archaeological evidence, either known or predicted; 			
E.13.10.1 – Building and Works other than Demolition		 b) measures proposed to investigate the archaeological evidence to confirm predictive statements of potential; 			
nd Works		 c) strategies to avoid, minimise and/or control impacts arising from building, works and demolition; 			
lding ar		d) where it is demonstrated there is no prudent and feasible			
1 – Bui		alternative to impacts arising from building, works and demolition, measures proposed to realise both the research			
13. 10.		potential in the archaeological evidence and a meaningful public			
E.3		benefit from any archaeological investigation;			
		 (a) measures proposed to preserve significant archaeological evidence 'in situ'. 			
~	A1. Subdivision provides for building	P1. Subdivision must not impact on archaeological resources at Places o			
visior	restriction envelopes on titles over	Archaeological Potential through demonstrating either of the following:			
ubdi	land defined as the Place of				
2 – S	Archaeological Potential in Table	(a) that no archaeological evidence exists on the land;			
E. 13. 10. 2 – Subdivision	E13.4.	(b) that there is no significant impact upon archaeological potential.			

HERITAGE PRECINCT

The subject site is not within any Heritage Precinct as defined by Table E13.2 and depicted on Map E13.3 of the Scheme, therefore the provisions of Clause E13.8 do not apply.

2.2. HISTORIC CULTURAL HERITAGE ACT 1995

The subject site is not listed on the Tasmanian Heritage Register; therefore, the provisions of the *Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995* (HCHA) are not applicable.

2.3. ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION & BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT 1999

The place is not included on the National or Commonwealth Heritage Lists, therefore the historic cultural heritage provisions of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 are not applicable.

2.4. ABORIGINAL HERITAGE ACT 1975 (AMENDED 2017)

An assessment of any possible Aboriginal heritage values is not part of the brief for this report; nonetheless the provisions of the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1975* are applicable to the place. A search of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Heritage sites register (Job # 50344067) did not identify any registered Aboriginal relics or apparent risk of impacting Aboriginal relic. The Tasmanian Government Unanticipated Discovery Plan – Procedure for the management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania must be adhered to in the event that any Aboriginal heritage items are discovered during the course of any works.

3. DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE – HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

As outlined in the methodology in Section 1.3, the key to assessing historic heritage significance is to gain an understanding of the history of the place, the context of it within its surrounds, associated thematic contexts, and other intangible values (e.g. community value, value associated with people, events etc.). To enable this assessment, this research will focus on the physical development of the subject area, in order to provide the most detailed possible account of the structures erected on this site, their purposes, and their fate since European settlement in 1804.

The land was the home of the Mouheneener people for tens of thousands of years, prior to displacement by European settlers in 1804. Subsequent to the settlement of Sullivan's Cove in 1804, following the disbandment of the initial European settlement of Risdon Cove, the settlement of Hobart Town began to grow in a somewhat organic matter. Following Governor Macquarie's inspection of 1811, Surveyor James Meehan was engaged to rationalise the layout of the settlement and install a grid-pattern of streets, as seen on his 1811 survey plan (DPIPWE Hobart 11). The subject site is outside of that original Hobart grid. Whilst Murray, Collins and Macquarie Streets had been formalised at that time, development was concentrated more towards the waterfront and the earlier settled areas around the Hobart Rivulet.

By Macquarie's second inspection in 1821, the street grid pattern had greatly extended, with the area of the subject site formalised, but no development shown on surveys from that time (i.e. DPIPWE Hobart H12 and H13). The next available Hobart survey is from c1829, which shows sparse development in this north-western fringe of the city, and that the subject site had still not been subdivided or gridded.

The following pictorial sources provide the basis for the general understanding of the physical evolution of the subject site, with each individual portion further analysed below:



The Hobart Land Grants map shows that the subject site is comprised of part of a grant to Judah Solomon, a convict who had been transported for receiving stolen goods in 1820. Upon emancipation, he became a very successful businessman in conjunction with his brother, Joseph, with whom he established a prominent importation building and general store. By 1825 he had built what is now known as 'Temple House' on the corner of Argyle and Liverpool Streets and was living there and operating his importation business. As an Orthodox Jew, he donated land from Temple House and sponsored the construction of the Hobart Synagogue in 1845. Known as one of the wealthiest businessmen in Hobart at the time, he speculated in land around the city. He was granted this portion of land in September 1835.³ The subject site represents one of his land speculations – rather than having any direct connection with his occupation of the land.

The southern portion of the subject site comprises the whole of a grant to John George Briggs. Like Solomon, Briggs was a merchant. He was granted a town allotment of 35.5-perches in Campbell Steet in 1843.⁴

³ TAHO RD1-1-7p110.

⁴ TAHO RD1-1-15p33.



The 1839 Frankland survey shows that the Solomon grant had been developed, with two buildings outside the current subject site. A building is also shown on the Briggs grant fronting 'The Quadrant' (now the northern end of Campbell Street). Note that this is prior to the formal grant to Briggs, however it is not unusual that a person possessed and developed land prior to their formal allocation of the land. Immediately after obtaining the formal grant of the land in 1843, Briggs sold the land to Thomas Thompson, Merchant.⁵

Briggs died in September 1844, leaving his estate to his wife Mary Ann Briggs, and sister Mary Ann Hayman (still resident in London).⁶ The Briggs' had no children with Trustees appointed to administer the estate in the event of the death of his wife and sister, for the estate to be passed to his nieces in England. Briggs was also involved in land speculation and owned many properties around Hobart. He also owned land at New Norfolk, Ross and Evandale. He lived at O'Briens Bridge (Glenorchy) at the time of his death (where he had lived since at least 1839), therefore it is unlikely he ever lived on his Campbell Street holding.

⁵ TAHO AG193-1-37, Book 2, Number 5794

⁶ TAHO AD960-1-2, Will No. 264.



Sprent's highly accurate survey of Hobart shows that the earlier buildings on the Solomon grant had by that time been demolished and no development within the subject site that comprised part of that land.

A masonry building is shown occupying the full frontage of the Briggs grant, with a masonry outbuilding at the rear – a larger and different configuration than depicted on the 1839 survey (noting however that the earlier survey is known to not be highly accurate in the actual depiction of the location and size of buildings – therefore it is feasible that this is the same building) – although it is possible that Thompson quickly redeveloped the land after his purchase from Briggs in February 1843. A laneway had been established to the south of the Briggs land serving two lots to the rear (both outside the current subject site).

Note that the frontage of the building is significantly wider than depicted in later depictions (see below).



This image shows the building on the Briggs grant fronting Campbell Street as a single-storey dwelling with two chimneys. Three terrace houses had been developed on the Campbell Street frontage of the Solomon grant with their backyards forming part of the current subject site.


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The highly accurate 1907 Metropolitan Drainage Board survey shows the detailed footprint of the house on the Briggs grant, consistent with depictions from the 1870s, but smaller than that depicted in 1845. An outbuilding at rear is in a similar location to that shown in 1845. The pre-1870s terrace houses fronting Campbell Street on the Solomon grant are shown, with small outbuildings (likely privies, laundries, sheds) shown at the rear, but with little development within the subject site.

Figure 3.7 – Excerpt from a panorama of Hobart from the Domain c1910. Tasmanian Archive and Heritage Office NS526-1-21.



This image shows the house on the Campbell Street frontage of the Briggs grant, as depicted on the 1870s-1907 depictions above. Noting again that this has a narrower frontage than that depicted in 1845.



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This figure shows that by 1946 there had been several small buildings constructed through the central portion of the study area – some possibly associated with the terrace houses, and some built since 1907 in the internal lots – possibly associated with the surrounding increase in commercial development. A similar arrangement is shown on a 1957 aerial (Figure 3.10) as well as a 1965 aerial (Figure 3.10).

The house on the Briggs grant and outbuilding appear as per previous depictions, noting the addition of the front bay and veranda.





By 1965 it appears that at least one of the backyards of the terrace houses has been cleared for commerical usage (note the trucks in the backyard).



By 1973 all backyards of the terrace houses had been cleared and subsumed into commercial development. The house and outbuildings on the Briggs grant had also been cleared. The current commercial building on the site had been constructed.



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4. THE CURRENT FORM OF THE SUBJECT SITE & CONSIDERATION OF PRIOR DISTURBANCE

The following provides a consideration of any known or likely prior disturbance which may have impacted upon any archaeological remains present:

Demolition of residential buildings on the Briggs grant: The 1839 survey shows a building on the Campbell Street frontage of this land, which is depicted closer to the street and of a larger footprint in 1845. Given the inaccuracy of the 1839 survey, it is possible that this represents the same building, however noting that the land was sold in 1843 it is op possible that it was quickly redeveloped and the 1845 depiction may be the second generation of building. Similarly, the depictions from the 1870s through to the 1960s demolition of the building on that site shows a different sized and shaped building, potentially representing a third generation of building built sometime between 1845 and 1870. It is therefore possible that this area of the site has been the subject of three demolition events.

The construction method of the possible earliest building (i.e. pre-1839) is not known. It may have been a reasonably ephemeral building. The 1845 depiction shows a substantial masonry building. That building at least is likely to have had substantial foundations which may have escaped demolition for the later (i.e. 1845-1870 built) building. No record of the final phase of demolition in the 1960s has been found, therefore it is not known what extent of disturbance below ground that may have caused to the building and the outbuilding at rear. There is the possibility that deeper foundations (brick or stone) may have survived, and there may also be surviving occupational debris and evidence of ancillary structures remaining. The current ground level in this area is similar to that shown on the 1908 Metropolitan Drainage Board plans, therefore its is unlikely that extensive/deep disturbance has occurred.

Demolition of outbuildings on the rear of the Solomon grant and construction of the current building: As per the 1907 Metropolitan Drainage Board survey, these appear to be small and ephemeral outbuildings associated with the pre-1870s terrace houses that still stand facing Campbell Street. It is likely that the foundations of these would not have been substantial, and demolition to make way for the current commercial building that was constructed in the 1960s is likely to have caused widespread disturbance. Comparison of the ground levels of the 1907 survey with the current slab level of the building indicates that the floor levels of those buildings were at a RL of 30.6m. The existing building on the site has a finished floor level of between 31.1 and 32.1m, indicating that the site was filled as part of the 1960s redevelopment. This would more likely have preserved any underlying archaeological remains, rather than removed them.

Disturbance from service trenches:

A search of available underground asset registers reveals that no major publicly or corporate owned services run through the area of the pre-1839 building and general Campbell Street frontage area where archaeological potential is most likely,

therefore linear disturbance arising from such is unlikely to have occurred. It is possible that there are privately owned underground assets within the site (e.g. stormwater, water connections etc.) however, no register of these was located.⁷ These, however, would probably only have minimal and localised/linear impact upon any archaeological remains.

Current site observations:

Observations of the current site do not indicate that there has been any major disturbance to the site through mass excavation, terracing etc. The street frontage occupies a similar level to that in the historic depictions in Section 3. It appears that excavation required for the current building on the site was more widespread towards the western edge, with the ground level built up towards the east, therefore it is unlikely tat the current building has cause any major disturbance to the footprints of the major buildings demolished (e.g. the c19th house fronting Campbell Street) at the time of their demolition and that construction.

⁷ Note that this comment does not alleviate the need for underground asset location prior to any excavation, noting that there may be unregistered underground assets in this area.

5. STATEMENT OF HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

5.1. ARCHAEOLOGICAL ZONING PLAN AND RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The culmination of an archaeological zoning plan results from merging the above areas of known historical development from which archaeological significance may derive, with the likely areas of disturbance excluded. The spatial reference provided by the zoning plan can then be coupled with archaeological management policies, which are guided by the significance of the particular remains expected and their ability to yield information as per the research questions.

The following figure provides such plan which will be used in the application of the archaeological polices detailed below and seeks to fulfil the statutory requirements relating to archaeology detailed in Section 2.



Colour	Likely remains	Likely disturbance	Research potential/significance	Archaeological potential rating
Red	Remains of what were probably three generations of residential buildings, including the pre-1839 building, a possible replacement building constructed by 1845 and a third building constructed between 1845-1870 which was	The pre-1839 building is likely to be disturbed from two generations of successive building. Remains of the later buildings may be relatively undisturbed.	Likely to be of high significance in the ability to demonstrate a range of early residential activities in inner-city Hobart, as well as mid-c19th onwards residential occupation and to provide a comparative dataset to other similar inner-city and sites from c1830s onwards.	High

29

	demolished in the			
	1960s.			
	Artifacts including			
	underfloor deposits and			
	intentional deposition			
	(e.g. rubbish pits			
	associated with that			
	occupation.			
	Ancillary structures			
	such as paths, drains,			
	cesspits etc.			
Remainder of	Remains of later (c1870	These are likely to have	Of some historical interest (as	
the site	onwards) ancillary	been ephemeral	opposed to archaeological potential)	
	buildings and privies	buildings, however the	in relation to the existing buildings (off	
	associated with the	redevelopment of the	the subject site) with which they were	Low
	terrace houses facing	site in the 1960s appears	associated.	LOW
	Campbell Street (off the	to have filled that part of		
	subject site).	the site, so these may be		
		relatively undisturbed.		

Above has broadly discussed the likely significance of those archaeological remains and what they may yield in terms of research potential. The research framework below expands those broad statements further alongside key historic, regional, thematic and temporal lines of enquiry. As discussed above, the subject site has the potential to yield archaeological remains associated with the following historic themes through further analysis:

- Early (i.e. 1830+) Hobart city-fringe residences and associated family life, cultural activities etc.

Whilst this is not a rare theme, nor is 'everyday life' a particularly pertinent theme in the history of colonial Tasmania, as per the section below any archaeological remains have the potential to build upon existing datasets of colonial residential life in Hobart. Nonetheless, this scope of archaeological potential is somewhat narrow in comparison to sites which may represent commercial, administrative, industrial (etc.) themes. Given the history of the pre-1839 and pre-1845 buildings is not well known, archaeological investigation may have the ability to better understand the use/occupation of those buildings (presumed to be residential).

The subject site therefore has the potential to yield archaeological remains associated with a comparatively limited range of historic themes – generally limited to c1830+ residential occupation of city-fringe housing and generally limited to the Campbell Street frontage of the site. Nonetheless, archaeological analysis of such has the potential to add depth to other similar such analyses of early-mid Victorian Hobart domestic sites - such as that undertaken as part of the Menzies Centre (Liverpool/Campbell Streets) excavations, which investigated several prominent 1820s-onwards inner-city residences (Godden Mackay Logan/Arctas). Other sites such as Judge Pedder's house (173 Macquarie Street), Crowther's house/surgery (177 Macquarie Street – Praxis Environment) and Orr's house (3 Montpelier Retreat – Austral Tasmania). Similarly, investigations at Peter Degraves house in Collins Street (Hadleys Hotel development, Godden Mackay Logan), Kemp's house (36 Argyle Street – Praxis Environment), and George Augustus Robinson's house (234-250 Elizabeth Street - Praxis Environment) and investigations at the original Hobart Port Officer's residence at 100 Salamanca Place (Praxis Environment) have investigated prominent early inner-city residential sites will also act to build upon knowledge and provide comparative datasets of early and substantial Hobart residences.

In terms of smaller-scale city-fringe/inner city residential sites, in 2019 and 2023 Praxis Environment undertook archaeological excavations on each side of Watchorn Street as part of *The Commons* development and another project. Those excavations investigated twelve c1830s terrace houses, their backyard deposits, the site of the 1830s Whale Fishery/Duke of Edinburgh Hotel on the corner of Watchorn and Bathurst Street and the site of the Ragged School in Watchorn Street. The dataset and artifact assemblage from those investigations might be strengthened by investigations of the current subject site to provide a wider ranging collective of a colonial inner-city enclave which has potential to add to our understanding of an area of Hobart which largely only remains in the archaeological record.

From a temporal perspective, any remains from the earlier occupation of the site (i.e. pre-1840) represent a formative period of Hobart's European settlement and are likely to be of significance when considering their research potential.

Consistent with the 'Tiered research question' approach outlined in the Tasmanian Heritage Council's *Guidelines for Historical Archaeological Research on Registered Places*⁸, the following questions could be investigated in the archaeological remains expected to be present within the subject site:

Tier 1 Questions: These questions outline the essential knowledge base needed for any site research or significance evaluations. Such questions are often empirical in nature, and straightforward answers can be sought and often identified – generally limited to a physical knowledge of that particular place. Questions relevant to the subject site may include:

- How closely did the buildings and site features (including outbuildings, fences etc.) conform to the historic plans?
- Can the earliest date of occupation of the place be identified? (i.e. known to be pre-1839, but not historically conclusive).
- What construction methods were used in the buildings and other infrastructure?
- Are the distinct use/development phases of the buildings distinguishable?
- Can the layout and function of the buildings, and indeed individual rooms or yard spaces be ascertained?
- How thoroughly were the buildings demolished? And what subsequent disturbance is evident?

Answers to these questions provide a foundation of information about the structure, type, use and duration of site occupation which enables the researcher to consider a second tier of questions.

Tier 2 Questions: Conclusions that can be drawn about a site that connect the material remains found on a site to specific behavior. For instance:

- How do artifacts relate to the lifeways of the households that lived on the site, or occupations undertaken on the site?
- Do any artifacts represent class, gender, taste and health/hygiene of those living on the site?
- Do artifacts represent a specific ecclesiastical connection?
- Particularly if artifacts can be specifically dated, and with supplementary historical research, artifact
 assemblages from this site may contribute knowledge and provide tangible connectedness to known inhabitants
 and their families, and how they lived.
- Similarly, do artifacts or structural remains correlate with the known activities and occupations undertaken on the site.

The material culture evident through archaeological remains on this site has the potential to provide a range of analytical approaches that may supplement, and/or refute, the historical record and be a very important research tool.

Tier 3 Questions: These questions represent the highest level of inquiry. Such questions associate the activities and behavior at individual sites with broad social, technological and cultural developments – which can be of interest on local,

⁸ http://www.heritage.tas.gov.au/media/pdf/Archae%20ResGlines%20%20FINAL%20-%20June%202009.pdf

national or global lines of enquiry. Whilst these questions posed for a single site may not reach conclusions in the short term (as Tier 1 and 2 questions might) – the collection of data can contribute to future research by the provision of a comparable dataset. The goal of such research is to develop increasingly refined and tested understandings of human cultures within broader theoretical or comparative contexts. Lines of wider enquiry that findings from within the subject site may contribute to are:

- Do the conclusions on gender, class, economic and social status of the inhabitants of the buildings conform to the 'normal' early-mid Victorian household?
- Are there class or status differences evident in the material culture of the inhabitants of this area (subject to further historical research) when compared to, say, other early Hobart residents or residents in contemporary rural areas and/or other cities.
- Did any changes in material culture through time in the residences coincide with wider Tasmanian or local events or technology (e.g. end of convict labour, urbanisation/development of Hobart, port/railway upgrades, start of rubbish collection etc.)?

5.2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL POLICIES

As per the methodology outlined above, this section has drawn upon the chronology of site development which has detailed the physical evolution of the site and events/processes which would have acted to build the archaeological record.

Area	General level	Management policy				
	of					
	archaeological					
	potential					
General	Where possible,	the preference is to not disturb archaeological remains, however it is acknowledged that				
policies	cies any feasible redevelopment and/or rehabilitation of the site may not be possible without do Consideration should be given to any development design to minimise potential impact, however					
	is not feasible these policies (and implementation of method statements pursuant to those pol					
	considered sufficient to yield the archaeological potential of the site. An archaeologist should be					
	included in the	project design team in order to manage archaeology as part of an iterative process				
	between the clie	ent, archaeologist, designer(s), environmental consultants and permit authorities.				
	Consideration sh	nould be given in any redevelopment of the site to incorporate archaeological remains				
	(e.g. as interpretation) however this should not inhibit the feasible development of the site. All results from any archaeological work on the site should be made widely available in order to support					
	the ongoing research of the place and associated themes.					
Red	High	Any excavation proposed in areas of high archaeological potential (i.e. red) must be				
		preceded by an archaeological impact assessment, and if necessary an archaeological				
		method statement, which details measures to be taken to avoid or mitigate impact				
		upon the archaeological resource. That method statement must be in accordance with				
		industry standard (e.g. the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Practice Note 2 – $Managing$				
	Historical Archaeological Significance in the Works Application Process)					
	implemented in the works process. Recording and curatorial inputs are to b highest industry practice as per below and consideration should be gi					
		retention in-situ of any remains for preservation or interpretation unless this is not				
		considered prudent or feasible in an overall development process or where it is				
		necessary to remove overlying significant remains to investigation those underlying.				

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vations in these areas, a briefing must be held betw	held between an	
ne contractors to discuss the possibility of archaeological	aeological remains,	
and if these are encountered in the works process then an archaeologist must attend		
the site to assess the significance of any such remains, and if considered to be		
e are to be managed in accordance with the 'red' zone (a	eď zone (above).	

6. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT.

A proposal has been formulated by Preston Lane Architects for works which require excavation to the site for a multistorey carpark development. The proposal is detailed on Preston Lane Drawings for *Private Vehicle Storage Facility, 267 Argyle Street* - drawing numbers AA00 - AA02, A01-50, A02-00 – 03, A04-00 – A04-01, and A05-00 – A05-01 Revision C, 20/05/2025. The areas of excavation are depicted on Figure 6.1:



Figure 6.1 – Areas of excavation proposed. Marked up by Fairbrother on Preston Lane Architects plans, with area of high archaeological potential as proposed in the current document overlaid in red.



Figure 6.2 – Area of high archaeological potential, and footprints of the c19th buildings in relation to the proposed areas of excavation and area of high archaeological potential (red).

The above figures depict the following possible archaeological impact (as per each 'type' of excavation as defined broadly by Fairbrother on Figure 6.1):

Excavation for services (green lines): These (nom.) 800mm deep trenches will run through the area of high archaeological potential for connections in Campbell Street. A series of trenches will run through the footprints of the (possible) three c19th residential buildings near the Campbell Street frontage. The depth required will certainly be within strata likely to yield archaeological remains (structural and deposits). The trenches will run in close proximity to the early outbuilding in this area, but be outside that footprint (noting that there may be some spatial error in historic plans, although the 1845 Sprent and 1907 Metropolitan Drainage Board plans are known to be highly accurate), therefore impact might be avoided. Note that the connection pits closer to Campbell Street are forward of the area of high potential, therefore unlikely to have impact. **An archaeological method statement will be required for these works.**

Excavation for removal of asphalt and existing slabs (blue shaded area): This area will be excavated to a nominal depth of 200mm and basically be the removal of modern fill/surface treatments on this area (noting that in Section 5 it is predicted that up to a metre of fill has already been deposited on parts of this area. Most of this area is outside the area

of high archaeological potential, and the depth of excavation proposed is unlikely to impact upon any remains in any case.

Excavation for building (orange shaded area): This area is almost wholly outside the area of high archaeological potential, with only the eastern corner intersecting the 1845 depicted footprint of the outbuilding. Depending on the depth in that precise area, this may have the potential to impact any remains of that building and associated deposits. An archaeological method statement will be required for these works. The remainder of this area is within the area of low archaeological potential, with the only known c19th building footprints being some minor outbuildings likely associated with the c1870s terrace houses fronting Campbell Street (off the subject site). There also may be the potential to encounter undocumented ancillary remains (e.g. paths, cesspits, drains etc.). As discussed above, these may be of some historical interest, rather than archaeological potential. A call-in provision for unexpected finds is recommended for this area.

Overall it is considered that the proposal is likely to result in minimal archaeological impact. It is therefore concluded that basic archaeological monitoring and recording at the time of excavation is a sufficient mitigation strategy to justify any such minor impact.

Section 7 provides an archaeological method statement to detail those proposed actions, to form part of the development application documentation.

7. ARCHAEOLOGICAL METHOD STATEMENT

7.1. IMPLEMENTATION TIMEFRAME

If the development is approved, it is proposed that the archaeological investigation of the applicable area of high potential (i.e. the red zone) be undertaken concurrent with the works program. Given the small (linear) area likely to be impacted, it is considered reasonable that that this occur without the need for up-front test excavations or pre-works investigation. Project timeframes must however respond to the potential for cessation/slowing of work in that particular area to facilitate adequate archaeological investigation.

7.2. APPROACH TO WORKS

Demolition and removal of non-significant overburden

Removal of pavement and the mechanical excavation of any non-significant and clearly modern overburden/structure (e.g. driveway paving) may be undertaken without archaeological supervision.

Following demolition, the archaeologist will supervise the excavator operator in the area high potential (i.e. red area) to clear any overburden which is not readily apparent as modern until such time as in-situ structure and/or in-situ artifact yielding deposits are encountered then mechanical excavation will cease until an understanding of the nature of the remains is ascertained and the provisions for significant remains (below) can be implemented.

If no significant archaeological remains are encountered (to a depth of sterile ground level) then the provisions of 'cessation of archaeological input' (below) will be implemented.

Where significant archaeological remains are encountered in high sensitivity areas (red)

In areas where significant archaeological remains are encountered, those areas will be gridded to the expected horizontal extent of the remains (generally as a linear grid for strip footings/service lines), and excavation will continue by hand (as per methodology below), to expose the remains in order to gain further understanding of their nature, and to thoroughly record them (as per methodology below). Mechanical excavation in those areas will only continue if the archaeologist is satisfied that this can occur without detriment, that required outcomes can be achieved and that excavation by hand is not necessary. Apart from non-significant overburden, all spoil will be sieved through mesh of a gauge no greater than 12mm and any significant artifacts managed as per below.

It is expected that in areas of high archaeological potential the stratigraphic sequence will be relatively simple, that of post demolition (possibly including some disturbance), demolition, occupation (which may include several distinct phases including habitation and construction and that of pre-construction of each building period). Excavation of remains within

the defined contexts in reverse order of deposition will occur and each unit/context thoroughly recorded (as per below) prior to removal to facilitate the development

7.3. CALL-IN PROVISIONS - AREAS OF LOW ARCHAEOLOGICAL POTENTIAL

In areas where there is considered to be a low likelihood of significant archaeological remains present – generally areas of no major development, usually yard spaces, circulation areas etc. Note that this does not necessarily preclude archaeological remains such as occupational debris, unknown minor buildings, ancillary features such as paths, drains etc. It is also possible that more complex/significant features may be found, such as cesspits, wells, etc. – in which case these will be re-designated as areas of high archaeological potential and dealt with as per the provisions above.

Whilst archaeological monitoring of these areas is not considered necessary, the possibility of unforeseen archaeological remains in these areas requires a stringent call-in protocol to be put into place, which will require site excavation crews to immediately call-in an archaeologist should any substantial structure or dense artifact deposits be encountered. This will require a thorough briefing of the works crew by an archaeologist at the outset of works – which will include an overview of the site history, discussion on the possibility of the above described possible remains, as well as the process for stop-work and call-in. An archaeologist is to be engaged to periodically 'audit' the site during excavations in areas of low archaeological potential in order to ensure that those protocols will be implemented.

7.4. CESSATION OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL INPUT

Archaeological input will cease only when the archaeologist is satisfied that all significant remains have been investigated and thoroughly recorded, as per this method statement and any conditions of statutory approvals, or if sterile ground (or completely disturbed ground) is encountered, and that adequate consultation has been undertaken with Hobart City Council's Heritage Officer to verify that all on-site archaeological requirements have been met (and archaeological conditions satisfied). Once recorded, remains may be removed to facilitate the development.

7.5. RECORDING

Any structure or significant cultural deposit encountered will be thoroughly recorded (both photographically (from ground level and via drone) and plotted on the site plan at a scale of a scale no smaller than 1:200).

7.6. ARTIFACTS

Any significant artifacts found during excavations will be retained and have the required in-field conservation treatments and packaging undertaken. Artifacts will be bagged and tagged with spatial identification and removed from the site (to a secure location) daily. Trench-notes will further detail the context and initial interpretation of artifacts.

Basic post-field curation of artifacts will be undertaken. Glass and ceramic items will be washed, whilst any organics or metals will be dry-brushed. Artifacts will be packaged in acid-free archive bags, tagged with appropriate tags, and boxed in archival quality boxes (with appropriate padding if required). Should any urgent conservation treatment be required, a professional Conservator will be consulted at the earliest possible instance. A detailed catalogue of artifacts will be included in the final report on works.

After any required analysis, these will be archived (with a copy of relevant reports) on-site – however at the owner's discretion and with the approval of Hobart City Council's Heritage Officer, alternative arrangements for storage and longer-term curation/display may be made with an appropriate repository.

7.7. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Excavations and monitoring must be recorded to appropriate professional standards (for example Section 4.2 of the Tasmanian Heritage Council's Practice Note 2). A final report must include (at a minimum):

- Details of the methodology employed
- Detailed interpretations of findings
- Relevant annotated photographs (including drone photographs)
- Site plans at a scale of no less than 1:200
- Feature plans/sketches at a scale of no less than 1:20
- Overlay plans of structure encountered in relation to historical sources
- Drone photographs
- Annotated photographs

A copy of the final report, and project archive, will be deposited with Hobart City Council (and other repositories as listed below) within 6 months of completion of the excavations. The project report will be made publicly available, through appropriate repositories such as Hobart City Council, Heritage Tasmania, the State Library of Tasmania and the National Library of Australia (Trove).

It is not considered feasible to have any on-site public benefit events during the works program – given that this will be a private works site.

7.8. ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

This document deals primarily with the management of historic cultural heritage and has only briefly considered in-situ Aboriginal cultural heritage insofar as a search of Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania's register was undertaken (job # 50344067), which has confirmed that no known Aboriginal heritage remains are within the subject site and that there is a low risk of such. There is the possibility of encountering Aboriginal heritage in a secondary context (e.g. fill). Archaeological monitoring should be mindful of this possibility, and follow the Tasmanian Government's *Unanticipated Discovery Plan – Procedure for the management of unanticipated discoveries of Aboriginal relics in Tasmania*

7.9. SITE CONTAMINATION

It is the responsibility of the proponent of the development to investigate the possibility of site contaminants, and to either verify that no site contaminants are present, or to take required measures to deal with any known or likely contaminants during excavation works (noting that any necessary decontamination works may require archaeological input).

8. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY HERITAGE PROVISIONS

The following comments are made against the specific provisions of the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme as they relate to archaeology:

	Perform	nance Criteria	Comment on proposal		
	P1. Buildings, works and demolition must not unnecessarily impact on archaeological resources at places of archaeological potential, having regard to:				
	a)	the nature of the archaeological evidence, either known or predicted;	The current document predicts the possible archaeological potential based on desktop research.		
E.13.10.1 – Building and Works other than Demolition	b)	measures proposed to investigate the archaeological evidence to confirm predictive statements of potential;	It is not considered necessary to undertake any pre- works investigations on-site, given the limited likelihood of impact.		
	c)	strategies to avoid, minimise and/or control impacts arising from building, works and demolition;	It is considered that the implementation of the archaeological method statement is adequate in yielding archaeological information as an offset benefit to the possible impact arising from the works.		
	d)	where it is demonstrated there is no prudent and feasible alternative to impacts arising from building, works and demolition, measures proposed to realise both the research potential in the archaeological evidence and a meaningful public benefit from any archaeological investigation;	If impact cannot be avoided, archaeological investigation and recording will be undertaken to yield evidence in relation to the remains and the site formation processes that have acted upon the site so as to better understand the archaeological resource to assist in any future planning. The proposal, with implementation of the		
	e)	measures proposed to preserve significant archaeological evidence 'in situ'.	archaeological method statement will satisfy this performance criterion.		



SOLUTIONS



ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania December 2024

For Fairbrother Pty Ltd

Geo-Environmental Solutions P/L 29 Kirksway Place, Battery Point, 7004. Ph 6223 1839 E: Office@geosolutions.net.au

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Title	Version	Author	Date Written	Reviewed By	Date Reviewed
Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania	Version 1	Sarah Joyce	19 th December 2024	Mark Downie	20 th December 2024

 $Geo\ Environmental\ Solutions-GES$

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) undertaken by Geo-Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd. (GES) at 267 Argyle Street, north Hobart, Tasmania - hereby referred to as 'The Site'. GES was commissioned by Fairbrother Pty Ltd on behalf of their client to conduct the site assessment. This ESA has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the procedures and practices detailed in the National Environmental Protection [Assessment of Site Contamination] Measure 1999 as amended 2013 (NEPM ASC 2013).

The client has requested the ESA report for the potential future site redevelopment which includes a multilevel carpark and designated outdoor parking. The objective of this ESA was to investigate the site for contamination, by addressing C14.6 performance criteria P1 of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, Hobart.

The following information was gathered during the desktop investigation:

- The site features a large shed with a concrete floor that houses vehicle maintenance and repairs, a multilevel carpark is proposed for this area and the ESA report was requested as part of the planning process for this site redevelopment. From the site visit it was observed that the remainder of the site's surface is sealed by an asphalt surface. Both the concrete and asphalt surfaces appear to be in good condition with minimal damage. There was water observed on the surface of the site from the car washing operation within the existing building.
- The site is zoned *Commercial* land use, and adjacent properties are zoned *Commercial* and *Utilities* under the Hobart City Council's *Interim Planning Scheme of 2015*.
- The geology of the site is mapped as being underlain by Triassic/Permian deposits, natural material was encountered in BH1, BH2 and BH4 of weathered pink sandstone. Groundwater was not encountered during this investigation. The elevation is approximately 30m above sea level and the closest downgradient ecosystem receptor is River Derwent which is located approximately 1.3 km from the site. There are no acid sulfate soils mapped at the site.
- The historical aerial photographs confirmed prior to 1946, the site housed six lots. By 1973 the existing shed constructed on the footprint of the investigation area. Site activities apper to be linked to the activities to the west at 222 Campbell Street. By 1982 a small strip of land was added from the west of the site, from the southwestern end of the shed to the south western corner of the title. By 2011 the suface of the site appears to be asphalt with designated car parking spaces. The rear of the site is overgrond with weeds. By 2018, the north area between the northern boundary and the shed appears to have been sealed.
- The WorkSafe Tasmania Dangerous Goods File number 2788 showed that the site houses one underground petrol tank, an aboveground oil tank and an above ground waste oil tank. There are no dangerous goods registered or stored on the footprint of the investigation area.
- The Environment Protection Authority Tasmania layers on the LIST were reviewed and there is an active UPSS at the site, 55m south of the proposed development area at approximately the same elevation.
- Contaminants of potential concern at the site include the following: Total Petroleum/Recoverable Hydrocarbons; Mono Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene, Naphthalene); Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons; Metals; Polychlorinated Biphenyls.

From the soil assessment, it is concluded that:

- <u>Environment</u> There was one sample, BH1 0.5-0.6 that had an ESL guideline limit exceedance for TRH Fraction F2 C₁₀-C₁₆ for commercial / industrial land use and one sample BH3 0.5-0.6, that had an exceedance above the EILs commercial / industrial land use guideline limits for zinc. However, there is an absence of ecological receptors at this location.
- <u>Human Health</u> For commercial/industrial land use guidelines, there were no human health guideline exceedances for dermal contact, dust inhalation and soil ingestion risk, vapour intrusion or trench worker specific guidelines. Therefore, no risk was identified for human health receptors.
- <u>Excavated Soil Management</u> There were two samples that returned a result above a Level 1 Material (clean fill) classification due to elevated levels of barium, beryllium, cobalt and manganese. GES recommends that any excavated soil is stockpiled and assessed for disposal in accordance with EPA Tasmania IB105.

The following is recommended at the site

- <u>Environment</u> Although there were exceedances for ecological guidelines, no ecological receptors have been identified. Therefore, there are no further recommendations regarding the site regarding environmental receptors.
- <u>Excavated Material</u> The soil classified on site ranges from Level 1 Material (Clean Fill) to Level 3 Material (contaminated soil) classification. For any future excavation of soil at the site, we recommend material is stockpiled and tested for classification in accordance with EPA Tasmania IB105.
- <u>Statement of Suitability</u> The findings from this investigation confirm that there is no current risk to Human Health or the Environment as part of the planned works at the site. However, this must be confirmed with additional sampling during geotechncial investigations and/or demolition of the existing building.

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ABREVIAT	ONS
AEC	Areas of Environmental Concern
AHD	Australian Height Datum
ALS	Analytical Laboratory Services
ANZECC	Australia and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council
AST	Above ground Storage Tank
B(a)p	Benzo(a)pyrene
BGS	Below Ground Surface
BH	Borehole
BTEXN	Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylene Naphthalene
COA	Certificate of Analysis
COC	Chain of Custody
COPC	Contaminant of Potential Concern
CRC CARE	Corporative Research Centre for Contamination Assessment and Remediation of the Environment
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
DQO	Data Quality Objectives
EOH	End Of Hole
EIL	Ecological Investigation Levels
ESL	Ecological Screening Levels
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
GDA94	Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
GES	Geo-Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd.
HIL	Health Investigation Levels
HSL	Health Screening Levels
IL	Investigation Levels
LOR	Limits of Reporting
MDL	Method Detection Limit
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NEPM ASC	National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure
NHMRC	National Health and Medical Research Council
NL	Non Limiting
NRMMC	Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
PHC	Petroleum Hydrocarbons
PID	Photo-Ionisation Detector
PPA	Preferential (PVI) Pathways Assessment
PVI	Petroleum Vapour Intrusion
TPH	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
TRH	Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons

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UPSS	Underground Petroleu	m Storage Systems
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- USCS Unified Soil Classification System
- UST Underground Storage Tank
- VOC Volatile Organic Compounds

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This report presents the findings of an Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) undertaken by Geo-Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd. (GES) at 267 Argyle Street, north Hobart, Tasmania - hereby referred to as 'The Site'. GES was commissioned by Fairbrother Pty Ltd on behalf of their client to conduct the site assessment. The site location in context of the greater Hobart area is presented in Figure 1.

This ESA has been prepared by a suitably qualified and experienced person in accordance with the procedures and practices detailed in the National Environmental Protection [Assessment of Site Contamination] Measure 1999 as amended 2013 (NEPM ASC 2013). Guidelines and key regulations and policies are identified in the References section of this document. Personnel engaged in preparing this ESA are listed in Appendix 1 along with their relevant qualifications and years of experience.



Figure 1 Site Location (Image source TheLIST)

1.2 Site Layout

An aerial image of the existing site layout and the investigation area is presented in Figure 2.



Figure 2 Existing Site Layout (Image source The LIST)

1.3 Investigation Objectives

The client has requested the ESA report for the proposed site redevelopment to house a multilevel carpark. The objective of this ESA was to investigate the site for contamination, by addressing performance criteria under the *Hobart Council Interim Planning scheme 2015* for potential excavation. To assess the suitability and safety of the soil for excavation at a typical depth for potential foundation excavation, and any human or environmental risks that may be currently present in the soil.

1.4 Scope of Works

The scope of work for this ESA was to conduct a desktop review and an invasive soil investigation at the site. Work included the:

- Desktop review including gathering data from the LIST, WorkSafe Tasmania and Hobart City Council.
- Drilling of four soil bores to collect 15 primary samples, which were selected for analysis. Samples were sent for analysis to a National Association of Testing Authorities (NATA) accredited laboratory, ALS in Springvale Victoria.

- Analysis included Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TRH) Benzene Toluene Ethylbenzene Xylene Naphthalene (BTEXN), Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH), and a suit of fifteen (15) metals.
- Soil samples were sent with quality assurance/ quality control (QA/QC) samples including a duplicate split sample (DUPLIACTE), a trip blank sample (Trip Blank) and one rinsate blank sample (RINSATE).
- Results were compared against the relevant guidelines to determine the presence or absence and if
 present the level of contamination of the site.
- A risk assessment, known as a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) was developed for the site; and
- Findings were presented in this Environmental Site Assessment Report, detailing specific onsite human health and environmental risks.

1.5 Site Details

Site details are presented in Table 1.

SITE LOCATION	
	267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania.
TITLE REFERENCES	Title Reference 30137/3, Property ID 7767802. The site address has six other titles as part of the property but the investigation is only for the title mentioned.
INVESTIGATION AREA	The site address has six other titles as part of the property, but the investigation is only for the title mentioned above. The investigation area fronts onto Campbell Street.
SITE AREA	1.4 hectares, 2302m ² .
SITE ELEVATION & GRADIENT	The Site is situated approximately 30m above sea level and dips towards the east.
SITE SURFACING	The surface of the investigation area is predominantly covered by a large shed/garage with a concrete floor. The surface of the greater site area is covered by multiple sheds/ workshops with a concrete floors and the remainder of the site's surfaces are sealed by an asphalt surface. Both the concrete and asphalt surfaces appear to be in good condition with minimal damage.
SITE OWNER	Costmac Investments Pty Ltd
PREVIOUS AND CURRENT LANDUSE	A commercial premises with a large shed that has been present on site since the 1970s. Current use is related to car washing and car detailing operations
SITE & SURROUNDING LAND ZONING	The site is zoned <i>commercial</i> .
PLANNING REQUIREMENTS	Potentially contaminated land code applies

2 PLANNING

2.1.1 Tasmanian Planning Scheme

The Hobart City Council has confirmed that the site is potentially contaminated land under the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (IPS) and therefore the proposal must include an assessment against the code because it includes excavation and ground disturbance. See Appendix 2 for the *Preliminary planning advice memo for 267Argyle Street, Hobart* from ERA Planning and Environment.

2.1.2 Proposed Development

The client has had concept plans designed for a proposed multi-level carpark, which are presented in Appendix 2. It is proposed that a new carpark building will be constructed to a slightly smaller footprint of the existing building.

2.1.3 Environmental Site Assessment

As there are proposed excavation works at the site, there are no acceptable solutions to proposed works, E2.6.2 performance criteria A1 of the IPS are to be addressed which includes

- (a) an environmental site assessment that demonstrates there is no evidence the land is contaminated; or
- (b) a plan to manage contamination and associated risk to human health and the environment, that includes:
 - (i) an environmental site assessment;
 - (ii) any specific remediation and protection measures required to be implemented before excavation commences; and
 - (iii) a statement that the excavation does not adversely impact on human health or the environment.

2.1.4 Statement of Suitability

A statement based on the results of the ESA that the excavation as part of the planned works will not adversely impact on human health or the environment is to be provided (subject to implementation of any identified remediation and/or protection measures as required).

3 DESKTOP STUDY

3.1 Site Walkover

During the site walkover, photographs were taken and observations made with regards to current site conditions, all photographs are presented in Appendix 3. The current conditions were in line with the sites current use of activities associated with vehicle servicing, washing and storage. The surface of the site is covered by a large shed/ workshop with a concrete floor. The remainder of the site's surface is sealed by an asphalt surface. Both the concrete and asphalt surfaces appear to be in good condition with minimal damage. There was water observed on the surface of the site from the car washing operation within the existing building.

3.2 Site Zoning

The site is zoned Commercial under the Hobart City Council's Interim Planning Scheme of 2015, the investigation area is outlined in black see Figure 3. The land use surrounding the site is commercial, inner residential, urban mixed use and utilities. There are three residential properties bordering the site to the east within the commercial zone and Campell Street Primary School is located in the inner residential zone. The proposed use of the site is to house a multilevel car park and remain as a commercial land use.



Figure 3 Hobart Councils Interim Planning Scheme Zones 2015 (Image source: The LIST)

3.3 MRT Geology Mapping

The 1:25,000 scale geology map of the Greater Hobart area is shown in Figure 4. The mapping indicates that the site is underlain by Triassic/Permian deposits. The mapped units surrounding the site include;

R - Triassic/Periman Undifferentiated upper parmeener supergroup rocks.

Rqpc – Triassic/Permian Predominantly interbedded siltstone shale and mudstone and planar-bedded, ripple crosslaminated or cross-bedded sandstone, red-purple, green or carbonaceous siltstone at places (part of Knocklofty Formation where in Hobart area).

Rqph – Triassic/Permian freshwater predominantly cross-bedded quartzose to feldspathic sandstone commonly with overturned cross-bedding, subordinate siltstone with sparse plant and vertebrate fossils (Knocklofty Formation).

Qa - Quaternary alluvial gravel, sand and clay.



Figure 4 Mineral Resources Tasmania 1:25,000 Scale Mapping (Image source: The LIST).

3.4 Historical Aerial Photography Interpretation

The 2011, 2011 (close up) 1982, 1982 (Close up), 1973, 1973 (close up), 1965, 1965 (close up), 1957 and 1946 historical aerial photographs were viewed as part of this ESA, along with illustrations from Sprent's Book mosaic of Hobart c1845. The photographs are presented in Appendix 4 and summarised in Table 2.

In summary, the following observations on site were be made from the photographs.

- Prior to 1946, the site housed six lots. There was a residential house behind 218 Campbell Street and another house behind 220 Campbell Street, as well as the house on Campbell Street, south of 216 Campbell Street, this property had truck parking at the rear. Some surface staining was noticed on the southern boundary of this site.
- By 1973 the existing shed constructed on the footprint of the investigation area. The surface of the site appears to be gravel and there is visible staining on the ground on the souther edge of the site where vehicles park. House in the entrance adjacent to 216 Campbell street demolished. Site acitivites apprear to be linkined with the activities to the west.
- By 1982 a small strip of land was added from the west of the site, from the southwestern end of the shed to the south western corner of the title. There appears to be some concrete surfacing at the site.
- By 2011 the suface of the site appears to be asphalt with designated car parking spaces. The rear
 of the site is overgrond with weeds.
- By 2018, the north area between the northern boundary and the shed appears to have been sealed.

Off site the following observations have been made:

- The residential town house / cottages are present east of the site, 216, 218 and 220 Campbell Street were present in the 1946 aerial photograph.
- The property at 222 Campbell Street has had multiple uses including residential properties prior to 1946, by 1957 the site had been cleared, a large shed constructed. By 1965 it appeared to be used as a timber yard, by 1973 a large number of shipping containers can be seen on site and by 1982 the current Tas Networks office and transformer station was present.

• The property at 267 Argyle Street (Title Ref 16672/1) had a large shed constructed by 1957 and by 1965 there were many vehicles parked, potentially vehicle servicing activities were taking place.

Photo	Observations
c1845	Southern portion of the site Granted to John George Briggs. The northern portion where the shed is currently located was Granted to Judah Solomon. (Sprents Book Mosaic)
	Campbell Street Primary School was formally the Trinity Church Burial Ground. Domain Rivulet ran under what is now the Brooker Avenue highway. (Sprents Book Mosaic)
1946	The site appears to be six residential lots, with one dwelling at the entrance to the site plus two other buildings that may be houses.
	• The residential town houses / cottages are present east of the site (216, 218 and 220 Campbell Street. At 222 Campbell Street, a large industrial shed on boundary property where the TasNetworks Transformer station now site
1957	Site unchanged.
	Off site: Properties to the west appeared to have commenced clearing for future industrial use Shed present on 267 Argyle Street (Title Ref 16672/1)
1965	On the site: there is residential house behind 218 and another house behind 220, as well as the house on campbell street south of 216 Campbell Street are clearly visible. Truck parking behind 216 Campbell Street.
	Off site: Timber yard to northwest (TasNetworks site). Shed present on 267 Argyle Stree (Title Ref 16672/1) has many vehicles parked, potentially vehicle servicing.
1973	On the site: Existing shed constructed on the footprint of the investigation area. The surface of the site appears to be gravel and there is visible staining on the ground on the souther edge of the site where vehicles park. House in the entrance adjacent to 216 Campbell stree demolished. Site acitivites apprear to be linkined with the activities to the west.
	• Off site: The former timber yard now appears to be housing shipping containers.
1982	On the site: A small strip of land has been added from the west of the site, from the southwestern end of the shed to the south western corner of the title. There appears to be some concrete surfacing at the site.
	<u>Off site:</u> TasNetworks site is operational as a transformer station.
2011	• <u>On the site:</u> The suface of the site appears to be asphalt with designated car parking spaces. The rear of the site is overgrond with weeds.
	Off site: All gardens at the rear of the residential properities east of the site (216, 218 and 220 Campbell Street have sealed garden with either paving or concrete.
2018- 2019	• The north area between the northern boundary and the shed appears to have been sealed.

Table 2 Historical Aerial Photograph Review

3.5 Previous Site Investigations

At the time of reporting GES was unaware of any previous site investigations at the site.

GES have conducted past investigations on several nearby sites including; 235 Argyle Street, 279 Argyle Street, 196-200 Campbell Street and 15-19 Warwick Street.

3.6 Environmental Protection Authority

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) Regulated Premises and Underground Petroleum Storage Systems layers on The LIST were consulted; one active UPSS (green pin) and one permanently decommissioned UPSS (black pin) were identified within 200m of the site as illustrated in Figure 5, details are below.

Active UPSS: At the site: 267 Argyle Street – Co-Op Toyota. Located 55m south of the proposed development area at approximately the same elevation.



<u>Permanently Decommissioned UPSS</u>: 32 Burnett Street – Mercedes-Benz Hobart. The rear of 281-301 Argyle Street North Hobart

Figure 5 EPA regulated premises and registered UPSS (The LIST)

3.7 Hobart City Council

The Hobart City Council (HCC) considers the site to be potentially contaminated land because it houses vehicle maintenance and fuel storage as per ERA Planning and Environment, 2024.

3.8 WorkSafe Tasmania

The WorkSafe Tasmania (WST) Dangerous Goods File (#2788) was reviewed as part of the investigation, see Appendix 5 and summary in Table 3. The file documentation contained document information from 1991 to 2013. See Figure 6 for the original site plan with the investigation area marked in black outline. The file showed that the site houses one underground petrol tank, an aboveground oil tank and an above ground waste oil tank. There are no dangerous goods registered or stored on the footprint of the investigation area.

Photo	Details								
2010	Use of j and one		in vehic	le sales	and set				ible large dangerous substances location trol tank, one aboveground waste oil tan
	Tank		Danger	ous Good	ls		1	Tank	7
	ld No	Name	Class	Sub Risk/s	UN No.	PG	Туре	Capacity	
	TI	ULP	3	~	1203	2	VG	20,000 h.	
	12	WASSECIL	61	-	1268		A6	3000 4.	
	13	014	61	-	1268		AG	See L.	
2003	12 June	2003. Appl	ication f	or a Li	cence t	o keep	dange	rous goods (k	eepers licence)
1999	16 Febru	uary 1999. Pi	roposed	Oil Stor	rage En	closur	e. From	Peter Davis to	David Morey / P Ray of Pitt & Sherry.

Table 3 Dangerous Goods Manifest – DG File 2788

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Photo	Details
1991	11 March 1991. Approval of site and construction of premises for keeping dangerous goods or alteration of the site and construction of those premises. Petrol tank.
1991	19 February 1991. Plans to install a fuel tank at 267 Argyle Street.



Figure 6 Original Site Plan 1990 - WST

3.9 Site Topography, Drainage & Hydrogeology

The site elevation is approximately 30m above sea level and the topography of site has been modified so that it is almost level. Given the urban setting of the surround area, surface water is expected to be channelled into stormwater drain systems which feed into River Derwent.



Figure 7 5m Contour Elevations and Inferred Surface and Groundwater Flow Direction (image source the LIST)

3.10 Groundwater

3.10.1 Potential Up-Gradient Contamination Sources

There is a permanently decommissioned UPSS at the rear of 281-301 Argyle Street, North Hobart.

3.10.2 Downgradient Ecosystem Receptors

The closest downgradient ecosystem receptor is River Derwent which is located approximately 1.3 km from the site.

3.11 Geomorphology

The Lidar Hillshade Basemap for the site is shown in Figure 8, the title boundary is shown in a red line. The Lidar image shows that the site has been levelled off for the construction of the large shed on site.



Figure 8 Hillshade Colour Basemap (sourced from The LIST)

3.12 Acid sulfate soils

According to the Land Information Service Tasmania (LIST) database, the soils at the site are not mapped as Potentially Acid Sulfate Soils (PASS). The closest mapped Low Probability PASS is 150m to the east downgradient from the site, see Figure 9, with Low Probability PASS illustrated in orange. Therefore the site is not considered to house any PASS.



Figure 9 Coastal Acid Sulfate Soils (0-20m AHD) (The List, 2024)

3.13 Potential Contamination Issues

3.13.1 Areas of Potential Concern

The site is situated in an urban setting in a landscape that has featured a long history of light industrial activities, therefore the entire site is an area of potential concern. The following activities identified on site may have caused potential contamination; active UPSS infrastructure on site and upgradient decommissioned UPSS, light and heavy vehicle servicing, storage of associated chemicals and waste oils, and use of transformer oils upgradient.

3.13.2 Contaminants of Potential Concern

Potential contaminants of potential concern (COPC) that have been considered included Total Petroleum/Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TPH/TRH); Mono Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MAHs): Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene, Naphthalene (BTEXN); Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs); Metals; and Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

4 FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

4.1 Works Summary

Site works are summarised in Table 4 and Figure 10. Site photographs are shown in Appendix 3. Site investigation works comprised of drilling with a Geoprobe direct push drill rig at 4 bore hole locations and collecting representative soil samples. A total of 15 representative primary soil samples were collected and selected for analysis. Excess material was placed back into the holes. Access to the site was limited because it is an operational site.

Table 4	Summary	of Site	Investigation	Work Dates

Scope	Data	Lab Report	Details
Drilling and sampling	4 th December 2024	EM2421465	A total of 4 soil bores were drilled, a total of 15 primary soil samples were collected and selected for analysis plus three QC samples were collected.

4.2 Soil Investigation

4.2.1 Borehole Drilling

A total of four boreholes were drilled for assessing site geology and sampling potential contamination impact. Soil sampling was conducted per the National Environmental Protection [Assessment of Site Contamination] Measure (NEPM ASC 2013) and AS4482 sampling guidelines. Table 5 presents a summary of the soil assessment methodology adopted at the site.

Activity	Details / Comments			
Sampling Methods	Geoprobe direct push drilling.			
Soil Logging	Logging the soil was conducted in accordance with the unified soil classification system (USCS) as detailed in AS1726 (1993).			
Decontamination of Sampling Equipment	Quantum Clean Laboratory Detergent (R213) was used to decontaminate reusable sampling equipment between each borehole sampling location. Fresh liners were used in the Geoprobe direct push sampling system between each location.			
Soil Screening	In accordance with AS4482.2, individual soil samples were collected at 0.5 intervals below ground surface (bgs) and/or change in geology. Soil screening was not conducted as there was no soil staining or odours.			
Laboratory Soil Sample Collection	In accordance with AS4482.2. All samples were collected using disposable nitrile gloves. Samples were collected for laboratory analysis where possible at the following intervals 0.1-0.2, 0.5-0.6, 1.6-1.6, 2.5-2.6 below ground surface.			
Sample preservation	Samples were placed into laboratory provided collection jars for analysis. Soil jars were placed in a pre-chilled eski with ice bricks.			
Sample holding times	Sample holding times were within acceptable range (based on NEPM ASC B3-2013) from collection to extraction for the primary analysis. Samples arrived at the laboratory at 7.8°C. Ideally, they would have arrived at 6 °C or below.			

Table 5 Summary of Soil Sampling Methods



Figure 10 Borehole Plan

4.2.2 Soil Analysis

Chain of Custody (COC) and Sample Receipt Notification (SRN) documentation is provided in Appendix 6. Table 6 presents a summary of the laboratory analyses undertaken. The primary samples and QC samples were submitted to Analytical Laboratory Services (ALS), Springvale, Melbourne for analysis. All 15 samples were selected for analysis.

Table 6	Overview	of Soil	Analysis	and Q	Quality	Control

Analytes	Primary Samples	Duplicatea	Rinse Blank ^b	Trip Blank
TPH	15	1	1	1
BTEXN	15	1	1	1
РАН	15	1	1	1
Suite 15 Metals	15	1	1	1
PCBs	2	-	-	-

Sampling Quality Control Standards (AS4482):

a – Duplicate one (1) in twenty (20) primary samples b- Single rinse sample per piece of equipment per day

Given metals were analysed, there was a requirement to assess the following soil physical properties to determine soil threshold investigation levels: Soil grain class (sand/silt or clay); % Clay content; Cation

exchange capacity (CEC); and Soil pH. The soil physical properties were based on knowledge of similar soil types encountered around the Greater Hobart area.

5 QUALITY CONTROL

All field and laboratory Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC); Quality Control Report (QC) and QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with Quality Review (QCI) details and outputs are presented in Appendix 7.

5.1 Field

It is standard to expect up to 10% error in field duplication and up to 10% laboratory error. Therefore, in theory up to 20% error can be assumed on duplicate analysis. Some variation may exist in soil and groundwater because even though all efforts are made to split samples homogeneously, fragments of materials may bias samples in certain elements.

Relative Percentage Differences (RPDs) for the duplicate samples where applicable are calculated using the method outlined below.

The acceptance criteria used for the RPDs depend on the levels of contaminants detected and the laboratory's Method Detection Limits. The closer the levels detected are to the MDL the greater the acceptable RPD. RPDs are calculated as follows:

- RPD <50% for low level results (<20 * MDL)
- RPD <30% for medium level results (20-100 * MDL)
- RPD <15% for high level results (>100 * MDL)
- No limit applies at <2 * MDL (Method Detection Limit)

Field QA/QC procedures and compliance are summarised in Table 7.

QA/QC Requirement	Compliance	Comments
Appropriate sampling strategy used and representative samples collected	Yes	Sampling program was undertaken in accordance with AS4482.1-2005.
Appropriate and well documented sample collection, handling, logging and transportation procedures.	Yes	Appropriate and well documented.
Decontamination	Yes	Appropriate decontamination such as cleaning tools before sampling and between sample locations was undertaken and fresh liners were used in the Geoprobe direct push sampling system between each location.
Chain-of-custody documentation completed	Yes	COC were completed in accordance with NEPM ASC Schedule B2, Section 5.4.5 and transported under strict COC procedures. The signed COC documents are included in this report, which includes the condition report on arrival of samples to the Laboratory, cross checking of sample identification and paperwork and preservation method.
Required number of splits: Duplicate & inter-lab splits: 1 per 20 primary samples	Yes / No	One duplicate sample was collected and tested, for 15 primary sample collected as per AS4482.1-2005. No inter-laboratory split sample was collected.
QA/QC samples reported RPD's within indicated MDL guidelines.	Yes / No	For BH2 0.1-0.2 and Duplicate pairs, 98% of analytes complied. Non compliances include: an RPD of 67% for Barium where <50% was expected.
Required numbers of rinse blank samples collected with no laboratory detections?	Yes	One rinse blank was collected as per AS4482.1-2005. There were no detections of contaminants in the rinsate sample.
Trip blanks collected with no laboratory detections?	Yes	According to AS4482.2-1999, soil trip blanks are only required where volatile hydrocarbons are likely. One trip blank was collected given the site history. There were no detection of contaminants in that sample.
Field blanks collected with no laboratory detections?	NA	According to Australian Standards, there is no requirement to collect field blanks, unless there is concern with cross contamination risks. No field blanks were collected.
Samples delivered to the laboratory within sample holding times and with correct preservative	Yes / No	All primary samples were sent to the laboratory within holding times and correct preservative. Samples did arrive at the laboratory at 7.8 degrees Celsius (°C), ideally, they should arrive 6 °C or below.

 Table 7 Soil Field QA/QC procedures and Compliance

5.2 Laboratory

Soil laboratory QA/QC procedures and compliance are summarised in Table 8.

Table 8 Soil Laborator	y QA/QC Procedures and Complian	nce. OCI Report EM2316193
Table o Son Laborator	y QAQUE I loccourts and compila	ace, QUI Report EMI2010170

QA/QC Requirement	Compliance	Comments						
All analyses NATA accredited	Yes	ALS Laboratories is NATA Accredited. Appropriate analytical methods used, in accordance with Schedule B(3) of the NEPM ASC 2013. Acceptable laboratory limits of reporting (LORs) adopted.						
Method Blanks: zero to <practical Quantitation Limit (PQL)</practical 	Yes	There were no method blank value outliers in the QCI report.						
Laboratory Control Samples: 70% to 130% recovery for soil.	Yes	There were no laboratory control outliers in the QCI report.						
Matrix spikes: 70% to 130% recovery for organics or 80%-120% recovery for inorganics	No	Soil Sample EM2421465-003 BH1 0.1-0.2, TRH c34- C40 recovery was 61.5% which was less than the lower data quality objective of 66.8%.						
Duplicate Samples: 0% to <20% RPD.	Yes	There were no duplicate outliers in the QCI report.						
Surrogates: 70% to 130% recovery	Yes	There were no surrogate recovery outliers in QCI report.						
Analysis holding time outliers	Yes	There were no hold time outliers in the QCI report.						
Quality Control Sample Frequency Outliers	No	Water. Rinsate – laboratory duplicates for PAH/Phenols (0.00%) and TRH semivolatile fraction (5.88%) did not meet NEPM ASC 2013 B3 or ALS QC Standard of 10.00%. Matrix spikes for PAH/Phenols (0.00%) did not meet NEPM ASC 2013 B3 or ALS QC Standard of 5.00%.						

6 FIELD INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

6.1 Soil Bores

6.1.1 Geological Interpretation

The geology of the site is consistent with the geological mapping of the area of Triassic / Permian deposits, natural material was encountered in BH1, BH2 and BH4 of weathered pink sandstone. The material encountered for each borehole is presented in Table 9. Most of the material encountered during the drilling was Silty CLAY and Sandy CLAY underneath a surface horizon of Gravelly SAND FILL.

Table 9 Borelogs Outlining Material Encountered at the Site	Table 9 Borelogs	Outlining	Material	Encountered	at the Site
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BH	From	То	Description	USCS
BH1	0	0.3	FILL: Gravelly SAND, dark grey,	GP
BH1	0.3	1	Silty CLAY, DG/DB, moist firm with gravels	CI
BH1	1	1.3	Silty CLAY, LB, moist, stiff	CI
BH1	1.3	1.6	Sandy CLAY with gravels	CL
			Refusal on Gravels	
BH2	0	0.3	FILL: Gravelly SAND, dark grey,	GP
BH2	0.3	0.7	Silty CLAY, DG/DB, moist firm with gravels	CI
BH2	0.7	1.2	Silty CLAY, LB, moist, stiff	CI
BH2	1.2	1.3	Sandy CLAY with gravels	CL
			Refusal on Gravels	
BH3	0	0.7	FILL: Gravelly SAND, dark grey,	GP
BH3	0.7	1.1	Silty CLAY, DG/DB, moist firm with gravels	CI
BH3	1.1	1.5	Silty CLAY, LB, moist, stiff	CI
BH3	1.5	3	Gravelly CLAY	GC
			no refusal	
BH4	0	0.7	FILL Crowelly SAND, deak grou	GP
	-		FILL: Gravelly SAND, dark grey,	
BH4	0.7	1.1	Silty CLAY, DG/DB, moist firm with gravels	CI
BH4	1.1	1.5	Silty CLAY, LB, moist, stiff	CI
BH4	1.5	1.8	Sandy CLAY with gravels	CL
			Refusal on Gravels	

6.1.2 Grain & Depth Class Interpretation

Grain size classifications are applied to all soils at the site to determine threshold screening level concentrations for hydrocarbons (and chromium) to assess soil ecological and human health risks.

Grain class threshold values are determined based on either the:

- sample grain size (in the case of ecological screening levels or chromium limits); or
- average grain class overlying the sample point (when assessing petroleum vapour screening levels) relative to the proposed finished floor level.

Table 10 provides a summary of the grain class averages for material overlying the sample.

	Red	_			:	Soil	Grair	1 Siz	e Cla	iss A	vera	ging	Abo	ove S	oil Sa	mple					Attenuation		HSL		
Sample	Footing Excavation Depth^ - Fill Thickness^ - Green	Sample PVI Depth (m) Relative to Slab/Cut Depth	GW	GP	GМ	GC	sw	SP	sM	sc	ML	а	OL	мн	сн	он	сі	Rock (R)	Existing Pavement (P)	Crawl Space Thickness (m)	Proposed CONCRETE (CH)	Crawl Space	Biodegradation	Petroleum Vapour Intrusion Grain Class*	SAMPLE USCS
BH1 0.1-0.2	2.0	0.3		0.1																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	GP
BH1 0.5-0.6	2.0	0.5		0.1													0.2			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	CI
BH1 1.0-1.1	2.0	1.0		0.1													0.7			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	CI
BH2 0.1-0.2	2.0	0.3		0.1																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	GP
Duplicate	2.0	0.3		0.1																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	GP
BH2 0.5-0.6	2.0	0.5		0.1													0.2			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	CI
BH2 1.0-1.1	2.0	1.0		0.1													0.7			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	CI
BH3 0.1-0.2	2.0	0.7		0.5																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	GP
BH3 0.5-0.6	2.0	0.5		0.3																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	GP
BH3 1.0-1.1	2.0	1.0		0.5													0.3			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	CI
BH3 1.5-1.6	2.0	1.5		0.5													0.8			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	CLAY	GC
BH3 2.5-2.6	2.0	2.5		0.5		1.0											0.8			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	GC
BH4 0.1-0.2	2.0	0.7		0.5																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	GP
BH4 0.5-0.6	2.0	0.5		0.3																NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	GP
BH4 1.0-1.1	2.0	1.0		0.5													0.3			NA	0.2	1.0	1.0	SAND	CI

Table 10 Summary of Grain Class Based on USCS Classification

Footnotes

* Grain class is modified based on proposed building construction: concrete is interpreted to have similar vapour intrusion properties to clay and is therefore designated as CLAY within the grain size averaging assessment; backfill is inferred to comprise of gravel (GW)

 \leq Sample has been collected from above the proposed excavation (base of slab or proposed ground level) and is not relevant in PVI risk assessment

^ Excavation depths are approximate and may vary due to change in services depths or overall building/footing construction design

6.1.3 Soil Contamination Observations

During the site walkover, photographs were taken and observations made with regards to current site conditions, see photographs in Appendix 3.

The surface of the site is covered by a large shed/ workshop with a concrete floor. The remainder of the site's surface is sealed by an asphalt surface. Both the concrete and asphalt surfaces appear to be in good condition with minimal damage.

There was water observed on the surface of the site from the car washing operation within the existing building.

7 SOIL ECOLOGICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.1 Protected Environmental Values

The requirement for protecting soil from contaminated activities in Tasmania is managed under the Environmental Management and Pollution Control Act 1994 (EMPCA) which states in Part 5A:

(2) An area of land is a contaminated site if -

(a) there is in, on or under that area of land a pollutant in a concentration that -

(i) is above the background concentration; and

(ii) is causing or is likely to be causing serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance, or is likely to cause serious or material environmental harm or environmental nuisance in the future if not appropriately managed;

Potential soil impact at the site is assessed through application of the following environmental investigation guidelines.

7.2 NEPM ASC (2013) Guidelines

The following ecological investigation guidelines are to be addressed in order to assess acceptable levels of risk to terrestrial ecosystems:

- NEPM ASC 2013: Ecological Investigation Levels (EILs) have been developed for selected metal and organic substances. EILs depend on specific soil and physicochemical properties and land use scenarios and generally apply to the top two (2) metres of the soil profile (NEPM ASC 2013);
- NEPM ASC 2013: Ecological Screening Levels (ESLs) have been developed for selected petroleum hydrocarbon compounds and total petroleum hydrocarbon fractions. ESL's broadly apply to coarse- and fine-grained soils and various land use scenarios within the top two (2) metres of the soil profile.

Soil analytical results are compared against ESLs and EILs limits presented in Table 11.

 Table 11 Summary of Soil Contaminates Considered as part of this investigation, based on NEPM ASC 2013

	Analytes Investigated												
Investigation	Hydrocarbo	ons		Metals									
Levels (IL)	BTEX TRH (F1 to F4)		Benzo(a) pyrene (PAH)	Naphthalene (PAH)	Zn, Cu, Cr (III), Ni & As	Lead	DDT						
ESLs	Analysed	Analysed	Analysed	\geq	\geq	\geq	\geq						
EILs	\geq	\geq	\geq	Analysed	Analysed	Analysed	Not Analysed						

7.3 Guidelines

7.3.1 Ecological Screening Levels

The following compounds were compared against NEPM ASC 2013, ESLs:

- BTEXN
- F1 to F4 TRH and
- Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH)

Selection of ESL threshold investigation limits are set out in the NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines and require classification of the soil according to:

Land use sensitivity:

- Areas of ecological significance
- · Urban residential and public open space; and
- Commercial and industrial.
- Dominant particle size passing through a 2 mm sieve into:
 - Coarse sand sizes and greater; and
 - Fine clay and silt sizes.

Adopted NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines for soil and land use classifications are presented below.

7.3.2 Ecological Investigation Levels

The following compounds were compared against EILs:

· Arsenic, Chromium, Copper, Lead, Nickel, Zinc and Naphthalene

There was a requirement to classify the soil according to physicochemical properties given that the above listed compounds. Adopted physicochemical parameters are presented in the results tables.

Selection of EIL threshold investigation limits are set out in the NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines and require classification of the soil per specific soil and physicochemical properties which are presented in the results tables. The adopted land use scenarios presented in Table 12.

Table 12 Adopted Land Use Scenario for the Soil Bores

Land Use Scenario	Applicable Soil Bores
Areas of Ecological Significance	
Urban Residential & Public Open Space	
Commercial & Industrial	Guidelines for Commercial and Industrial land use were applied to all borehole samples because the current and future use is commercial.

Based on a preliminary assessment of site soil conditions, the following physicochemical properties are applied to assess guideline EILs:

- Clay content consistent with field observations
- A soil pH and cation exchange capacity (CEC) consistent with Table 13.

Table 13 Cation Exchange and Clay content, Adopted For the Site

Soil Physicochemical Properties											
USCS	Clay %	CEC	pН								
R	100	10	4.5								
GW	0	10	4.5								
GP	0	10	4.5								
GM	10	15	4.5								
GC	30	20	4.5								
SW	0	10	4.5								
SP	0	10	4.5								
SM	10	15	4.5								
SC	20	20	4.5								
ML	30	20	4.5								
CL	100	35	4.5								
OL	50	35	4.5								
MH	30	35	4.5								
СН	100	45	4.5								
ОН	100	60	4.5								
РТ	100	80	4.5								
Р	0	0	4.5								
СМ	100	35	4.5								
CI	100	35	4.5								
Rock	0	10	4.5								

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7.4 Findings

7.4.1 Ecological Screening Levels

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix 8. Table 14 compares soil analytical results against relevant NEPM ASC (2013) ESLs for commercial and industrial land use. Concentrations which exceeded laboratory Limit Of Reporting (LOR) are highlighted in bold, ESL exceedances are highlighted with a coloured cell, and samples within a potential excavation zone for any future potential excavations are marked with an X. Of the 14 primary samples, there were 5 samples that had detections of TRH fractions. There was one sample, BH1 0.5-0.6 that had an ESL guideline limit exceedance for TRH Fraction F2 C₁₀-C₁₆.

NEPM Ecological	il		BT	ΈX		РАН	TRH					
Bold - Indicates LOR Exceedances X - Indicates Sample has been Excavated						ne		rene	(0	C16)	C34)	- C40)
Colour Shading - Indicates ESL Exceedances: >1 x, * 2-5 x, ** 5-20 x, *** 20-50 x, **** >50 x				Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Xylenes	Benzo(a)pyrene	F1 (C6 - C10)	F2 (>C10 - C16)	F3 (>C16 - C34)	F4 (>C34 -
ID bate		e Class arse)	se	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Sample ID	Sample Date	Soil Texture Class (fine /coarse)	Land Use	LOR 0.2	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 10	LOR 50	LOR 100	LOR 100
BH1 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	< 0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	360	450
BH1 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	F	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	260	190	<100
BH1 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	F	COM/IND	<0.2	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH2 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	< 0.5	<0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH2 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	F	COM/IND	<0.2	< 0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH2 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	F	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH3 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	100	150
BH3 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH3 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	F	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH3 1.5-1.6 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH3 2.5-2.6	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100
BH4 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	220	340
BH4 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	С	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	110
BH4 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	F	COM/IND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<10	<50	<100	<100

Table 14 Summar	v of Soil Analytical Results Cor	nnared with FSI 's for	Commercial /	Industrial Land Use
Table 14 Summar	y of son Analytical Results Col	upared with ESL STOP	Commerciar/	industrial Land Use.

7.4.2 Ecological Investigation Levels

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix 8. Table 15 compares soil analytical results against relevant EILs for commercial / industrial land use. Concentrations which exceeded laboratory LOR are reported in the table, EIL exceedances are highlighted with a coloured cell, and samples within a potential excavation zone for any future potential excavations are marked with an X. There was one sample BH3 0.5-0.6, that had an exceedance of EILs guideline limits for zinc at commercial / industrial land use.

NEPM Ecologica	l Investigati	on Levels fo	r Soil										
Bold - Indicate s X - Indicates Sa			Excav	ation									
Colour Shading - Indicates EIL Exceedances: >1 x, * 2-5 x, ** 5-20 x, *** 20-50 x, **** >50 x													
Q	Date	ElL Land Use Sensitivity Cass	CEC (cm olc/kg)		Soil Texture Class (fine /coarse)	Copper (CEC)	Copper (pH)	Nickel	Zinc	Chromium III	Lead	Arsenic	Naphthalene
Sample ID	Sample Date	ElL Land Use Sensitivity C	Soil CEC	Soil pH	Soil Texture C (fine /coarse)	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
BH1 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	10	4.5 (3)	С	52	52	22	31	12	<5	<5	<1
BH1 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	35	4.5 (3)	F	33	33	10	150	9	118	<5	<1
BH1 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	35	4.5 (3)	F	10	10	31	40	19	12	<5	<1
BH2 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	10	4.5 (3)	С	73	73	18	18	4	<5	<5	<1
BH2 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	35	4.5 (3)	F	7	7	10	28	13	14	<5	<1
BH2 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	35	4.5 (3)	F	7	7	18	43	22	16	5	<1
BH3 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	10	4.5 (3)	С	71	71	18	25	5	<5	<5	<1
BH3 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	10	4.5 (3)	С	31	31	9	190	10	158	<5	<1
BH3 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	35	4.5 (3)	F	<5	<5	20	66	15	17	<5	<1
BH3 1.5-1.6 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	20	4.5 (3)	С	8	8	49	100	8	47	<5	<1
BH3 2.5-2.6	4/12/24	COM/IND	20	4.5 (3)	С	<5	<5	19	82	5	<5	<5	<1
BH4 0.1-0.2 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	10	4.5 (3)	С	30	30	16	76	16	16	<5	<1
BH4 0.5-0.6 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	10	4.5 (3)	С	45	45	14	39	8	6	<5	<1
BH4 1.0-1.1 X	4/12/24	COM/IND	35	4.5 (3)	F	8	8	17	26	13	36	<5	<1

Table 15 Soil Analytical Results Compared Against EILs for Commercial / Industrial Land Use.	Table 15	Soil Analytical Results	Compared Against EILs	for Commercial / Industrial Land Use.
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pH Designation:
(1) Using 0.01M CaCl2 extract. Rayment, G.E. and Lyons, D.J. (2011). "Soil Chemical Methods – Australasia". 495+20 pp. CSIRO Publishing, Melbourne.
(2) pHF (1:5). Adjusted by subtracting 0.75 with +/- 0.25 error to calibrate to the CaCl2 method (per comm. ALS Brisbane Acid Sulphate Soils Laboartory). Methods in accordance with Ahem, C.R., Stone Y., and Blunden B. (1998b). 'Acid Sulfate Soils Assessment Guidelines'. Acid Sulfate Soils Management Advisory Committee, Wollongbar, NSW, Australia.
(3) Classified in accordance with parent material typical soil pH as per the Tasmanian soils database

SOIL HUMAN HEALTH DIRECT CONTACT ASSESSMENT 8

8.1 Guidelines

Guidelines presented herein are based on potential exposure of human receptors to soil impact which may include:

- Trench workers repairing or building services (typically to 1 m bgs). This classification is not dependent on the land use class.
- On Site inhabitants which may be exposed to potential shallow soil impact in non-paved areas of ٠ the Site; and
- On Site excavation works which may include potential swimming pools (up to 3 m bgs); basement carparks; and deep foundations.

8.1.1 Land Use Classification

The NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines have been referenced to ensure that the correct land use and density category has been adopted for the site and the surrounding properties (where applicable). As per NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines, the adopted land use class is dependent on the building density and the opportunity for soil access by site occupants (exposure to potentially impacted soil). Aspects needing to be considered include:

- Whether the site is of sensitive land use such as a childcare centre, preschool, primary school or aged care facility in which case land use Class A is applicable;
- The percentage of paved area to determine direct contact exposure risk and therefore classification . as low or high density; and
- Classifications are based on residential, recreational or commercial/industrial setting.

8.1.2 Adopted Land Use Classification

The adopted land use class is presented in Table 16. Land use class is based on the opportunity for soil access as per NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines. Soil access is anticipated to include future construction workers during Site redevelopment, future commercial workers, and future trench workers conducting routine maintenance.

Soil Con Bores Pha	struction	Location	Land Use	Pathway	Land Use Class
All soil Dur	ing	Site	Construction worker and trench workers	ALL	D and trench worker specific
		Off Site	Nearby commercial land users	DI	D
Post	t	Site	Future trench workers	ALL	D and trench worker specific
DC – Dermal Contact -			Future commercial workers	ALL	D

Table 16 Summary of Land Use Setting and Density for Determining Exposure Risk

DI – Dust Inhalation - HIL Guidelines (NEPM ASC 2013) SI – Soil Ingestion - HIL Guidelines (NEPM ASC 2013) ALL – All of above

8.1.3 Health Investigation & Screening Levels

The main exposure pathways and methods for assessing heath risk from contaminated soils are presented in Table 17.

Table 17 Summary of Exposure Pathways and Preliminary (Tier 1) Methods for Assessing Human Exposure Risk

Exposure Scenario	Contaminant Type	Tier 1 Assessment Method	Reference		
Vapour Inhalation Indoor (PVI)	D . 1	HSLs	NEPM ASC 2013		
Vapour Inhalation - Trench (PVI)	Petroleum Hydrocarbons	(addressed in PVI sections)	CRC CARE (Friebel		
Dermal Contact	11, 1100110	HSLs	& Nadebaum, 2011)		
Dust Inhalation	Metals	Health Investigation Levels (HILs)	NEPM ASC 2013		
Soil Ingestion	PAH's	Health Investigation Levels (HILs)	NEPM ASC 2013		

PVI - Petroleum Vapour Intrusion

8.2 Findings

8.2.1 Dermal Contact - Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix 8. Table 18 presents soil hydrocarbon analytical results compared against CRC CARE (Friebel & Nadebaum, 2011) HSL guidelines for assessing dermal contact risk. Concentrations which exceeded laboratory LOR are highlighted in bold, HSL exceedances would be highlighted with a coloured cell indicating the highest HSL land used class which is exceeded, and samples within potential excavation zones for any future excavations are marked with an X.

A total of five samples had detections of hydrocarbons and there were no exceedances for commercial / industrial land use or trench worker specific guidelines.

8.2.2 Dust Inhalation & Soil Ingestion

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix 8. Soil analytical results are compared against combined dust inhalation and soil ingestion risk is assessed through the application of NEPM ASC 2013 Health Investigation Levels (HILs) for exposure to soil contaminants are presented in Table 19.

Concentrations which exceeded laboratory LOR would be highlight in bold (except for the metals), and HIL exceedances would be highlighted with a coloured cell indicating the highest HIL land used class and samples within a potential excavation zone for any future excavations are marked with an X. There were no HIL D, commercial / industrial guideline exceedances for dust inhalation and soil ingestion risk.

			EP	080: BTE)	(N			EP080/	071: TRH	
Dermal Conta	CRC CARE Health Screening Level Dermal Contact Hazard from Soil Hydrocarbons'		Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	C6 - C10 Fraction	>C10 - C16 Fraction	>C16 - C34 Fraction	>C34 - C40 Fraction
Units		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
LOR		0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	10	50	100	100
	rcial/Industrial	430	99000	27000	81000	11000	26000	20000	27000	38000
Intrusive Mai	ntenance Worker	1100	120000	85000	130000	29000	82000	62000	85000	120000
Date	Sample									
4/12/2024	BH1 0.1-0.2 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	360	450
4/12/2024	BH1 0.5-0.6 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	260	190	<100
4/12/2024	BH1 1.0-1.1 X	<0.2	<0.5		<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH2 0.1-0.2 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH2 0.5-0.6 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH2 1.0-1.1 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH3 0.1-0.2 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	100	150
4/12/2024	BH3 0.5-0.6 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH3 1.0-1.1 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH3 1.5-1.6 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH3 2.5-2.6	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100
4/12/2024	BH4 0.1-0.2 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	220	340
4/12/2024	BH4 0.5-0.6 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	110
4/12/2024	BH4 1.0-1.1 X	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50	<100	<100

Table 18 Soil Analytical Results Compared Against CRC CARE (Friebel & Nadebaum, 2011) Guidelines for
Dermal Contact

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

Table 19 S	oil Analytical Results	s Compar	ed Against	NEPM /	ASC 20	15 Heal	th inves	tigation	Level	Guide	lines																								
	cates LOR Exceedance Metalic Compounds	e in Non	EA055: Moisture Content															Total Recoverable Mercury by FIMS	EP066	EP075	(SIM)	B: Pol	ynucl	ar Aron	natic H	lydroc	arbons	5							
NEPM Hea	Ith Investigation Leve	els (HIL's)																																	(он
Dust In	halation and Soil Inge	estion																											e	a l	ene	e			3
	Assessment		5																								e		hen	i l	d)pyren	ace	ene		ΤĘQ
X - Indica	tes Sample Within Pr Excavation Zone	oposed	Moisture Conten	Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Boron	Cadmium	Chromium Total	Cobalt	Copper	Lead	Manganese	Nickel	Selenium	Vanadium	Zinc	Mercury	PCBs	Naphthalene	Acenaphthylene	Acenaphthene	Fluorene	Phenanthr ene Anthracene	Fluoranthene	Pyrene	Benz(a)anthrace	Chrysene	5	Benzo(k)fluorant Benzo(a)pyrene	5.3.0	Dibenz(a.h)anthr	Benzo(g.h.i)peryl	PAHs	Benzo(a)pyrene
Units			*	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
LOR		-	1	50	1	2	2	5	5	5	2	5	5	2	5	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 0	.5 0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
HIL D Comme	erial/Industrial	🖌 HIL D		3000		500	300000	900		4000	240000	1500	60000	6000	10000		400000	730	7														4	000	40
Sample date:	Sample ID																																		
4/12/2024	BH1 0.1-0.2 X		6.3	<5	30	<1	<50	<1	12	8	52	<5	126	22	<5	26	31	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	:0.5 <	0.5 <0.	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	ó <0.5 ذ	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH1 0.5-0.6 X		17.1	<5	110	<1	<50	<1	9	7	33	118	150	10	<5	26	150	0.4	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	:0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	š <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH1 1.0-1.1 X		17.3	<5	140	2	<50	\Diamond	19	25	10	12	111	31	<5	19	40	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	:0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 *	<0.5 <1	.5 <0.5	δ <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH2 0.1-0.2 X		5.6	<5	20	<1	<50	<1	4	8	73	<5	136	18	<5	30	18	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	30.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH2 0.5-0.6 X		21.6	<5	60	<1	<50	<1	13	6	7	14	55	10	<5	22	28	<0.1	<0.1	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH2 1.0-1.1 X		20.7	5	520	1	<50	<1	22	11	7	16	61	18	<5	31	43	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 0.1-0.2 X		2.2	<5	20	<1	<50	<1	5	8	71	<5	155	18	<5	37	25	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	:0.5 <	0.5 <0.	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 0.5-0.6 X		14.8	<5	140	<1	<50	<1	10	10	31	158	218	9	<5	36	190	0.2		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 1.0-1.1 X		21.4	<5	70	1	<50	<1	15	14	<5	17	90	20	<5	28	66	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	:0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 1.5-1.6 X		13.1	<5	40	6	<50	<1	8	316	8	47	1230	49	<5	10	100	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 2.5-2.6		10.6	<5	<10	<1	<50	<1	5	20	<5	<5	318	19	<5	6	82	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	\$<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH4 0.1-0.2 X		11.7	<5	40	<1	<50	<1	16	7	30	16	181	16	<5	33	76	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	:0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	s <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH4 0.5-0.6 X		5.4	<5	20	<1	<50	<1	8	6	45	6	143	14	<5	25	39	<0.1		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.5 <	0.5 <0.5	5 <0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <0	.5 <0.5	i <0.5	<0.5	<0.5 <	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH4 1.0-1.1 X						<50																	0.5 <0.5											

9 INDOOR INHABITANT PVI ASSESSMENT – HSL's

This PVI assessment has been conducted in accordance with relevant CRC CARE Technical Documentation and NEPM ASC 2013 guidelines presented in references section of this report. The HSL assessment approach is generally the first (Tier 1) investigation phase adopted for assessing PVI risk at petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) impacted sites.

HSL guidelines have been applied for samples collected from the site to account for risks that may be associated with volatile hydrocarbon vapour intrusion into confined spaces where there may be an inhalation risk through longer term exposure. This does not constitute a full vapour risk assessment but provides additional information from which to further quantify any risk.

A detailed investigation (Tier 2 to 3) is recommended over an HSL assessment where an acute risk has been identified at the site (CRC CARE 2013) because of:

- Migrating product on surface soils beneath buildings;
- Strong PHC odours;
- Flammable risk in confined spaces; and/or
- Health complaints from occupants.

Based on the site visits, none of the above conditions have been identified at the site. If the outcome of this Tier 1 assessment reveals HSL exceedances for hydrocarbon vapour intrusion, a more detailed (Tier 2) assessment will be required to further evaluate the human health risk.

PVI risk is initially interpreted through the development of HSL threshold limits from the following classifications:

- The geology and or hydrogeology of the investigation point; and
- Land use sensitivity:

The resulting HSL threshold limits are compared with laboratory analytical results.

9.1 Selected Media for Assessing PVI Risk

Table 20 presents a summary of the preferred HSL approach to assessing PVI risk. In this case, soil PHC concentrations were assessed.

Media Analysed	Method	Limitations	Order of Preference
Soil Gas	Concentrations of a soil gas through a soil vapor probe	This approach provides the most reliable data in interpreting PVI risk, although direct modelling should be applied if concentrations exceed HSL threshold limits.	Primary
Groundwater	Concentrations of PHC in groundwater through deployment of monitoring wells	 More robust and reliable that soil in determining onsite and in particular, offsite risks. Determining PVI risk based on groundwater is inherently conservative when interpreting vapour risk to account for not readily discernible preferential pathways. Reference may be drawn to alternative assessment approaches: 1) Application of site-specific conditions to the CRC CARE model for assessing PVI risk 2) Soil gas interpretation for areas where a PVI risk is identified from groundwater analysis. 	Secondary
Soil	Concentrations of PHC in soil	Concentrations in soil may be subject variability due to soil moisture, organic content and oxygen ingress all which create significant bias in threshold values. Reliance is place on utilizing groundwater analysis over soil. Soil results provide localised information.	Tertiary

Table 20 Preferred Methods for Determining Site PVI Risk

9.2 Land Use Class

For surrounding properties, the potential PVI risk is characterised through application of CRC CARE HSL's for each individual property based on their existing land use (NEPM ASC 2013; Friebel & Nadebaum 2010). The CRC CARE guidelines have been referenced to ensure that the correct land use and density category has been adopted for surrounding land use to ensure health risks are consistent with the HSL models. Aspects considered include the:

- Sensitivity of the existing or potential land use;
- Percentage of paved area for defining potential vapour migration risk;
- Type of basement garage which may influence the confinement of PHC vapours;
- Presence of a slab or cavity for discerning vapour intrusion risk.

If hydrocarbon impacted soil is discerned at the site, consideration is given to downgradient receptors. Where applicable, land use class therefore considers:

- · Downgradient receptors where onsite HSL exceedances have been identified in soil; and
- Variations in land use for different parts of the proposed development.

The following land use classes are applied:

• HSL D for commercial and industrial land use.

9.3 Findings

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix 8. Table 21 presents the results against a potential indoor vapour risk based on land use setting guidelines. Concentrations which exceeded laboratory LOR are highlighted in bold. HSL exceedances would be highlighted with a coloured cell. There were no exceedances above HSL D guidelines for indoor vapour risk for commercial / industrial land use.

Intrusion (NEP	Soil Hydrocarbon HSL's for Assessing Indoor Vapour Intrusion (NEPM 2013) Soil Sample Analysis							EP080: BTEXN						
Bold - Indicates L		ene	ne	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene								
Colour Shading >1 x, * 2-5 x, **	Benzene	Toluene	Ethyll	Total	Naph	F1	F2							
Sample ID	Sample Date	Depth Class	Grain	HSL	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg			
Sample ID	Sample Date	Deptil Class	Class	TISE	LOR 0.2	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 1	LOR 10	LOR 50			
BH1 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 - 1	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH1 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 - 1	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	260			
BH1 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 - 1	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH2 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 - 1	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH2 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 - 1	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH2 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 - 1	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH3 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 - 1	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH3 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 - 1	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH3 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 - 1	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH3 1.5-1.6	4/12/2024	1 - 2	CLAY	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH3 2.5-2.6	4/12/2024	2 - 4	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH4 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 - 1	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH4 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 - 1	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			
BH4 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 - 1	SAND	D	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50			

Table 21 Soil Analytical Results Compared Against HSL D for Indoor Vapour Risk

10 TRENCH WORKER PVI ASSESSMENT - HSL's

10.1 Classification

The following Health Screening Assessment is based on hydrocarbon vapour intrusion risk to subsurface excavation workers within excavations. This is assessed through analysis of vapours from soil and soil vapours. Groundwater is generally not used to assess risk as threshold limits for all depth and grain classes are non-limiting. Land use classes are not applicable when assessing vapour intrusion into trenches.

Soil and soil vapour HSL's for assessing hydrocarbon risk to maintenance workers are based on CRC CARE Technical Report 10 guidelines (Friebel & Nadebaum 2011) and the following variables:

- Dominant grain size class of material at the soil sample depth or based on the dominant grain class of the backfill material based on US Agriculture Soil Classification System (SCS) and partitioning into either sand, silt or clay; and
- Classifying soil according to depth ranges: 0 to 2 m; 2 to 4 m; 4 to 8 m; and greater than 8 m.

10.2 Findings

Laboratory analytical results are presented in Appendix 8. Summary of Soil Analytical Results Compared against HSL's for Assessing PVI Risk to Trench Workers are presented in Table 22. Concentrations that exceeded laboratory LOR are highlighted in bold, and if there were any HSL exceedances they would be highlighted with a coloured cell.

There was one detection of volatile hydrocarbons and no guideline exceedances above of the CRC CARE HSL guidelines for Assessing PVI Risk to Trench Workers and no risk identified.

Table 22 Summary of Soil Analytical Results Compared against HSL's for Assessing PVI Risk to Trench Workers

CRC CARE Health Scr for PHC Inhalation Ri Soil Sample Analysis	isk To Trench Wor		n			EP080: BTE	XN		EPO8	0/071: TRH
Bold - Indicates LOR Dark Grey Shading -	Indicates HSL Exce			Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	C10 Fraction	>C10 - C16 Fraction
>1 x, * 2-5 x, ** 5-20	x, *** 20-50 x, **'	** >50 x		Benz	Tolu	Ethy	Tota	Nap	- 92	Ď
SampleID	Sample Date	Depth	Grain	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Sampre ID	Sample Date	Class	Class	LOR 0.2	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 0.5	LOR 1	LOR 10	LOR 50
BH1 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH1 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	260
BH1 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH2 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH2 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH2 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH3 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH3 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH3 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH3 1.5-1.6	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	CLAY	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH3 2.5-2.6	4/12/2024	2 to 4m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH4 0.1-0.2	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH4 0.5-0.6	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50
BH4 1.0-1.1	4/12/2024	0 to 2m	SAND	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<10	<50

11 SOIL DISPOSAL ASSESSSMENT

11.1 Guidelines

Soil which is excavated from the site for landfill disposal is to be assessed against Information Bulletin 105 (IB105) for Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil for Disposal. The EPA uses four categories to classify contaminated soil as per Table 23:

- (Level 1) Fill Material;
- (Level 2) Low Level Contaminated Soil;
- (Level 3) Contaminated Soil; and
- (Level 4) Contaminated Soil for Remediation.

Fixed numerical values are presented for soil concentrations and leachable fraction concentrations.

 Table 23 Summary of IB105 Classification Guidelines

	Classification (with reference to Table 2)	Controlled Waste ¹	Comments
Fill Material ² (Level 1)	Soil that exhibits levels of contaminants below the limits defined under <i>Fill Material</i> in Table 2.	Unlikely	Soil classified as <i>Fill Material</i> can still be a 'pollutant' under the <i>Environmental Management and</i> <i>Pollution Control Act 1994</i> and needs to be responsibly managed.
Low Level Contaminated Soil (Level 2)	Soil that exhibits levels of contaminants above the limits defined under <i>Fill Material</i> but below the limits defined under <i>Low Level Contaminated Soil</i> in Table 2.	Likely	Where leachable concentrations have not been prescribed, maximum total concentrations will be used to classify the soil.
Contaminated Soil (Level 3)	Soil that exhibits levels of contaminants above the limits defined under <i>Low Level Contaminated Soil</i> but below the limits defined under <i>Contaminated Soil</i> in Table 2.	Yes	Where leachable concentrations have not been prescribed, maximum total concentrations will be used to classify the soil.
Contaminated Soil for Remediation (Level 4)	Soil that exhibits levels of contaminants above the limits defined under <i>Contaminated</i> <i>Soil</i> in Table 2 (regardless of the maximum total concentrations) is generally <i>not</i> considered acceptable for off- site disposal without prior treatment.	Yes	Soil that contains contaminants that do not have criteria for leachable concentrations (e.g. petroleum hydrocarbons), and the levels of contaminants exceed the maximum total concentrations listed in <i>Contaminated Soil</i> , are generally classified as <i>Contaminated Soil for</i> <i>Remediation</i> .
	is defined in the <i>Environmental Manag</i> terial are the limits set by the Director f		

11.2 Findings

The soil samples have been compared against IB105 guidelines for potential future soil disposal, see Table 24. For solid waste classification material ranged from Level 1 Material (clean fill) to Level 3 Material (contaminated soil). There were two samples that returned a result above a Level 1 Material (clean fill) classification.

Level 2 Material (low level contaminated soil) classification was applied to BH2 1.0-1.1 for the elevated levels of Barium and BH3 1.5-1.6 for elevated levels of beryllium and manganese.

Level 3 Material (contaminated soil) classification was applied to BH3 1.5-1.6 for elevated levels of cobalt.

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

			L C			l – č									· •		<u> </u>						
Information Bulletin 105 Classification and Management of Contaminated Soil For Disposal		Arsenic	Barium	Beryllium	Cadmium	Chromium Total	Copper	Cobalt	Lead	Manganese	Mercury	Nickel	Selenium	Zinc	Ben zo(a) pyr en e	C6 - C9 Fraction	C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)	Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	Total Polychlorinated biphenyls	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes
Unit		mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
LOR		50	1	2	5	5	2	5	5	5	0.1	2	5	5	0.5	10	50	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5
Investigation Level Selected																							
IB105 Level 1		<20	<300	<2	<3	<50	<100	<100	<300	<500	<1	<60	<10	<200	<0.08	<65	<1000	<20	<2	<1	<1	<3	<14
IB105 Level 2		20	300	2	3	50	100	100	300	500	1	60	10	200	0.08	65	1000	20	2	1	1	3	14
IB105 Level 3		200	3000	40	40	500	2000	200	1200	5000	30	600	50	14000	2	650	5000	40	20	5	100	100	180
IB105 Level 4		750	30000	400	400	5000	7500	1000	3000	25000	110	3000	200	50000	20	1000	10000	200	50	50	1000	1080	1800
4/12/2024	BH1 0.1-0.2 X	<5	30	<1	<1	12	52	8	<5	126	<0.1	22	<5	31	<0.5	<10	450	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH1 0.5-0.6 X	<5	110	<1	<1	9	33	7	118	150	0.4	10	<5	150	<0.5	<10	430	<0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH1 1.0-1.1 X	<5	140	2	<1	19	10	25	12	111	<0.1	31	<5	40	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH2 0.1-0.2 X	<5	20	<1	<1	4	73	8	<5	136	<0.1	18	<5	18	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	Duplicate X	<5	10	<1	<1	3	54	6	<5	126	<0.1	14	<5	20	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH2 0.5-0.6 X	<5	60	<1	<1	13	7	6	14	55	<0.1	10	<5	28	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH2 1.0-1.1 X	5	520	1	<1	22	7	11	16	61	<0.1	18	<5	43	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 0.1-0.2 X	<5	20	<1	<1	5	71	8	<5	155	<0.1	18	<5	25	<0.5	<10	140	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 0.5-0.6 X	<5	140	<1	<1	10	31	10	158	218	0.2	9	<5	190	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 1.0-1.1 X	<5	70	1	<1	15	<5	14	17	90	<0.1	20	<5	66	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 1.5-1.6 X	<5	40	6	<1	8	8	316	47	1230	<0.1	49	<5	100	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH3 2.5-2.6	<5	<10	<1	<1	5	<5	20	<5	318	<0.1	19	<5	82	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH4 0.1-0.2 X	<5	40	<1	<1	16	30	7	16	181	<0.1	16	<5	76	<0.5	<10	220	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH4 0.5-0.6 X	<5	20	<1	<1	8	45	6	6	143	<0.1	14	<5	39	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5		<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
4/12/2024	BH4 1.0-1.1 X	<5	230	1	<1	13	8	21	36	223	0.1	17	<5	26	<0.5	<10	<50	<0.5	<0.1	<0.2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Table 24 Soil Analytical Results Compared Against IB105 Investigation Limits for Maximum Total Solids in Soil for Disposal (Dry Weight).

12 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

12.1 Overview

This CSM has been developed based on the current desktop investigation and invasive soil assessment. The site is situated in an urban setting in a landscape that has featured a long history of light industrial activities, therefore the entire site is an area of potential concern. The following activities identified on site may have caused potential contamination; active UPSS infrastructure on site and upgradient decommissioned UPSS, light and heavy vehicle servicing, storage of associated chemicals and waste oils, and use of transformer oils upgradient.

Figure 11 illustrates the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) with potential risks identified during this investigation that may be associated with site contamination. All potential current and future contamination pathways have been considered.

Potential contaminants of potential concern (COPC) that have been considered included Total Petroleum/Recoverable Hydrocarbons (TPH/TRH); Mono Aromatic Hydrocarbons (MAHs): Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene, Naphthalene (BTEXN); Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs), Metals, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs).

12.2 Potential Ecological Receptors

The closest ecological receptor is the River Derwent at Sullivans Cove which is 1.3km southeast of the site. This receptor has been discounted as a possible receptor due to the spatial separation from the site.

12.3 Potential Human Receptors

Potential human receptors considered during this investigation include; current and future commercial site users, trench workers and site workers during the site redevelopment.

12.4 Potential Transport Mechanisms and Exposure Pathways

12.4.1 Ecological Receptors

The River Derwent at Sullivans Cove has been discounted as a possible receptor due to the spatial separation from the site.

12.4.2 Commercial Site Users

No risk to commercial site workers has been identified.

12.4.3 Indoor Vapour Risk

There were no guideline exceedances, and no indoor vapour risk identified.

12.4.4 Trench Workers

No risk to trench workers was identified in accordance with trench worker specified guidelines.

12.4.5 Groundwater Impact

Groundwater was not encountered within 3.0m drilled, and no assessment was considered as part of this investigation.

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Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.



Figure 11 Conceptual Site Model – Flow Chart

13 CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDIATIONS

13.1 Desktop Assessment

The following information was gathered during the desktop investigation:

- The site features a large shed with a concrete floor that houses vehicle maintenance and repairs, a multilevel carpark is proposed for this area and the ESA report was requested as part of the planning process for this site redevelopment. From the site visit it was observed that the remainder of the site's surface is sealed by an asphalt surface. Both the concrete and asphalt surfaces appear to be in good condition with minimal damage. There was water observed on the surface of the site from the car washing operation within the existing building.
- The site is zoned *Commercial* land use, and the adjacent properties are zoned *Commercial* and *Utilities*, under the Hobart City Council's *Interim Planning Scheme of 2015*.
- The geology of the site is mapped as being underlain by Triassic/Permian deposits, natural material was encountered in BH1, BH2 and BH4 of weathered pink sandstone. Groundwater was not encountered during this investigation. The elevation is approximately 30m above sea level and the closest downgradient ecosystem receptor is River Derwent which is located approximately 1.3 km from the site. There are no acid sulfate soils mapped at the site.
- The historical aerial photographs confirmed prior to 1946, the site housed six lots. By 1973 the existing shed constructed on the footprint of the investigation area. Site activities appear to be linked to the activities to the west at 222 Campbell Street. By 1982 a small strip of land was added from the west of the site, from the southwestern end of the shed to the south western corner of the title. By 2011 the suface of the site appears to be asphalt with designated car parking spaces. The rear of the site is overgrond with weeds. By 2018, the north area between the northern boundary and the shed appears to have been sealed.
- The WorkSafe Tasmania Dangerous Goods File number 2788 showed that the site houses one underground petrol tank, an aboveground oil tank and an above ground waste oil tank. There are no dangerous goods registered or stored on the footprint of the investigation area.
- The Environment Protection Authority Tasmania layers on the LIST were reviewed and there is an active UPSS at the site, 55m south of the proposed development area at approximately the same elevation.
- Contaminants of potential concern at the site include the following: Total Petroleum/Recoverable Hydrocarbons; Mono Aromatic Hydrocarbons: (Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylene, Naphthalene); Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons; Metals; Polychlorinated Biphenyls.

13.2 Adopted Guideline Settings

The following investigation limits were adopted for the site:

- Ecosystem receptor
 - Commercial land use ESL and EILs; River Derwent 1.3km down gradient. Potential impact unlikely to reach this receptor.
- Human Receptors
 - HSL D for soil direct contact risk to dermal contact to construction workers and future onsite users.
 - HIL D for soil ingestion and dust inhalation risk to construction workers and future onsite users soil direct contact risk.
 - HSL D indoor vapour risk to current and future residents and or commercial onsite workers and trench workers.
 - o Trench Worker specific guidelines.
13.3 Soil Assessment Conclusions

From the soil assessment, it is concluded that:

- <u>Environment</u> There was one sample, BH1 0.5-0.6 that had an ESL guideline limit exceedance for TRH Fraction F2 C₁₀-C₁₆ for commercial / industrial land use and one sample BH3 0.5-0.6, that had an exceedance above the EILs commercial / industrial land use guideline limits for zinc. However, there is an absence of ecological receptors at this location.
- <u>Human Health</u> For commercial/industrial land use guidelines, there were no human health guideline exceedances for dermal contact, dust inhalation and soil ingestion risk, vapour intrusion or trench worker specific guidelines. Therefore, no risk was identified for human health receptors.
- <u>Excavated Soil Management</u> There were two samples that returned a result above a Level 1 Material (clean fill) classification due to elevated levels of barium, beryllium, cobalt and manganese. GES recommends that any excavated soil is stockpiled and assessed for disposal in accordance with EPA Tasmania IB105.

13.3.1 Current Data Gaps

Current data gap exist which will require further investigation;

The footprint of the large shed onsite was not sampled due to access limitations. Additional soil
testing is recommended either when geotechnical testing is undertaken or post demolition to
confirm the findings of this report. If required, this ESA should be updated at that point in time.

13.4 Recommendations

The following is recommended at the site

- <u>Environment</u> Although there were exceedances for ecological guidelines, no ecological receptors have been identified. Therefore, there are no further recommendations regarding the site regarding environmental receptors.
- <u>Excavated Material</u> The soil classified on site ranges from Level 1 Material (Clean Fill) to Level 3 Material (contaminated soil) classification. For any future excavation of soil at the site, we recommend material is stockpiled and tested for classification in accordance with EPA Tasmania IB105.
- <u>Statement of Suitability</u> The findings from this investigation confirm that there is no current risk to
 Human Health or the Environment as part of the planned works at the site. However, this must be
 confirmed with additional sampling during geotechncial investigations and/or demolition of the
 existing building.

Yours faithfully,

Sarah Joyce BSc (Hons) Senior Environmental Scientist

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Geo Environmental Solutions - GES

LIMITATIONS STATEMENT

This *Environmental Site Assessment* Report has been prepared in accordance with the scope of services between Geo-Environmental Solutions Pty. Ltd. (GES) and Fairbrother Pty Ltd ('the Client'). To the best of GES's knowledge, the information presented herein represents the Client's requirements at the time of printing of the Report. However, the passage of time, manifestation of latent conditions or impacts of future events may result in findings differing from that described in this Report. In preparing this Report, GES has relied upon data, surveys, analyses, designs, plans and other information provided by the Client and other individuals and organisations referenced herein. Except as otherwise stated in this Report, GES has not verified the accuracy or completeness of such data, surveys, analyses, designs, plans and other information.

The scope of this study does not allow for the review of every possible soil and groundwater contaminant over the whole area of the site. Samples collected from the investigation area are assumed to be representative of the areas from where they were collected and indicative of the contamination status of the site at that point in time. The conclusions described within this report are based on these samples, the results of their analysis and an assessment of their contamination status.

This report does not purport to provide legal advice. Readers of the report should engage professional legal practitioners for this purpose as required.

No responsibility is accepted for use of any part of this report in any other context or for any other purpose by third party.

Appendix 1 GES Staff

Geo-Environmental Solutions (GES) is a specialist geotechnical and environmental consultancy providing advice on all aspects of soils, geology, hydrology, and soil and groundwater contamination across a diverse range of industries.

Geo Environmental Solutions Pty Ltd:

- ACN 115 004 834
- ABN 24 115 004 834

GES STAFF - ENGAGED IN SITE INVESTIGATION WORKS

Dr John Paul Cumming B.Agr.Sc (Hons) Phd CPSS GAICD

- Principle Author and Principle Environmental Consultant
- PhD in Environmental Soil Chemistry from the University of Tasmania in 2007
- 22 years' experience in environmental contamination assessment and site remediation.

Ms Sarah Joyce BSc (Hons)

- Senior Environmental Scientist
- Honours in Geography and Environmental Science at the University of Tasmania in 2003
- 20 years professional work experience and 12 years contaminated site assessment.

Mr Callum Cooper BSc

- Field Technician/ Geologist
- 1 year experience in contamination assessment

Mr Mark Downie B.Agr.Sc

- Soil Scientist 20 years' professional work experience
- 12 years' experience in contamination assessment and reporting of soils and groundwater.

GES STAFF – CONTAMINATED SITES EXPERIENCE

Mr Aaron Plummer (Cert. IV)

Senior Geotechnical

• 10 years' experience in hydrocarbon and heavy metal contamination sampling of soils and groundwater.

Mr Grant McDonald (Adv. cert. hort.)

- Field Technician
- 15 years' experience in hydrocarbon and heavy metal contamination sampling of soils and groundwater.

Appendix 2 Concept Plans

Appendix 2 Concept Plans





CONCEPT SITE PLAN

Fairbrother

Appendix 2 Concept Plans



Appendix 2 Concept Plans



Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.



То	Chris Jacobson, Design Manager, Fairbrother Mark O'Brien, Principal Planner, ERA					
From						
Date	14 November 2024					
Reference	2425-049					
Subject	Preliminary planning advice memo – 267 Argyle Street, Hobart					

1. Introduction

Purpose of memo

ERA Planning and Environment (ERA) has been engaged to provide preliminary planning advice related to the proposed multi storey carpark at 267 Argyle Street, Hobart (the site). This memo will review the proposal concept against the relevant requirements of the *Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015*, and *Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Hobart*¹, to highlight matters requiring greater consideration during subsequent planning and design stages.

The proposal

The proposal seeks to develop a new four storey carpark for the storage of vehicles associated with the existing car sales operations on the site. Specifically, the carpark is to be located on the northernmost title (CT 30137/3), as shown in Figure 1. It is understood that the proposal allows the removal of existing carparking on the site to free up other development opportunities at the Argyle Street frontage.

Subject site

The site is at 267 Argyle Street, Hobart, and is comprised of multiple titles used for car sales and servicing. Site details are provided in Table 1 and Figure 1. The site is in a commercial area that also features residential dwellings (Cottages at 216-220 Campbell Street) and utilities (TasNetworks substation at 222 Campbell Street).

Table 1 Site details

Address	267 Argyle Street, Hobart (multiple titles)
Landowner	Costmac Investment Pty Ltd
Title reference	CT 30137/3 (proposed carpark); 16672/1; 19999/1; 197632/1; 19926/1; 127475/2; and 111374/1
Site area	1.4 hectares total (CT 30137/3 is 2302 m²)
Title restrictions	Drainage easement on CT 16672/1 to the benefit of land at 297A Argyle Street.
Frontages	Argyle Street and Campbell Street

¹The City of Hobart will be transitioning to the Tasmanian Planning Scheme in early 2025. However, as an application is assessed against the planning scheme in effect at the time of lodgement, we have also considered the current interim planning scheme requirements.



Figure 1 Aerial image of site (black solid outline), showing internal lot boundaries (blue lines) and siting of proposed carpark (black dashed outline) (source: theLIST, accessed 7 November 2024)



Figure 2 Zoning of site and surrounds in HIPS (source: theLIST, accessed 7 November 2024)

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Appendix 2 Concept Plans

2. **Planning assessment**

Summary of planning requirements

	Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (HIPS)	Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Hobart (TPS)				
Zoning	Commercial zone	Commercial zone				
Overlays	 Potentially contaminated land Electricity transmission infrastructure (substation buffer area and electricity transmission corridor) Place of archaeological potential 	 Potentially contaminated land Electricity transmission infrastructure (substation buffer area and electricity transmission corridor) Place of archaeological potential 				
Applicable codes	 Potentially contaminated land code Road and railway assets code Parking and access code Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code Historic heritage code Stormwater management code 	 Potentially contaminated land code Road and railway assets code Parking and sustainable transport code Electricity transmission infrastructure protection code Local historic heritage code 				
Site specific provisions	Royal Hobart Hospital Helipad Airspace Specific Area Plan ²	Royal Hobart Hospital Helipad Airspace Specific Area Plan ² Hobart Commercial Specific Area Plan ³				
Use class	The potential use class for the proposal is the sar will apply. Bulky goods sales (assuming proposal is ancillar Service industry (assuming proposal is ancillar Vehicle parking (if proposal not ancillary and si Bulky goods sales is defined as: use of land for the sale of heavy or bulky good storage and display. Examples include garder suppliers, timber yards, trade suppliers, shown coverings, and motor vehicle, boat or caravan Service industry is defined as: use of land for cleaning, washing, servicing or appliances or vehicles. Examples include a ca motor repoirs and ponel beating. Vehicle parking is defined as: use of land for the parking of motor vehicles. E parks. In my opinion, assuming the carpark is related to bulky goods sales.	ary and subservient to car sales): or y and subservient to car servicing); or ubservient to car sales or car servicing) is which require a large area for handling, a and landscaping materials suppliers, rural ooms for furniture, electrical goods and floor sales. repairing articles, machinery, household r wash, commercial laundry, electrical repairs, ixamples include single and multi-storey car				
Use status	 Bulky goods sales – permitted (if for car sales) Service industry – permitted (if for car servicing) Vehicle parking – discretionary 	 Bulky good sales – permitted (if for car sales) or discretionary⁴ Service industry – permitted or discretionary Vehicle parking – discretionary 				

³ The proposal is exempt from assessment against the hospital airspace specific area plan because the proposed building height is below the airspace threshold.
 ³ Any relevant requirements of the commercial specific area plan have been included in the below discussion regarding use and development standards.
 ⁴ The draft TPS has assigned a permitted status to bulky goods sales, However, the City of Hobart have expressed a desire for this to be changed to discretionary before the TPS is finalised and enacted.

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	Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (HIPS)	Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Hobart (TPS)				
Zone use	Hours of operation - clause 23.31 The permitted hours of the carpark are 6am it 10pm Mondays to Saturdays, and 7am to 9pr Sundays and public holidays. It is possible for the proposal to achieve this. Noise emissions measured at boundary of th nearby inner residential zone at 231 Campbel Street must not exceed SSdBA (LAeq), SdBA above background level (LA90), and 65dBA (LAmax) to meet the permitted standard. Otherwise, noise emissions at the residential boundary must not cause environmental hara Input from a suitably qualified noise consultar may be required to address this standard. External lighting – clause 23.33 Any external lighting less than 50m from 231 Campbell Street must be turned off between 11pm and 6am, except for security lighting, which must be baffled. It is possible for the proposal to achieve this. Commercial vehicle movements for loading unloading cars; if using the Campbell Street access, must only occur within the permitted hours of operation. It is possible for the proposal to achieve this. Cutdoor work areas – clause 23.35 Any outdoor work areas and noise-emitting services (e.g. air conditioners or ventilation fa must not be less than 50m from 231 Campbe	Hours of operation - clause 17.3.1 A1				
Zone use standards	The permitted hours of the carpark are 6am to 10pm Mondays to Saturdays, and 7am to 9pm Sundays and public holidays.	The permitted hours of the carpark are 7am to 9pm Mondays to Saturdays, and 8am to 9pm Sundays and public holidays.				
	It is possible for the proposal to achieve this,	It is possible for the proposal to achieve this.				
	Noise – clause 23.3.2	Noise				
	above background level (LA90), and 65dBA (LAmax) to meet the permitted standard.	No equivalent standard.				
	Input from a suitably qualified noise consultant may be required to address this standard.					
	External lighting - clause 23.3.3	External lighting – clause 17.3.1 A2				
		Same as HIPS.				
	It is possible for the proposal to achieve this.					
	access, must only occur within the permitted	Commercial vehicle movements – clause 17:31:43 Same as HIPS.				
	It is possible for the proposal to achieve this.					
	Outdoor work areas - clause 23.3.5	Outdoor work areas				
	services (e.g. air conditioners or ventilation fans) must not be less than 50m from 231 Campbell Street. Otherwise, acoustic screening may be required.	No equivalent standard				
	Discretionary use	Discretionary use – clause 17.3.2				
		A discretionary use must not compromise or distort the activity centre hierarchy.				
		In my opinion, the proposal achieves this standard.				
one	Heritage adjacent	Heritage adjacent – clause HOB-S6.7.1 A2 ²				
	No equivalent standard.	To meet the permitted standard, the proposal must be setback more than 15m from a frontage or be not more than 4m or 1 storey higher than the façade height of the adjoining residential cottages at 216-220 Campbell Street Otherwise, the building must not unreasonably dominate the heritage buildings.				
		The proposal is setback more than 15m from the Campbell Street frontage. The proposal meets the permitted standard.				

The draft Hobart local provisions schedule of the TPS does not include this provision. However, the City of Hobart have expressed a desire for this to be included before the TPS is finalised and enacted.

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Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (HIPS)	Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Hobart (TPS)
Setback - clause 23.4.2	Setbacks – clause 17.4.2
Building setback must be 0m from the frontage to Campbell Street to meet the permitted standard. Otherwise, the setback must be compatible with the setback of adjoining buildings, and enhance the	To meet the permitted standard, building setback must be not less than 5.5m, not less than existing buildings on the site, or not more or less than setbacks of buildings on adjoining properties.
characteristics of the site, adjoining lots, and the streetscape. In my opinion, the proposed setback is	The proposal meets the permitted standard.
acceptable as it presents no change to the existing setback arrangements.	
Building design - clause 23.4.3	Building design – clause HOB-S6.7.1 A33
The proposal must provide a pedestrian entrance to the carpark building that is visible from publicly accessible areas of the site. Other clause requirements exist, but do not apply to this proposal concept due to the siting of the building and there not being a front facade.	Same as HIPS.
It is possible for the proposal to achieve this standard.	
Fencing - clause 23.4.7	Fencing - clause 17.4.4
Not applicable to proposal concept; no fencing proposed.	Same as HIPS
Outdoor storage areas - clause 23.4.6	Outdoor storage areas - clause 17.4.5
Not applicable to proposal concept; no outdoor storage proposed.	Same as HIPS
Passive surveillance – clause 23.4.4	Passive surveillance
The proposal must provide a pedestrian entrance to the carpark building that is visible from publicly accessible areas of the site. The proposal must also avoid creating entrapment spaces.	No equivalent standard.
In my opinion, the use of the leftover space between the carpark building and the adjoining substation lot will require further consideration to address this standard.	
Landscaping - clause 23.4.5	Landscaping - clause 17.4.6
Landscaping must be provided to enhance the appearance of the development.	Landscaping must be provided along the frontage of a site.
It is possible for the proposal to achieve this.	It is possible for the proposal to achieve this.
Heritage adjacent	Heritage adiacent – clause HOB-56.7.1 A2 ⁶
No equivalent standard.	To meet the permitted standard, the proposal must be setback more than 15m from a frontage or be not more than 4m or 1 storey higher than the façade height of the adjoining residential cottages at 216-220 Campbell Street Otherwise, the building must not unreasonably dominate the heritage buildings.
	The proposal is setback more than 15m from the Campbell Street frontage. The proposal meets the permitted standard.

⁶ The draft Hobart local provisions schedule of the TPS does not include this provision. However, the City of Hobart have expressed a desire for this to be included before the TPS is finalised and enacted.

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	Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (HIPS) Tasmanian Planning Scheme – Hobart (TPS)							
Potentially contaminated	There are no notable differences in how the potentially contaminated land code is applied and assessed between the HIPS and TPS.							
land code	Council has confirmed that the site is potentially contaminated land. Therefore, the proposal will require assessment against the code because it includes excavation and ground disturbance.							
Traffic codes	There are no notable differences in how the traffic and parking codes are applied and assessed between the HIPS and TPS.							
	The proposal will require assessment against the codes and will require supporting justification through a Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA).							
Electricity infrastructure	There are no notable differences in how the electricity code is applied and assessed between the HIPS and TPS.							
protection code	The proposal will require assessment against the code and advice must be sought from the electricity entity.							
Historic heritage code	There are no notable differences in how the heritage code is applied and assessed between the HIPS and TPS.							
-	The proposal will require assessment against the code because it involves excavation in a place of archaeological potential. This is assuming that the site of disturbance has not already been assessed under a previous development application.							
	An archaeological impact assessment will be required to provide an appraisal of the proposal against the relevant code requirements.							
Stormwater management code	The stormwater management code applies to No equivalent code. all applications requiring the management of stormwater.							
	It is an expectation that applications will be accompanied by preliminary drainage drawings and often require a stormwater management plan.							

3. Summary of key issues

Key issues of relevance to the proposal concept for the multi-storey carpark relate to the building height standard in the HIPS and the heritage adjacent clause in the TPS⁵. All other assessment requirements are of lesser significance or are similar between planning schemes.

Regarding building height, the proposal concept does not meet the acceptable solution at clause 23.4.1 Al of the HIPS because the building is more than 3 storeys. In my opinion, the proposal concept may not be able to achieve the corresponding performance criteria, particularly in context of the adjoining cottages at 216-220 Campbell Street. The proposal concept does not allow for a transition in height to adjoining buildings, which is, based on our experience in Tribunal matters^{7,8}, essential where the building is noticeably higher than the scale of nearby buildings. Given the above, the TPS presents an easier approval pathway with respect to building height, where the building must be not more than 12m in height, irrespective of the number of storeys.

Regarding heritage adjacency, the proposal meets the acceptable solution at clause HOB-S6.7.1 A2 of the draft local provisions schedule of the TPS⁵. However, the wording of this draft clause is somewhat ambiguous and is likely to be revised during finalisation of the TPS for Hobart. There is a risk that the interpretation and application of the heritage adjacent clause may change during this final assessment process. Given the above, the HIPS presents a more certain approval pathway with respect to heritage adjacency, because there is no such clause.

The timing of lodgement is also of relevance. The City of Hobart is likely transitioning from the HIPS to the TPS in early 2025. If seeking to lodge under the HIPS, you may need to prepare a simple application with basic supporting documentation, then await further information from Council. Otherwise, it may be difficult

⁷ Wandoo Pty Ltd v Hobart City Council and 201 Macquarie Street Pty Ltd [2022] TASCAT 4 (20 January 2022) ⁸ B Rees v Hobart City Council and LXN Architecture and Consulting and Anor [2021] TASRMPAT 30 (8 October 2021)

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to attain all the technical supporting documents in time before the planning scheme transitions. The application requirements for a full and partial submission are detailed in Section 4.

Other matters

The City of Hobart's urban design and strategic planning department (known as City Futures) has an interest in this landholding, which features as a key development site in the Central Hobart Plan. It is recommended that the City Future's team be consulted with respect to the sites longer term planning and development opportunities.

As the application is in the central Hobart area and is over 3 storeys, the application is one which will be referred to the Council's Urban Design Advisory Panel (UDAP). Given the utilitarian nature of the proposal, we expect that UDAP are likely to raise concerns. UDAP's advice has a significant impact on how elected members view the application should it be presented to a meeting of the Planning Authority, rather than being dealt with under delegation.

4. Application requirements

The following documentation must be submitted in support of a planning permit application for the multistorey carpark. Items marked with an asterisk are essential to a valid application lodgement. The remaining items are still necessary, however, a valid application can be lodged without them. Overall, the application requirements are slightly less onerous under the TPS.

Item	Responsibility	Timeframe/Requirements ERA to prepare once DA package is finalised. Will require confirmation as to the cost of works.					
Application form*	ERA						
Title documents*	ERA or Client	Client to provide title documents once DA package is finalised (search date less than 60 days old). This can also be completed by ERA as a disbursement.					
Architectural plans•	Client to arrange. ERA to review.	Site, floor, and elevation plans. To be coordinated with civil engineering requirements.					
Engineering plans	Client to arrange. ERA to review.	Concept servicing plans showing access, manoeuvring, parking, and site servicing.					
Environmental site assessment	Client to arrange. ERA to review	A suitable qualified person to prepare a report addressing the relevant code requirements.					
Traffic impact assessment	Client to arrange. ERA to review.	A suitably qualified person to prepare a report addressing the relevant code requirements.					
Advice from electricity entity [*]	Client to do early contact. ERA to review and ensure formal requirements are met.	Advice must be sought from TasNetworks once the architectural plans are finalised. This can also be completed by ERA.					
Archaeological impact assessment	Client to arrange. ERA to review.	A suitable qualified person to prepare a report addressing the relevant code requirements.					
		Note: additional heritage advice may be required if application lodged under TPS					
Stormwater management plan	Client to arrange. ERA to review.	A suitable qualified person to prepare documentation addressing the relevant code requirements.					
		Note: only required if lodged under HIPS.					
Noise assessment	Client to arrange. ERA to review.	Advice/input may be required from a suitably qualified person to address the requirements of clause 23.3.2. It is recommended that this information only be provided if requested by Council.					
		Note: only required if lodged under HIPS,					

eraplanning.com.au

Item	Responsibility	Timeframe/Requirements
Supporting planning report	ERA	ERA finalises this report once the plans and technical reports are completed; this typically takes two to four weeks. The report undertakes an appraisal of the plans and supporting technical reports to confirm they meet the relevant requirements of the planning scheme. The report also provides a written description of the proposal, describing the overall use and development concept. ERA may require addition guidance from the client in this regard.

5. Next steps

There are risks with lodging this application under both the HIPS (building height discretion) and TPS (heritage adjacency uncertainty). It is possible to seek approval for an identical application under both schemes.

Given the risks involved, a pre-application discussion with Council planners is warranted to seek their views on the building height standard. It may also be useful to seek a pre-lodgement UDAP meeting; however, the need for this can first be discussed with Council planners.

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Appendix 2 Concept Plans

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Appendix 3 Site Photographs



Appendix 3 Site Photographs



Photograph 4. View south towards 200 Campbell St and BH1 location from, western side of the shed, near BH2.

Appendix 3 Site Photographs

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.



Photograph 5. View of the northern driveway on the site between sample locations BH2 & BH3. TASNETWORKS substation behind the brick wall.



Photograph 6. View east towards 220 Campbell St, BH3 location in corner

Appendix 3 Site Photographs

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025





Photograph 7. View south towards 200 Campbell St, eastern side of the shed, near BH3



Photograph 8. View east towards Campbell Street BH4 is located outside the further roller door of the blue workshop building.



Photograph 9. BH1 Profile.

Appendix 3 Site Photographs



Appendix 3 Site Photographs

Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs





Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs



Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs



Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs



Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs



Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs



Appendix 4 Historical Aerial Photographs

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania Documentation

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

	RELEASED UNDER ACTIVE DISCLOSURE BY WORKSAFE TASMANIA
Wardlaw, Leza	Dol) 00 1 00 20 7 5
From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments:	Wardlaw, Leza (DoJ) Thursday, 21 March 2013 3:33 PM 'Norm Handbury' Co-Operative Motors Pty Ltd - 267 Argyle St Hobart 20130321151454474.pdf
Hi Norm	
Attached is a copy o above workplace as	f the Notification application submitted to Workplace Standards on the 24 June 2010 for the requested.
Regards	
Leza Wardlaw	
Workplace Standard Department of Justi 30 Gordons Hill Roa ROSNY PARK TA	ce ad (PO Box 56)
ntended only for the perso of the information is unauth ecords. No liability is acce does not warrant that any a	CE AND DISCLAIMER - The information in this transmission may be confidential and/or protected by legal privilege, and is n or persons to whom it is addressed. If you are not such a person, you are warned that any disclosure, copying or dissemination norised. If you have received the transmission in error, please advise this Office and delete all copies of the transmission from you pled for any unauthorised use of the information in this transmission. Whilst the Department of Justice underlakes all precautions attached files are free from computer viruses or other defects. Any attached files may only be used on the basis that the user for any loss, damage or consequence resulting directly or indirectly from use of such files.
Sent: Thursday, 21 To: Wardlaw, Leza (ury [<u>mailto:Norm.Handbury@co-optoyota.com.au]</u> March 2013 12:51 PM (DoJ) ota 267 Argyle St Hobart
Hi Leza	
As discussed, could of substances.	you please forward a copy of our Hazardous Chemicals notification form, site map and manifest
Thanks	
Norm Handbury Fixed Operations Ma (03)62 301 902	anager
	1

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

onment	al Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.	
۰ <i>۲</i> , ۴		5
	Department of Justice U-6/33 WORKPLACE STANDARDS TASMANIA	
	NOTIFICATION FOR POSSIBLE MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY (PMHF) OR POSSIBLE LARGE DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LOCATION (POSSIBLE LDSL)	Tasmania
	SERVICE TASMANIA PRODUCT CODE : 302	ED DOCUMENT
	A. REASON FOR NOTIFICATION Notification of New PMHF (Section 34 of the Act) Effective Date: 1810 6	2010
	Notification of an Existing PMHF (Section 33 of the Act)	
	Notification of an upgrade of a facility (Section 35 of the Act) Upgrade of LDSL: Yes No	
	Notification of a possible LDSL (Section 48 of the Act)	WST
	Re-notification of a location previously notified under Section 48 of the Act - NO FEES APPLY	FILE REF. 2788
	Change of Occupier - where there is no change to facility or operation	2 4 JUN 2010
	Dangerous substance(s) no longer handled at the location in manifest quantities	
	Change to dangerous substance(s) handled at the location	OFFICER FOR FO
	B. OCCUPIER DETAILS	
	Name of occupier: () - OPERATIVE MOTOKS PTY. LTD. Trading Name (if different to above): CO - OP TOYOTA	RESUBMIT DATE
	Business Entity (tick one) → √Company Sole trader Partnership Trust	^{TO} Other
	ABN 50072725403 ACN 072725403 Occupier Address	
	Street Address	
	261 ARGYLE STREET	
	Suburb State T	Postcode AS 7000
	Phone number Fax number 62301901 62313955	
	らえるひょうひょうちょうりょう Email address (if any)	
	office @ cc. oftoyote. com. au Website address (if any)	
	word, co-opto yota, com. an	
	Postal Address (If identical to Street Address write "AS ABOVE")	
	Bex 86 680	
	Suburb	
	NOBART T,	45 1001
	GF014 Revised: May 2010CE STAMOANDS Page 2 of 10	
	2 4 JUN 2010	
	P	

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

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	NOTIFICA

ATION FOR POSSIBLE MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY (PMHF) OR POSSIBLE LARGE DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LOCATION (POSSIBLE LDSL) C. FACILITY INFORMATION Facility Address If identical to Occupier Street Address (Section B) write "OCCUPIER RESIDENT" OLUPIER RESIDENT State Postcode Suburb **Business Activity** Description of primary business activity MOTOR DEALER Brief description of activities relating to the dangerous substances in this notification USE OF PETROL & OILS IN VENICLE SHIES & SERVICING-Is this facility staffed No Yes \rightarrow / () hours per day () days per week / O O Maximum number of people present at facility any one time on a normal working day (including contractors) D. CONTACT FOR NOTIFICATION INQUIRIES This person must be able to provide particulars of the facility if further information is required Occupier is contact (same as part B) - otherwise Title Family Surname Given name Middle name/Other name Job Title **Business Phone Business Fax Number** Mobile Phone Number Business Email address (if any) Postal Address Postcode Suburb State

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Environmental Site Assessment:	267	Argyle	Street, 1	North	Hobart,	Tasmania.	December	2024.

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NOTIFICATION FOR POSSIBLE MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY (PMHF) OR POSSIBLE LARGE DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LOCATION (POSSIBLE LDSL)

ATTACHMENT 2 : MANIFEST

Refer to Appendix 12 of the National Code of Practice for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC: 2017(2001)] for an example of an acceptable Manifest

Attached is the manifest for this facility, which complies with Regulation 23 of the Dangerous Substances (Safe Handling) Regulations 2009.

I certify the manifest shows/meets the following required elements:

- date when the information was prepared
- name of the occupier and address of premises
- ontact information for two people who may be contacted in case of emergency
- Iocation and type of storages of dangerous goods, packaged combustible liquids (aggregate greater than 1,000 kg or L in a storage area), and C1 combustible liquids when stored and handled in isolation from dangerous goods
- Class and Packing Group of dangerous goods at the premises
- of for bulk containers the number and capacity of each bulk container, excluding intermediate bulk containers (IBCs)
- N ror packages, containers and IBCs, the current aggregate quantity of dangerous goods or the maximum average quantities of each class of dangerous goods
- groper shipping name or product name and UN Number for all bulk storages of dangerous goods other than IBCs
- 🗹 proper shipping name or product name and UN Number for all Class 2.3 dangerous goods and Packing Group I

Date:

corresponds to the site map provided with this notification

Signature:

dangerous goods

ATTACHMENT 3 . PMHF ONLY - BRIEF DETAILS OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES EMERGENCIES AND DANGEROUS SITUATIONS THAT HAVE OCCURRED AT THE FACILITY DURING THE PAST 10 YEARS OR FOR THE LIFE OF THE FACILITY WHERE IT IS LESS THAN 10 YEARS

18/6/10

"dangerous substances emergency" means an incident that exposes persons, property or the environment in the vicinity of the place where the incident occurs to an immediate risk of serious harm from one or more of the following:

- (a) the escape, spillage or leakage of dangerous substances;
- (b) a fire or explosion involving dangerous substances;
- (c) a harmful reaction from dangerous substances;
- (d) the evolution of flammable, corrosive or toxic vapours from dangerous substances

"dangerous situation", at any premises, means that although there is not a dangerous substances emergency at the premises – (a) it is likely that there will be a dangerous substances emergency at the premises if appropriate action is not taken; and (b) it is reasonable to conclude, at the least, that taking the action should not be indefinitely delayed;

I certify that attached are the brief details of all dangerous substances emergencies and dangerous situations during the previous 10 years at the facility, or for the life of the facility where operations have been in existence for less than 10 years.

S	igr	13	tu	re

Date:

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G. QUANTITIES OF DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES : POSSIBLE LDSL

1.1. 500

NOTIFICATION FOR POSSIBLE MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY (PMHP) OR POSSIBLE LARGE DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LOCATION (POSSIBLE LDSL)

Do not complete this section if you are notifying as a possible major hazard facility.

A possible LDSL is defined as a facility where dangerous goods or combustible liquids are, or are likely to be, handled at the location in a greater than prescribed quantity.

(a) for a combustible liquid of any specific kind, a quantity equal to or greater than the manifest quantity in column 5 of Schedule 1 of the National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC: 1015(2001)]

(b) for dangerous goods of any specific kind other than explosives, a quantity equal to or greater than the manifest quantity in column 5 of Schedule 1 of the National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC: 1015(2001)]

(c) for explosives greater than the amount specified in regulation 11 of the Regulations.

Refer to the National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC: 1015(2001)] and the publication "Dangerous Substances (Safe Handling) Act 2005 – Dangerous Substances Locations – Guide for Occupiers" (available from Workplace Standards Tasmania) to provide guidance in completing this section

Table	1: 6	angerous	Substances
-------	------	----------	------------

Type of Dangerous Substance	Packing Group (PG)	Manifest quantity	Quantity at Facility	Type of Da Substa		Packing Group (PG)	Manifest quantity	Quantity at Facility
Class 2.1	NA	5000 L		Class 6.1		1	500 kg or L	
Class 2.2	NA	10,000 L				11	2,500 kg or L	
(subsidiary risk 5.1)						III	10,000 kg or L	
Class 2.2 (other)	NA	10,000 L		Total (if indivi	dual PG lim	hit not met)	10,000 kg or L	
Class 2.3	NA	500 L	20	Class 8		1	500 kg or L	
Aerosols	NA	10,000 L				II	2,500 kg or L	
Cryogenic Fluids	NA	10,000 L				III	10,000 kg or L	
Class 3	1	500 kg or L		Total (if individual PG limit not met)		10,000 kg or L		
	11	2,500 kg or L	2,500 kg or L 20 Case A Class 9				10,000 kg or L	
	III	10,000 kg or L				III	10,000 kg or L	
Total (if individual PG limit not met)		10,000 kg or L		Mixed classes of stated dangerous		10,000 kg or L		
Class 4.1	1	500 kg or L		goods where none of the quantities exceed the individual threshold				
	I	2,500 kg or L						
	Ш	10,000 kg or L						
Total (if individual PG lim	Total (if individual PG limit not met)			Goods too dangerous to be		50 kg or L		
Class 4.2	1	500 kg or L		transported Combustible liquids with fire risk dangerous goods				
	II	2,500 kg or L				10,000 kg or L		
	Ш	10,000 kg or L						
Total (if individual PG limit not met)		10,000 kg or L		(includes both CI and C2				
Class 4.3	I 500 kg or L C1 combustible liquids		s	100,000L bulk	10:00 1			
	1	2,500 kg or L		01	LS		or packaged	Linnes
Carlo and a start	III	10,000 kg or L		Explosives	s blasting explosives,		200 kg	
Total (if individual PG lim	it not met)	10,000 kg or L			Type 2 fi			
Class 5.1	I I	500 kg or L		(any combination	Type 3 fi	reworks		
	II	2,500 kg or L		of)	propellant, black		100 kg	
	III	10,000 kg or L			powder, cartridges	cartridges		
Total (if individual PG limit not met)		10,000 kg or L			detonate	ors	500	
Class 5.2	1	500 kg or L			distress signals, special explosive devices, specialised rockets		50 kg	
	II	2,500 kg or L						
	III	10,000 kg or L						
Total (if individual PG limit not met)		10,000 kg or L		I COULD AND A COUL				

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NOTIFICATION FOR POSSIBLE MAJOR HAZARD FACILITY (PMHF) OR POSSIBLE LARGE DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES LOCATION (POSSIBLE LDSL)

If this notification is given by a Corporation, it must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation or another officer of the Corporation authorised by the Chief Executive Officer. I (full name):

ERAEME EDVIARD COSTELLOE holding the position of (job title): MANAGING DIRECTOR In (registered name of organisation): CU-CPERATIVE MCTORS PTY LTD at (business address or location): 267 ARGYLE STREET HOBALT TASMANIA 1000

Hereby declare that :

• I am 18 years of age or over

I am aware that it is an offence under section 92 of the Act to provide information in this application knowing it to be false
or misleading, or to omit any information knowing that without the information the notification is false or misleading

And that to the best of my knowledge and belief:

(a) The information contained in this notification is true and correct
 (b) I am authorised to complete this application and make this declaration on behalf of the occupier

Date: 18 ,6 ,10

METHOD OF PAYMENT

Service Tasmania Product Code: 302

PAYMENT OF LICENCE FEE CAN BE MADE in person at any Service Tasmania shop

Or MAIL PAYMENT (cheque/credit card) to: Workplace Standards Tasmania PO Box 56 ROSNY PARK TAS 7018

Credit Card Details: Mastercard	Visacard	Amount Paid: 133.00
Credit Card Number: 5550		021
Card Expiry Date:		1
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DANGEROUS GOODS AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS MANIFEST

Occupier:	CO-OPERATIVE MOTORS My. 420
Address of promises:	267 ARGYLE ST.
Address of premises:	Horart
Date of preparation:	18/6/10
Site Plan Number:	176-1802

Emergency Contacts					
NAME	POSITION	TELEPHONE NUMBERS			
BLAD LOSSELLOR	OREALIN AS MANAGER	B/H 62301901 A/H 0408 437471			
STONEY HANNYESFORD	SALES MANAGER	B/H 62301901 A/H 0417 599159			
NIGEL MILES	SERVICE MARIAGER	B/H 62301901 A/H CA08301927			

1. Bulk Storage

Tank	Dangerous Goods						Tank
ld No	Name	Class	Sub Risk/s	UN No.	PG	Туре	Capacity
TI	ULP	3		1203	2	VGr	20,000 h.
12	WASSECIL	CI	-	1268		A6	3000 4.
13	014	CI	-	1268		AG	Been L.

2. Package storage areas

2.1 Packaged dangerous goods of Packing Group I or Class 2.3

Storage		Danger		Qu	antity		
Area	Name	Class	Sub Risk	UN No.	PG	Average	Maximum
						_	
					-		

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u/g – underground a/g – aboveground n/a – not applicable

Department of Justice WORKPLACE STANDARDS TASMANIA

31834/0010

PO Box 56, Rosny Park 7018 Phone (03) 6233 8353 Fax (03) 6233 8338 Web www.wst.tas.gov.au

2/12/2010

CO-OPERATIVE MOTORS PTY LTD GPO BOX 86 HOBART 7000

Dear Licence holder

Dangerous Substances Act 2005

Facility No. 27888 267 ARGYLE STREET HOBART

This letter confirms that the abovementioned facility is now registered with this Office as a Large Dangerous Substances Location.

As the occupier you will need to ensure that you have determined what actions are needed to ensure compliance with the requirements of the *Dangerous Substances* (Safe Handling) Act 2005.

If you do not already have a copy it is recommended that you obtain the publication "Guide for occupiers - Dangerous Substances Locations" (GB179). This publication, along with other guidance material is available on-line at www.wst.tas.gov.au/safety_comp/dang_subs/handling or you may contact our Helpline (details at top of this letter) to obtain a copy.

You are reminded that further notification to this Office must be made if any of the following occurs at the location:

- Upgrade to the location to a Possible Major Hazard Facility (PMHF)
- Change of Occupier (where there is no change to facility or operation)
- Dangerous substance(s) no longer handled at the location in manifest quantities
- Change to the type of dangerous substance(s) handled at the location

Should you have any queries please contact our Helpline on 1300 366 322 (inside Tasmania) or (03) 6233 7657 (outside Tasmania).

Yours sincerely

M. Daw

Peter Davis Manager Dangerous Substances Unit

MANIFEST for FACILITY 2788

WC	P.KPLACE	STANDARDS	TASMANIA
A	36 388 98	0 563	

CO-OPERATIVE MOTORS PTY LTD 267 ARGYLE STREET

HOBART

Notification issued

 Class
 Description
 Cty in Process
 Cty in Storage
 Cty in Total
 Packing Group

 3
 Class 3 Combustible Liquids with fire risk C1 and C2 Combustible Liquids with fire risk C1 and C2
 3,000,000
 KGL
 Packing Group Two

267 ARGYL HOBART	PETROL	TAN	20.000	Y	L	1	222	Unknown storage location code :
267 ARGYL HOBART	Description	Туре	Size	L	Unit	Qty	Location	<u> </u>
267 ARGYL	27580 valid from to							
2788 - CO-C	SYLE STREET T							
	O-OPERATIVE MOTORS							
SITE M	MANIFEST		ORKPLACE ST. EN 36 388 980 563		MARDS TA	SMANIA		

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania



Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania



Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

	DEPARTMENT of INFRASTRUCTURE, ENERGY&RESOUR WORKPLACE STANDARDS TASMAI
	AN PLACE STANDARD EAST HONE: 1300 366
Tasmania	(\$ 13 JUN 2003) \$ x (03) 6233 8
A DELICITION FOR A L.F.	ROSNY CENCE TO KEEP DANGEROUS GOODS (KEEPER'S LICENCE)

PLEASE READ THE GUIDANCE NOTES ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF THIS PAGE FOR TERMS USED BEFORE COMPLETING THIS APPLICATION FORM

1. TYPE OF APPLICATION (Please tick a box)		
Renewal of existing licence	New licence	Transfer of a licence
For renewal or transfer please indicate the existing site number (sho	own on the Notice for Payment)	2788
2. INTENDED LICENSEE	1	A R
Name (Business: incorporated company name, or the position and n (0-0PEANTINE MARS RY	name of a senior person in the companies $1, 1, 3$	y. Private: the owners name)
ACN (business only) D 1 2 1 2 5 403 So 0 1 2 7 2 5 ABN (business only) So 0 7 2 7 2 5	Telephone	Fax 62313955
Aailing address (Street/PO Box) らんっ おみべ るし	Suburb NOBARA-	State & Postcode
inail office a co-sptonata. (Lom, cu-	
certify that the information contained on this application is acc		
ame (if same as above, please write 'as above') GRARNE (.OSTELLOE	Position MANAGAN	16- DIRECTOR
iame (if same as above, please write 'as above') GRANNE (OSTELLOE ignature of licensee	MANAGu	16 los
GRANNE COSTELLOR	MANAGu	
GRACHE COSTELLOE	Date 12	
GRANNE COSTELLOR	Date 124	
GRARNE COSTE LLOE	Date 124	
BRAKINE COST & LOG ignature of licensee	Date 124	Postcode <u>1000</u> r of a private store)
6RARNE COSTELICE ignature of licensee DEPOT TO BE LICENSED (ADDRESS WHERE THE GO usiness Trading Name (or the name of the owner of a private depot CO-12. TRADA A treet address of depot 2207 AR6416 ST.	Date 124 Date 124 DODS ARE STORED) N) Suburb H&GART Name of occupier (or owne Co- 4P To yet	Postcode r of a private store) (A
GRARNE COSTELLOE ignature of licensee . DEPOT TO BE LICENSED (ADDRESS WHERE THE GO usiness Trading Name (or the name of the owner of a private depot CC - CC Log A A treet address of depot 26 1 A R64/LE ST. te telephone 0230 igR i Site fax 0230 igR i	Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	Postcode r of a private store) (A
6RARNE COSTELLOE ignature of licensee ignature of licensee . DEPOT TO BE LICENSED (ADDRESS WHERE THE GO usiness Trading Name (or the name of the owner of a private depot Contract address of depot 2b 1 AR64/LE Site fax 6230 i 90 i Site fax 6230 i 90 i CONTACT DETAILS (provide details of the person who shoul	Date Date Date Date Date Date Date Date	$\frac{Postcode}{\sqrt{2022}}$ r of a private store) r Atained in this form, if different to licensee)

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.



0892/99.	Faxed 4 16/2/49 4
DEPARTMENT of	0803
ENERGY and RESOURCES	0. 2788
WORKPLACE STANDARDS T	ASMANIA

FACSIMILE MESSAGE COVER SHEET

TO: ORGANISATION: FAX NO: David Morey /P. Ray Pitt & Sherry 6223 1299

FROM: FAX NO: TELEPHONE NO: Peter Davis (03) 6233 8338 (03) 6233 8358

DATE: NO. OF PAGES: **16 February 1999** 2

NO. OF PAGES: (including cover sheet)

Dear David

267 Argyle Street Hobart - Proposed Oil Storage Enclosure

Further to our conversation, I can confirm the following information regarding the above site:

- 1. The site is currently licensed to keep dangerous goods (Petrol 20,000 litres underground).
- 2. There has been no applications submitted to Workplace Standards Tasmania with respect to the Dangerous Goods (General) Regulations 1998, to alter or add to the present storage of dangerous goods.
- 3. Where there is any construction taking place on the site that may impact on existing dangerous goods storage, approval should be sought through Workplace Standards Tasmania under the previously mentioned legislation.
- 4. Oil is classified as a combustible liquid due to its high flash point (it is not classified as a dangerous good).
- 5. The requirements for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids can be found in the Australian Standard AS 1940:1993

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Document

CONSULTII	NG ENGINEERS ENTAL SCIENTISTS	PROJECT MANAGERS 3 BUILDING SURVEYORS
OUR REF:	H224 267 argylestr/98137/30.5dm	
YOUR REF:	5 February 1999,	
	Chief Executive Officer Workplace Standards Authority	
	PO Box 56 AND AUTHO	
	Rosny Park TAS 7018 (S - 8 FEB 1999)	PITT
	Attention Mr S Hyam	& S H E R R Y
	267 Argyle Street Hobart Proposed Oil Storage Enclosure.	Incorporating Morgan Klok & Nellsen

Dear Sir,

Enclosed for your information and recommendation is a copy of building plans submitted to the Hobart City Council on 22 December 1998 for building works on the above mentioned property.

Pitt & Sherry are the Hobart City Council's consultant building surveyors and have submitted the plans on behalf of the applicant Cripps Davis & Associates Architects for comment on storage of dangerous goods.

This application is presented in accordance with Building Regulation 1994 Regulation 13 and is subject to comment within 14 days after receiving the documents.

A copy of the building application form is also enclosed showing details of the owner and applicant.

Please contact David Morey at this office if you have any queries on this matter.

Yours f	aithfully,		
· la	x		WSA
P Ray		artic article.	2788
Buildin	g Surveyor by fax 16 contacted David	12 000 255 Morey (2+5)	0892/99 8 758 1999 (action out)
Encl.	told him that no upplication or plano he been received by ws	T. SH. PD	
ANTONIA WORKS	 3 site is correctly lice Petrol tunk WST would expect app to a licensed site. Oil Storage to be in 	dication for an alter	achton AS 1940: (983 HOVEILL 4512 HOVEILL
Launceston 1st Floor, Crown Mill Building 22 Cameron Street DX 70930 PO Box 1409 Launceston Tas 7250 Phone: (03) 6334 1766 Fax: (03) 6334 4651	Hobart Lower Ground Floor, Surrey House 199 Macquarie Street DX 193 PO Box 94 Hobart Tas 7001 Phone: (03) 6223 1800 Fax: (03) 6223 1299	Devonport 1st Floor, Commonwealth Building 35 Oldakor Street DX 70368 PO Box 836 Devonport Tas 7310 Phone: (03) 6424 1641 Fax: (03) 6424 9215	Directors: J.W. Pitt M.LE. Aust. C.P. Eng. P.J. Holland M.LE. Aust. C.P. Eng. B.S. Neilsen M.LE. Aust. C.P. Eng. D.J. Coe M.LE. Aust. C.P. Eng. Email: Info@pitsh.com.au Internet.http://www.pittsh.com.au
Inco	rporated as Pitt & Sherry Holdings Pty. Ltd. Register	red Office: 33 George Street, Launcestor	Tas 7250 ACN 009 586 083

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

MINES 2 File Ref. 2788 INSPECTION REPORT - 001 KEEPING DANGEROUS GOODS AREA CODE MROZ DATE 4-4-91 RAP 2788 FILE NO: CB BUSINESS TRADING NAME: COOPERATION Morors OWNER/OCCUPIER: . ST POSTAL ADDRESS: 267 ARGYLE Date HOBART. Licence No. Debtors No. LOCATION OF STORAGE: A15220 INSPECTION DATE: 4-4-91 APPROVAL DATE: 11-3-91 APPROVAL NO: 096 TYPE OF INSPECTION : APPROVAL/FOLLOW-UP/ROUTINE/NEW/ADDITIONAL SUPPLIER: BP INSPECTOR: M. ROBRESSON RECOMMENDED FOR LICENSING: YES/NO MARKS : No. of and type No. of cylinders Name of dangerous Class No. of Size of O/G Size of cylinders goods O/H tanks tanks drums U/G of pumps *drums* packages packages 20KL. uG IXSE 3.1 PAS ULP. 1 FESUBMIT DATE: TO: .

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

Environmental Site	Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, N	North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024	
			1
	Power of the second s		(Pegulation 26 (4))
	Form 4		(Regulation 36 (4))
	<i>,</i>	TASMANIA Dangerous Goods Act 1976	096
	×.	Dangeröus Goods Act 1976	
	Approval of Site and or the Alteration	Construction of Premises for Keepin on of the Site and Construction of the	ng Dangerous Goods hose Premises
			Fee: \$20
	GRANTED TO Crawford C:	ripps Wegman Architects	\$50
	GPO Box 54	4F	
	HOBART		
	7		
	plans and specifications of prem of the <i>Building Regulations</i> and the ermentioned special con-		ods, subject to the provisions
	Co-operativ	ve Hotors	
	267 Argyle	Street Hobart	
) 		
	This approval is valid for a	a period of one year from the date of issu	le.
	Date of issue	.Narsh1991	at a
	8. 5. 9.	Chief Insp	pector of Explosives
	Dangerous Goods:		
	Name	Class	Quantity
	Petrol	3.1	1 x 20 kL cank
¥.		SPECIAL CONDITIONS	
	AS 1940		
2			
51 (L)		*Strike out if inapplicable	
3			
927) 	OW 450	M. C. REED, Government Printer, Tasmania	1.8 90
		in c. REED, OUTCHINGH FINITE, FURTHER	

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

Page 264 ATTACHMENT B

2788

CTS HITE

CRAWFORD CRIPPS WEGMAN

293 Macquarie Street Hobart, Tasmania 7000 GPO Box 544F Hobart 7001 Telephone 345533 233294 Facsimile 232656

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

η

9089 19 February 1991

The Division of Mines and Mineral Resources Gordons Hill Road ROSNY PARK 7018

ATTENTION: MR MORRIS ROBERTSON

Dear Sir

FUEL TANK 267 Argyle Street, Hobart

Please find enclosed 3 copies of Drawing WO1a, Site Plan at 267 Argyle Street, Hobart.

We submit for approval the location of the proposed 20,000 litre fuel tank and pump required by Co-Operative Motors on this site. The pump and tank are highlighted for your reference.

We would appreciate your prompt attention to this matter.

Yours faithfully

CRAWFORD CRIPPS WEGMAN ARCHITECTS



Charles W Crawford LFRAIA FRBA FIArbA Peter E Cripps FRAIA RIBA FIArbA Carnelis M Wegman BArchHans AWAIT FRAIA Crawford Cripps Wegman Ply Ltd Richard L Crawford ARAIA

Appendix 5 WorkSafe Tasmania

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and Sample Receipt Notification (SRN)

COC EM2421465 SRN EM2421465

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and SRN

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

	12 2		O BI	9 BI	8 Bt		6 BH2	TS	4	5 BHI	2 75	R	LAB ID	USE	OMMENTS/SP.	mail Invoice to	COC emailed to	SAMPLER:	PROJECT MANAGER:	ORDER NUMBER:	PROJECT:	OFFICE:	CLIENT:	Enuirar
	1.0 - 1.1	0.5 - 0.1	BH3 0.1-0.2	BH2 1.0 - H	BH2 0.5 -0.6	Duplicate	12 0.1-0.2	1.0 - 1.1	9.0-5.0	1 0-1-0-2	Turp Blank	Rinsate	SAMPLE ID	SAMPLE DETAILS MATRIX: SOLID (S) WATER (M)	COMMENTS/SPECIAL HANDLING/STORAGE OR DISPOSAL:	Email Invoice to (will default to PM if no other addresses are listed):	COC emailed to ALS? (YES / NO)		AGER: UP CUMMING		267 Argule	29 Kirksway PI, Battery Point TAS 7004	GEOENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS	CHAIN OF CUSTODY CUSTODY
);	6			6							4-12-24	DATE / TIME	DETAILS (S) WATER (M)			EDD FORMAT (or default):		ONTACT PH:			Point TAS 7004		P P
	1									-	S	٤	MATRIX			Jr Jaran	MAT (or d	MOBILE	PH:		ALSO	(Standa	-	
	ι	~									JON	2VIP IA	TYPE & PRESERVATIVE codes below	CONTAINER INFORMATION		The same			_		ALS QUOTE NO .:	Standard TAT may be longer for some tests e.g litra Trace Organics)	TURNAROUND REQUIREMENTS -	
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AL.	J	J	1	-	-	-	_	_	~	1	1	4	TOTAL CONTAINERS			4-12-24	l'	RELINQUISHED BY				Non Standard or urgent TAT (List due date):		CARE BOURDE 24 Westal Russ Springvale VIC 3171 For: 03 8549 5000 E: sampler, melourine@alegooal.com
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-														TES (NB, Suite Codes I (unfiltered bottle required), required),					4 5 6	4 5 6	COC SEQUENCE NUMBER (Circle)		Confirment and	an contractory
	Telephone				П	100	Envir							AWALYSIS PECURED including SUITES (NB, Suite Codes must be listed to attact suits price) Where Metals are required, specify Total (unlikered bottle required) or Dissolved (field Illered bottle required).		DATE/TIME:		RELINQUISHED BY:	7 Other comment	7 Random Sample Temperati		Custody Seni Intact?		ore south a second so
	shone : + 61-3-8549 9600		変える			Work Order Reference	Environmental Division	- Division					Comments on likely contaminant levels, obtions, or samples requiring specific OC analysis etc.) Additional Information		S IN Co 30	Mun and	1		Infurm on Receipt: 'C		Yes No		CUTO CONDUCTION AND A SAME AND A

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and SRN

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

	5	6	5	14	3	LABID	USE	COMMEN	Email Inv	Emall Re	COC emu	SAMPLER:	PROJEC	ORDER	PROJECT:		OFFICE:	CLIENT:	E nu	
	1-	-	BHH	-	BH3			ITS/SPECIAL	olce to (will d	ports to (will o	COC emailed to ALS? (YES / NO)	R	PROJECT MANAGER:	ORDER NUMBER:					Environmental	>
	1.	0.5	0	2.5	1.5	SAMPLE ID		HANDLING	efault to PM	default to PM	(YES / 1	ac/	c		267		29 Kirks	GEOE	ental	
	0 - 1 . 1	9.0-5	- 0.2	- 2.6	5-1.6	D	SAMPLE DETALS MATRIX: SOLID (S) WATER (W)	COMMENTS/SPECIAL HANDLING/STORAGE OR DISPOSAL:	Email Invoice to (will default to PM if no other addresses are listed):	Email Reports to (will default to PM if no other addresses are listed):	10)	CC	PCUMMIN		267 Argule	. Contraction Contraction	29 Kirksway PI, Battery Point TAS 7004	GEOENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS	ALS Laboratory	CHAIN OF
)-				4-12-	g	ETALS	ISPOSAL:	ses are liste	sses are list		.	(N)				bint TAS 70	SOLUTION	↓ ⊰ ≺	П
	1-				2-24	DATE / TIME	W		id):	ed):	EDD FORMAT (or default):	SAMPLER MOBILE:	CONTACT PH:				04	S		100
	(-	-	И	MATRIX					IAT (or def	MOBILE:	PH:	F	ALSU	Ultra Trac	(Standard	TURNA		
	6				Jan	TYPE & PRESERVATIVE codes Delow)	CONTAINE				ault): 🔨				ALS QUOTE NO.:	e Organics)	Standard TAT may be longer for some tests e.g.	TURNAROUND REQUIREMENTS :		
Val						(refer to	CONTAINER INFORMATION		4-1	DATE/TIME:	1	RELINOL						ŧ	*Due	5
	_	_	-	7	-	TOTAL CONTAINERS			4-12-24	m	1	RELINQUISHED BY:				A PLINA MAL	Non Standard or urgent TAT (List due date)	dard TAT (L)	Prr: 03 8549 9600 E: samples melbourne@aisglobal.com	Total Barris
	<	5	5	5	۲	TPH, BTEX, PAH, 15 Metals	When		1500		1 and	1				and window	urgent TAT	st due date	Vestal Road Springvale VIC camples melbourne@alsglob	-Book Mary
	<					Ros	Metals are r		ŏ	D		R		8		and and see	I- List due da	-	ume@alspicba	A COLORED
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							ust be listed to a rd) or Dissolved			DATE/TIME:		RELINQUISHED BY:	7 Other comments	Ra	Udjacies	Free ice /	Custody 3	FOR LA		And a state
					-		I (field filtered I					ED BY:	ament star	ndom Sample Tempe		se ice / frozen ice bricks pr	ustody Seal Intact?	FOR LABORATORY USE	1 1 1	Andrew 'Shi
					-	antic	oe) ootse						South States	rature on Roceipt		is present upon			ALCONTRACTOR	1100010141-1 01001-1214264
						 Comments on Baely containinant levels, distutions, or samples requiring specific OC analysis etc. 	Additional Information	1	1) [1	DATE MAE:	man	RECEIVED BY:	and the second se	Selpti			Yes	ONLY (Circle)	na si Decina (D. A. Junio 19 - Secola Secola - Secola 29 - Secola Brief, Schward 20 - Secola Brief, Schward	All all a state of the second se
						ininant levels, iring specific QC	formation		1 0	F A C	r ven		Contraction of	0			No NA	and the second	e dilli serà respectador recent dependente recent	burgel was AGE-17 (2164) 2.8 m/HAROL OVER

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and SRN



SAMPLE RECEIPT NOTIFICATION (SRN)

Work Order	: EM2421465		
Client Contact Address	: GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS : DR JOHN PAUL CUMMING : 29 KIRKSWAY PLACE BATTERY POINT TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA 7004	Laboratory Contact Address	: Environmental Division Melbourne : Katie Davis : 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171
E-mail Telephone Facsimile	: jcumming@geosolutions.net.au : +61 03 6223 1839 : +61 03 6223 4539	E-mail Telephone Facsimile	: katie.davis@alsglobal.com : +61-3-8549 9600 : +61-3-8549 9626
Project Order number C-O-C number Site Sampler	: 267 Argyle : : :	Page Quote number QC Level	: 1 of 3 : EB2017GEOENVSOL0001 (EN/222) : NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dates Date Samples Rece Client Requested D Date	1.00 000 000 1000	Issue Date Scheduled Reportin	: 06-Dec-2024 ng Date : 12-Dec-2024
Delivery Deta Mode of Delivery No. of coolers/boxe Receipt Detail	: Carrier	Security Seal Temperature No. of samples rec	: Intact. : 7.8°C - Ice Bricks present eived / analysed : 17 / 17

General Comments

.

- This report contains the following information:
- Sample Container(s)/Preservation Non-Compliances
 Summary of Sample(s) and Requested Analysis
- Proactive Holding Time Report
- Requested Deliverables
- Please direct any queries related to sample condition / numbering / breakages to Client Services.
 Sample Disposal Aqueous (3 weeks), Solid (2 months) from receipt of samples.
- Unless otherwise stated, analytical work for this work order will be conducted at ALS Melbourne, NATA accreditation no. 825, site no. 13778.
- Please refer to the Proactive Holding Time Report table below which summarises breaches of recommended holding times that have occurred prior to samples/instructions being received at the laboratory. The laboratory will process these samples unless instructions are received from you indicating you do not wish to proceed. The absence of this summary table indicates that all samples have been received within the recommended holding times for the analysis requested.
- Please be aware that APHA/NEPM recommends water and soil samples be chilled to less than or equal to 6°C for chemic analysis, and less than or equal to 10°C but unfrozen for Microbiological analysis. Where samples are received above this temperature, it should be taken into consideration when interpreting results. Refer to ALS EnviroMail 85 for ALS recommendations of the best practice for chilling samples after sampling and for maintaining a cool temperature during transit.

right solutions. right partner.

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and SRN

tage Vork Order Client	: 06-Dec-2024 : 2 of 3 : EM2421465 Amend : GEO-ENVIRONN	Iment 0 IENTAL SOLUTIONS						6
Sample Conta	iner(s)/Preserva	ation Non-Complianc	es					
Il comparisons are	e made against pretr	eatment/preservation AS, A	PHA,	USEP	A sta	ndard	s.	
No sample con	tainer / preservation	non-compliance exists.						
Summary of S	ample(s) and R	equested Analysis						
ome items desc	ribed below may	be part of a laboratory						
		ion of client requested						
		ditional analyses, such			(g			
	ation of moisture ided in the package.	content and preparation			Digestion)			
		the sampling time will		SN	ol. Di			
		g. If no sampling date		GCI	- inc			
이 사람이 많은 것 같아요. 이 것 같아요.		II be assumed by the		yls by	Suite	1		
	displayed in bra	ckets without a time		ids)	2013	(SIM	ş	
omponent			5-103 tent	i (sol	Md	PAH	BTE	
Matrix: SOIL			Con	PO6	103 IN	EXN	-C9)	
Laboratory sample	Sampling date /	Sample ID	SOIL - EA055-103 Moisture Content	SOIL - EP066 (solids) Polychlorinated Biphenyls by GCMS	SOIL - S-03 15 Metals (NEPM 2013 Suite - incl	SOIL - S-07 TRH/BTEXN/PAH (SIM)	SOIL - S-18 FRH(C6-C9)/BTEXN	
D EM2421465-002	time 04-Dec-2024 00:00	Trip Blank	8 %	Pol	50 15	SO TR	▲ SO	
EM2421465-002	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH1 0.1-0.2	1		1	1		
EM2421465-004	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH1 0.5-0.6	1	1	1	1		
EM2421465-005	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH1 1.0-1.1	1		1	1		
EM2421465-006	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH2 0.1-0.2	1		1	1		
EM2421465-007	04-Dec-2024 00:00	Duplicate	1		1	1		
EM2421465-008	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH2 0.5-0.6	1		1	1		
EM2421465-009	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH2 1.0-1.1	1		1	1		
EM2421465-010	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH3 0.1-0.2	1		1	1		
EM2421465-011	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH3 0.5-0.6	1		1	1		
EM2421465-012	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH3 1.0-1.1	1		1	1		
EM2421465-013	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH3 1.5-1.6	1		1	1		
EM2421465-014	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH3 2.5-2.6	1		1	1		
EM2421465-015	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH4 0.1-0.2	1		1	1		
EM2421465-016	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH4 0.5-0.6	1		1	1		
EM2421465-017	04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH4 1.0-1.1	1	1	1	1		
EM2421465-014 EM2421465-015 EM2421465-016	04-Dec-2024 00:00 04-Dec-2024 00:00 04-Dec-2024 00:00	BH3 2.5-2.6 BH4 0.1-0.2 BH4 0.5-0.6	* * *	1	* * *	* * *		
Matrix: WATER Laboratory sample D EM2421465-001	Sampling date / time 04-Dec-2024 00:00	Sample ID Rinsate	WATER - W-03 15 Metals (NEPM Suite)	WATER - W-07 TRH/BTEX/VPAH				

Proactive Holding Time Report

Sample(s) have been received within the recommended holding times for the requested analysis.

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and SRN

Issue Date Page Work Order Client	: 06-Dec-2024 : 3 of 3 : EM2421465 Amendment 0 : GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS		A
Requested	Deliverables		
All Invoices			
- A4 - AU Tax	Invoice (INV)	Email	accounts@geosolutions.net.au
JOHN PAUL CU	JMMING		
- *AU Certifica	ate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
 *AU Interpret 	tive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
- *AU QC Rep	port - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
- A4 - AU Sar	nple Receipt Notification - Environmental HT (SRN)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
- A4 - AU Tax	Invoice (INV)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
- Chain of Cu	stody (CoC) (COC)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
- EDI Format	- ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
- EDI Format	- ESDAT (ESDAT)	Email	jcumming@geosolutions.net.au
MARK DOWNIE			
- *AU Certifica	ate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
 *AU Interpret 	tive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
- *AU QC Rep	port - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
- A4 - AU Sar	nple Receipt Notification - Environmental HT (SRN)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
- Chain of Cu	stody (CoC) (COC)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
- EDI Format	- ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
- EDI Format	- ESDAT (ESDAT)	Email	mdownie@geosolutions.net.au
Sarah Joyce			
- *AU Certifica	ate of Analysis - NATA (COA)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au
- *AU Interpre	tive QC Report - DEFAULT (Anon QCI Rep) (QCI)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au
- *AU QC Rep	port - DEFAULT (Anon QC Rep) - NATA (QC)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au
- A4 - AU Sar	nple Receipt Notification - Environmental HT (SRN)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au
- Chain of Cu	stody (CoC) (COC)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au
- EDI Format	- ENMRG (ENMRG)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au
- EDI Format	- ESDAT (ESDAT)	Email	sjoyce@geosolutions.net.au

Appendix 6 Chain of Custody (COC) and SRN

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

Appendix 7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control



For BH2 0.1-0.2 and Duplicate pairs, 98% of analytes complied. Non compliances include: an RPD of 67% for Barium where <50% was expected;



For rinsate sample, there were no detections <LOR.

QC EM2421465 QCI EM2421465

Appendix 7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

2	QUALITY	CONTROL REPORT	
Work Order	: EM2421465	Page	: 1 of 15
Client	GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS	Laboratory	Environmental Division Melbourne
Contact	DR JOHN PAUL CUMMING	Contact	: Katie Davis
Address	: 29 KIRKSWAY PLACE	Address	: 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171
*	BATTERY POINT TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA 7004	Telephone	+61-3-8549 9600
Telephone Project	+61 03 6223 1839	Date Samples Received	: +61-3-8549 9600 : 05-Dec-2024
Order number	: 267 Argyle	Date Analysis Commenced	09-Dec-2024
	1 mmm	and the second sec	
C-O-C number	1	Issue Date	12-Dec-2024 NATA
Sampler			HEAD MILLY
Site			
Quote number	: EN/222		Accreditation No. 8
No. of samples received	17		Accredited for compliance wi ISO/IEC 12025 - Testin
No. of samples analysed			nless the sampling was conducted by ALS. This document sha
not be reproduced, excep	It in full. ort contains the following information: ite (DUP) Report: Relative Percentage Difference (RPD) and Acceptance		
Laboratory Duplica Method Blank (MB Matrix Spike (MS)) and Laboratory Control Spike (LCS) Report; Recovery and Acceptance Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits	Limits	
Laboratory Duplica Method Blank (MB Matrix Spike (MS) Signatories			with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11.
Laboratory Duplica Method Blank (MB Matrix Spike (MS) Signatories This document has been	Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits		
Laboratory Duplica Method Blank (MB Matrix Spike (MS) Signatories This document has been Signatories	Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electro	nic signing is carried out in compliance	ory.
Laboratory Duplics Method Blank (MB Matrix Spike (MS) Signatories This document has been Signatories Diani Fernando	Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electro Position Laboratory Coordinator 20 Chaptin Chemit	nic signing is carried out in compliance Accreditation Categ	ory cs, Springvale, VIC
Laboratory Duplica Method Blank (MB Matrix Spike (MS) Signatories This document has been Signatories Ditaril fernando Nancy Wang Nancy Wang	Report Recovery and Acceptance Limits electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electro <i>Poston</i> Lecentery Coordinator 20 Organic Chemist 20 Organic Chemist	nic signing is carried out in compliance Accredition Categ Methourne Increant Methourne Increant Methourne Organic	507 cs, Springvalle, VIC cs, Springvalle, VIC , Springvalle, VIC
Laboratory Duplica Method Blank (MB) Matrix Spike (MS) Signatories This document has been Signatories Diani Fernando Nancy Wang	Report; Recovery and Acceptance Limits electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electro Position Laboratory Coordinator 20 Chaptin Chemit	nic signing is carried out in compliance Accreditation Categ Melbourne Increani Melbourne Increani	ktyr cs, Springvale, VIC cs, Springvale, VIC c, Springvale, VIC cs, Springvale, VIC

right solutions. right partne

Page Work Order Client Project	2 of 15 EV2421405 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 267 Argyle	AS
Comment Com		

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been de are fully validated and are often at the client request. dures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house developed proce

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

red less than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample extract/dig his may be due to high molisture content, insufficient sample (reduced weight employed) or matrix interference. alysis. Where the LOR of a reported result differs from estate dilution nple for an Anomenous - Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this werk order to formative identifications. Anomenous - Refers to samples which are not specifically part of this werk order but formed part of the OC process for CAS Number - CAS impley number to indicate maintained by Chemical Astronucts Services. The Chemical Astro-LOR - Lunat of reporting 100° - Related Percending Difference

1900 - means transmission of the second of t D% are applied to the final LOR where

applicable Laboratory Duplicate (DUP) Report The gasking control from Laboratory Duplicate Interface of the Interface Interf

Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID		CAS Number	LOR	Limit .	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (50	Acceptable RPD (%
		Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOW	GVINE	Original Result	Diplicate Result	RPD (50)	Ассеренско юро (%
	tal Metals by ICP-AES	(QC Lot: 6244354)							
EM2421465-003	BH1 0.1-0.2	EG005T: Barium	7440-39-3	10	mg/kg	30	70	72.6	No Limit
EM2421465-003	BH1 0.1-0.2	EG005T: Beryllium	7440-41-7	1	mgikp	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	12	9	28.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Coball	7440-48-4	2	mgikg		7	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	22	18	16.7	0% - 50%
		EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	6	mg/kg	62	68	10.5	0% - 50%
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Manganese	7439-96-5	5	mg/kg	126	114	9.7	0% - 20%
		EG005T: Selenium	7782-49-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Vanadium	7440-62-2	5	mg/kg	26	27	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	6	mg/kg	31	- 33	6.1	No Limit
		EG005T: Boron	7440-42-8	50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-012	BH3 1.0-1.1	EG005T: Berylium	7440-41-7	1	mg/kg	1	1	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Barlum	7440-39-3	10	mg/kg	70	60	15.5	No Limit
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	15	15	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Cobalt	7440-48-4	2	mg/kg.	14	13	11.9	No Limit
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	20	18	11.0	0% - 50%
		EG005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit

Appendix 7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Page Nork Order Client Project	: 3 of 15 : EM2421465 : GEO-ENVIRONME : 267 Argyle	NTAL SOLUTIONS							ALS
Sub-Matrix: SOIL						Laboratory	Duplicate (DUP) Report	1	
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	6/mit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Acceptable RPD (%)
EG005(ED093)T: To	tal Metals by ICP-AES	(QC Lot: 6244354) - continued							14
EM2421465-012	BH3 1.0-1.1	EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	17	15	12.7	No Limit
		EG005T: Manganese	7439-96-6	5	mg/kg	90	76	16.3	0% - 50%
		EG005T: Selenium	7782-49-2	6	mg/kg	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
		EG005T: Vanadium	7440-62-2	5	mg/kg	28	26	6.8	No Limit
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	66	55	18.0	0%-50%
		EG005T: Boron	7440-42-8	50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EA055: Moisture Co	ntent (Dried @ 105-11	0°C) (QC Lot: 6248562)							
EM2421460-007	Anonymous	EA055: Moisture Content		0.1 (1.0)*	5	7.5	7.7	2.0	No Limit
EM2421460-017	Anonymous	EA055: Moisture Content		0.1 (1.0)*	%	16.9	15.6	7.9	0% - 50%
EA055: Moisture Co	ntent (Dried @ 105-11	0°C) (QC Lot: 6248563)		-					_
EM2421465-008	BH2 0.5-0.6	EA055: Moisture Content		0.1 (1.0)*	×.	21.6	21.8	0.8	0% - 20%
ECOIST: Total Reco		IMS (QC Lot: 6244353)							
EM2421465-003	BH1 0.1-0.2	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-012	BH3 1.0-1.1	EG0351: Mercury EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	marka	<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit
			1435-01-0	0.1	inged.	40.1	50.1	0.0	Nothing
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6					<0.1	<0.1	0.0	No Limit
		EP066: Total Polychlorinated biphenyls		0,1	mgikg	40.1	40.1	0.0	NO LIMIE
		ocarbons (QC Lot: 6244182)							al - constant -
EM2421465-013	BH3 1.5-1.6	EP075(SIM): Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0,5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0,5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Fluorene	86-73-7	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Phenanithrene	85-01-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0,5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Anthracene	120-12-7	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Pyrene	129-00-0	0,5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Chrysene	218-01-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(b+)/fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
	2	EP075(SIM): Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EP075(SIM): Naphthalene	91-20-3	0,5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
	1	EP075(SIM): Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit

roject	- OF CHERRISCHARTER	NTAL SOLUTIONS							ALS
ideu	: 267 Argyle								
ub-Matrix: SOIL						Laboratory I	Suplicate (DUP) Report	1	,
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit .	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (14)	Acceptable RPD (%
EP075(SIM)B: Polyn	uclear Aromatic Hydro	ocarbons (QC Lot: 6244182) - continued							
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EP075(SIM): Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Fluorene	86-73-7	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Anthracene	120-12-7	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Pyrene	129-00-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP076(SIM): Chrysene	218-01-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(b+))fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	0.5	mg/kp	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(k)/fuoranthene	207-08-9	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	mg/kp	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP075(SIM): Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
EP080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons	(QC Lot: 6240989)							
EM2421460-003	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EM2421460-013	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	-	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
P080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons	(QC Lot: 6240991)							
EM2421235-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-009	BH2 1.0-1.1	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
P080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons	(QC Lot: 6244024)							
EM2421470-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EM2421237-001	Anonymous.	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
P080/071: Total Pe	troleum Hydrocarbons	(QC Lot: 6244181)							
EM2421465-013	BH3 1.5-1.6	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction	-	100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		100	maika	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction	-	50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	mg/kg	290	260	9.4	No Limit
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	mg/kg	140	130	0.0	No Limit
P080/071: Total Re	coverable Hydrocarbo	ns - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 6240989)							
EM2421460-003	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EM2421460-013	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
P080/071: Total Re	coverable Hydrocarbo	ons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 6240991)							_
EM2421235-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6 C10	10	maika	<10	×10	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-009	BH2 1.0-1.1	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6 C10	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit

Page Nork Order	: 5 of 15 : EM2421465								A
Client		INTAL SOLUTIONS							(ALS)
Project	: 267 Argyle								
Bub-Matrix: SOIL						Laboratory I	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Acceptable RPD (%)
EP080/071: Total Re	coverable Hydrocarb	ons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 6244024)							
EM2421470-002	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mgikg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EM2421237-001	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	0.0	No Limit
EP080/071: Total Re	coverable Hydrocarb	ons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 6244181)							
EM2421465-013	BH3 1.5-1.6	EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
	1	EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mgikg	190	170	12.6	No Limit
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		-50	mgikg	260	250	7.0	No Limit
EPOSO: BTEXN (QC	Lot: 6240989)								
EM2421460-003	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.6	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1		0.0	No Limit
EM2421460-013	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mig/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
EP080: BTEXN (QC	Lot: 6240991)								
EM2421235-002	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	×0.2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mgikp	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
	-	EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
EM2421465-009	BH2 1.0-1.1	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	0,2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080; ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit

age Vork Order	6 of 15 EM2421465								
lient		NTAL SOLUTIONS							ALS
roject	267 Argyle								
ub-Matrix: SOIL						Laboratory	Dublicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	61mit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (1G)	Acceptable RPD (%)
	Lot: 6240991) - conti								
IM2421465-009	BH2 1.0-1.1	EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
POSO: BTEXN (QC									
EM2421470-002	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	malka	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
DATE OF CALCULATE	renorginous	EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	marka	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	marka	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		en over mente a berevitierie	106-42-3	-		1.000	0.414.5	1000	Carl march
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	marka	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
EM2421237-001	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	0.0	No Limit
	- Contraction of the second	EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylane	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mgikg	<1	:<1	0.0	No Limit
ub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (SU	Acceptable RPD (50
G020F: Dissolved	Metals by ICP-MS (QC								
EM2421383-005	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Ansenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Beryllum	7440-41-7	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	NoLimit
		EG020A-F: Barlum	7440-39-3	0.001	mg/L	0.046	0.048	4.3	0% - 20%
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	mg/L	0.098	0.101	3.1	0% - 20%
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	0.044	0.044	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.0	No Limit
	1	EG020A-F: Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
EM2421445-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.0001	mg/L	0.0006	0.0006	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.001	mg/L	0.002	0.002	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Beryllum	7440-41-7	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Barium	7440-39-3	0.001	mg/L	0.005	0.006	0.0	No Limit

fork Order lient	7 of 15 EM2421465	NTAL SOLUTIONS							
hert	- 267 Argyle	NTAL SOLUTIONS							CALS
ub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory	Duplicate (DUP) Report		
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Acceptable RPD (%)
G020F: Dissolved	Metals by ICP-MS (O	C Lot: 6246880) + continued							
EM2421445-001	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	marL	0.004	0.004	0.0	No'Limit
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	ma/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-6	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	<0.001	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mg/L	0.440	0.441	0.0	0% - 20%
		EG020A-F: Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	<0.01	0.0	No Limit
		EG020A-F: Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	<0.05	0.0	No Limit
G035F: Dissolved	Mercury by FIMS (QC				1				
EM2421465-001	Rinsate	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
EM2421436-002	Anonymous	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mg/L	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0	No Limit
PORD/071- Total Pa	troleum Hydrocarbon								
EM2421404-019	Anonymous	EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	pol	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
CW2421404-015	reiorginous	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	ug/L	*50	<50	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	µg/L	<50	<50	0.0	No Limit
DATA TALL	troleum Hydrocarbon			-	pyrc				Con Land
EM2421514-001	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	µg/L.	<20	*20	0.0	No Limit
EM2421685-018	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	ug/L	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit
				20	ppr	420	-20	0.0	140 Link
		ons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 6243067)					() () () () () () () () () () () () () (No Limit
EM2421404-019	Anonymous	EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		100	µg/L	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction	1000	100	μg/L	<100	<100	0.0	No Limit
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction	-	100	μgiL	<100	<100	0.0	NO LIMI
		ons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (QC Lot: 6248598)							
EM2421514-001	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	µg/L	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit
EM2421665-018	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	μgiL	<20	<20	0.0	No Limit
POSO: BTEXN (QC	and the state of t						يند مر		
EM2421514-001	Anonymous	EP080; Benzene	71-43-2	1	μg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	µg/L	3	3	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	µg/L	2	2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	ugit	4	-2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	µg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	µg/L	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit
EM2421665-018	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	µg/L	<1	<1	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	µg/L	<2	<2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Ethybenzene	100-41-4	2	µg/L	42	<2	0.0	No Limit

Paga Work Order Client Project	8 of 15 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONME 267 Argyle	NTAL SOLUTIONS							ALS
Sub-Matrix: WATER						Laboratory	Duplicate (DUP) Report	1	
Laboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Original Result	Duplicate Result	RPD (%)	Acceptable RPD (%)
EPOSO: BTEXN (QC	Lot: 6248598) - conti	nued							
EM2421665-018	Anonymous	EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	pg/L	2	2	0,0	No Limit
		EP080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	µg/L	2	<2	0.0	No Limit
		EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	µg/L	<5	<5	0.0	No Limit

Page Work Onder Client Project	9 of 15 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 267 Argyle							AL
Method Blank	(MB) and Laboratory Control Sample (L	CS) Report						
			a second second		and the second second			
	erm Method / Laboratory Blank refers to an analyte free nitor potential laboratory contamination. The guality con							
	of this QC parameter is to monitor method precision and accur							
Sub-Matrix: SOIL				Method Blank (MB)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Laboratory Control Spike (LC	5) Report	
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Acceptab	le Limite (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
	otal Metals by ICP-AES (QCLot: 6244354)	19					معيكات بكانتين 	
G005T: Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg		123 mg/kg	105	70.0	130
G005T: Barlum	7440-39-3	10	mg/kg	<10	99.3 mg/kg	97.6	70.0	130
G005T: Beryllium	7440-41-7	1	mg/kg	<1	0.67 mg/kg	110	70.0	130
G005T: Boron	7440-42-8	50	mg/kg	<50	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11 1-1 1		
G005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	4	1.23 mg/kg	70.3	50.0	130
G005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg		20.2 mg/kg	108	70.0	130
G005T: Cobalt	7440-48-4	2	mgikg	~2	11.2 mg/kg	94.9	70.0	130
G005T; Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	4	55.9 mg/kg	94.4	70.0	130
G005T: Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	<5	62.4 mg/kg	98.8	70.0	130
EG005T; Manganese	7439-96-5	5	mgikg	<5	590 mg/kg	94.6	70.0	130
G005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg		15.4 mg/kg	102	70.0	130
EG005T: Selenium	7782-49-2	5	mg/kg	45		5 Jan 1997 - 21		
EG005T: Vanadium	7440-62-2	5	mg/kg	<5	61.3 mg/kg	104	70.0	130
EG005T: Zinc	7440-66-6	5	mg/kg	<5	162 mg/kg	78.4	70.0	130
	overable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 6244353)							
G035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	0.64 mg/kg	98.4	69.0	128
	ated Biphenyls (PCB) (QCLot: 6244183)			and the second second				
P066: Total Polychio	rinated biphenyls	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	1 mg/kg	98.6	68.0	133
	nuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6244182)			یا ہے۔ وہ برج میں معالم کر و				
P075(SIM): Naphthal		0.5	mgikg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	93.3	85.7	123
EP075(SIM): Acenaph		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	103	81.0	123
EP075(SIM): Acenaph		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	93.1	83.6	120
EP075(SIM): Fluorene		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	95.0	81.3	126
EP075(SIM): Phenand		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	94.1	79.4	123
EP075(SIM): Anthrace		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	95.4	81.7	127
P075(SIM): Fluoranti		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	106	78.3	124
P075(SIM): Pyrene	129-00-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	112	79.9	128
P075(SIM): Benz(a)a		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	96.8	76.9	123
P075(SIM): Chrysen		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	95.7	80.9	130
P075(SIM): Benzo(b	+j)fluoranthene 205-99-2 205-82-3	0,5	mgikg	<0,5	3 mg/kg	97.9	70.0	121

hage Vork Onder Slient hoject	10 of 15 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 207 Argyle							AL
ub-Matrix: SOIL				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC		
	5/73 a.247-94	-		Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)		le Limits (%)
Zethod: Compound	CAS Numbe	and the second	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
	vnuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6244182) Missianthana 207-083			<0.5	2 mail 1		80.4	
P075(SIM): Benzo(I	(And a second		mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	92.5	70.2	130
P075(SIM): Benzo(a	(P)rene		mg/kg	<0.5	3 mg/kg	93.3	67.9	123
P075(SIM): Indeno(mgikg	40.5	3 mg/kg	82.6	67.9	122
P075(SIM): Dibenzi			mgikg		3 mg/kg	82.1		123
P075(SIM): Benzo(g		0.5	mgikg	<0.5	3 mig/kg	.80.7	65.8	127
	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6240989)	1						
P080: C6 - C9 Frac		10	mgikg	<10	36 mg/kg	73.5	58.6	131
	tetroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6240991)	1				2.2		
P080: C5 - C9 Frac	and the second	10	mgikg	<10	36 mgikg	104	58.6	131
	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6244024)					ange and a second		
P080: C6 - C9 Frac	ion	10	mg/kg	<10	36 mg/kg	82.4	58.6	131
	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6244181)	ند مرا			1			
P071: C10 - C14 Fr			mg/kg	<50	790 mg/kg	88.1	75.0	128
P071: C15 - C28 Fr	action		mg/kg	<100.	2730 mg/kg	. 90.9	82.0	123
P071: C29 - C36 Fr	action	100	mg/kg	<100	1410 mg/kg	92.1	82.4	121
P080/071: Total F	tecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (6							
P080: C6 - C10 Fra	ction C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	45 mg/kg	69.4	59.3	128
P080/071: Total P	tecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (6	CLot: 6240991)						
P080: C6 - C10 Fra	ction C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	45 mg/kg	99.6	59.3	128
P080/071: Total F	ecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (CLot: 6244024)						
P080: C6 - C10 Fra	ction C6_C10	10	mig/kg	<10	45 mg/kg	80.3	59.3	128
P080/071: Total F	tecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (0	CLot: 6244181)						
P071: >C10 - C16 F	raction	50	mgikg	<50	1080 mg/kg	87.7	77.0	130
P071: >C16 - C34 F	raction ····	100	mg/kg	<100	3640 mg/kg	90.4	81.5	120
EP071: >C34 - C40 F	raction	100	mg/kg	<100	270 mg/kg	92.3	73.3	137
POSO: BTEXN (Q	CLot: 6240989)							
P080: Benzene	71-43-3	0.2	mgikg	<0.2	2 mg/kg	74.3	61.6	117
P080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	77.7	65.8	125
P080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	76.6	65.8	124
P080: meta- & para	Xytene 108-38-3 106-42-3		mg/kg	<0.5	4 mg/kg	80.4	64.8	134
P080: ortho-Xylene	95-47-4		mg/kg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	84.9	68.7	132
P080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	0.5 mg/kg	111	61.8	123

Next 207 Angle Next Next SGL Science Sci	Vork Order	EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS							1
Ministi SGL Mithe Glave (Mi) Net of Line (Mi) Net o									CALL
Name Construction CAS Number Log Unit Stand Stand Stand AssessMale									_
Skither Company CAS Number LOR Unit Press Concreteration Concreteration D2000 Direction 71-452 0.2 mg/hg <0.2 2 mg/hg 95.8 61.8 D2000 Direction 100-86-3 0.5 mg/hg <0.5 2 mg/hg 102 66.8 D2000 Direction 100-64-1 0.5 mg/hg <0.5 2 mg/hg 102 66.8 D2000 Direction 100-64-1 0.5 mg/hg <0.5 4 mg/hg 106 66.8 D2000 Direction 100-45-3 0.5 mg/hg <0.5 4 mg/hg 106 66.8 D2000 Direction 106-43-3 0.5 mg/hg <0.5 2 mg/hg 106 66.7 D2000 Direction 91-55 1 mg/hg <0.5 2 mg/hg 90.0 61.6 D2000 Direction 91-45-3 0.5 mg/hg <0.5 2 mg/hg 96.4 65.8 D2000 Direction A park/y 0.61 106 66.8 <t< th=""><th>Sub-Matrix: SOIL</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	Sub-Matrix: SOIL								
Description Description <thdescription< th=""> <thdescription< th=""></thdescription<></thdescription<>									-
PPA0.5 Payses PPA0.7 P		CONTRACTOR OF A	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
Debb Total mark 10.5 mg/kg 2 mg/kg 10.2 65.8 Debb Englos mg/kg <0.5			0.2	000/80	60.2	2 males	100 C	61.6	117
Non- basis Constraint Constraint <thconstraint< th=""> Constraint Constrai</thconstraint<>									117
10-09-3 10-09-3 0.5 mg/kg 40.5 4 mg/kg 10.6 64.8 10-00-3/block 64.74 0.5 mg/kg 40.5 2 mg/kg 10.6 64.8 10-00-3/block 64.74 0.5 mg/kg 40.5 2 mg/kg 10.7 64.7 10-00-3 1 mg/kg -1 5 mg/kg 91.5 61.8 10-00-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-1					-				125
Name Name <th< td=""><td>,</td><td>- Contraction of the second se</td><td>0.50</td><td></td><td>A ANTE I</td><td></td><td>10.1</td><td></td><td>124</td></th<>	,	- Contraction of the second se	0.50		A ANTE I		10.1		124
PMB0 OPD0 mpNg PMD0 PMD0 <th< td=""><td>croso: meta- a para</td><td></td><td>0.0</td><td>11010</td><td>50.0</td><td>4 110/10</td><td>106</td><td>04.0</td><td>134</td></th<>	croso: meta- a para		0.0	11010	50.0	4 110/10	106	04.0	134
DP300. Ngphatene 91-00-3 1 mg/kg <1 0.5 mg/kg 91.5 01.8 PP300. Ngphatene 71-45-2 0.2 mg/kg <0.2	EP080: ortho-Xylene		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	107	68.7	132
B250.1 BTEXN (OCLot: 6244024) 92 2 mg/kg -0.2 2 mg/kg 90.0 64.6 DP00.1 Beam 108.48.3 0.5 mg/kg -0.5 2 mg/kg 90.0 64.6 DP00.1 Telenom 108.48.3 0.5 mg/kg -0.5 2 mg/kg 86.4 65.6 DP00.1 Telenom 1004.14 0.5 mg/kg -0.5 2 mg/kg 86.4 65.6 DP00.0 crites/Sylene 1064.23 - - - - - DP00.0 crites/Sylene 69.47.6 0.5 mg/kg <0.5			1	mg/kg	d	0.5 mg/kg	91.5	61.8	123
PR00. Benevee 71.4.2. 0.2. mg/kg 4-0.2. 2.mg/kg 9.9.0. 81.6. PR00. Takene 106.43. 0.5. mg/kg 4-0.5. 2.mg/kg 66.4. 66.8. PR00. Emploration 106.44. 0.5. mg/kg 4-0.5. 2.mg/kg 66.4. 66.8. PR00. Emploration 106.43.3. 0.5. mg/kg 4-0.5. 2.mg/kg 60.4. 66.8. PR00. Cathody-Splene 66.47.6 0.5. mg/kg 4-0.5. 2.mg/kg 61.7. 6.6.7. PR00. Cathody-Splene 69.47.6 0.5. mg/kg 4-0.5. 2.mg/kg 61.7. 6.6.7. PR00. Cathody-Splene 69.47.6 0.5. mg/kg 4-0.5. 2.mg/kg 61.7. 6.6.7. PR00. Cathody-Splene 10.1. Materia 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.8. 6.6.9. 6.6.9. 6.6.9. 6.6.9. 6.6.8. 6.6.9.									
DP305 Chapter 106.84.3 0.5 mplig 40.5 2 mplig 2 mplig 6 8.8 6 8.8 DP305 Ethyberstee 100.414 0.5 mplig 40.5 2 mplig 66.4 66.8 DP305 Ethyberstee 100.383 0.5 mplig 40.5 4 mplig 66.4 66.8 DP305 create A par Xytere 66.4 0.5 mplig 40.5 4 mplig 65.7 64.7 DP305 create A par Xytere 66.4 0.5 mplig 40.5 2 mplig 82.7 66.7 DP305 create A par Xytere 60.47 0.5 mplig 40.5 2 mplig 82.7 66.7 DP305 create A par Xytere 60.47 0.07 mplig 40.5 Concreate State 40.67 Acceptable Lint Coloroxet A concreate State Coloroxet A concreate State 6.00 1.01 60.6 6.62 Concreate State 6.62 Concreat State			0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	2 mg/kg	90.0	61.6	117
NBMD 100-00-0 0.0 mg/hg 40.0 4 mg/hg 65.5 64.8 DPB00. onthe. Spans. Sylane 106-03-0 mg/hg 40.5 2 mg/hg 85.7 64.8 65.7 DPB00. onthe. Splane 106-03-0 mg/hg 40.5 2 mg/hg 85.7 66.7 DPB00. onthe. Splane 107-03 1 mg/hg 40.5 2 mg/hg 85.7 66.7 DPB00. Nathine Watter 107-0 mg/hg 40.5 2 mg/hg 85.7 66.7 DMM:Marker Extension Extension Extension 66.8 Extension	P080: Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	ma/kg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	86.9	65.8	125
Difference Difference <thdifference< th=""> Difference Differen</thdifference<>	P080: Ethylbenzen	e 100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	86.4	65.8	124
100-423 mgNg 40.5 mgNg 40.5 2mgNg 82.7 68.7 DP00 othor.Vyfeen 90-70 1 mgNg 40.5 2mgNg 82.7 68.7 DP00 othor.Vyfeen 91-70 1 mgNg 41 0.5 mgNg 82.7 68.7 DP00 othor.Vyfeen 91-70 1 mgNg 41 0.5 mgNg 82.6 16.8 Othor.Vyfeen 64.8 Methor Gazon Methor Gazon 62.8 62.8 16.8	P080: meta- & para	-Xviene 108-38-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	4 malkg	85.5	64.8	134
PB00. Naphtalative 91-203 1 mg/lg r1 0.5 mg/lg 0.1.6 6.1.8 Ub Matrix WATER Method flash Method flash Method flash Splite				0.000	2002				
Market WATER Mathematic filtering (MI) Reveal Colorential filtering (MI) Colorential filtering (MI) <thcolorential filtering<br="">(M</thcolorential>	P080: ortho-Xylene	. 95-47-6	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	2 mg/kg	87.7	68.7	132
Reprint Cold Number Cold Number Reprint State Reversey (0) Acceptable control EC02026 F: Ansatz Cold Number Reverset Control State LE Lee	EP080: Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	0.5 mg/kg	94.6	61.8	123
Name Part Space S	AND MATER				Mothod Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC	S) Report	
CODODA-F: Characterization mgL <0.011 0.1 mgL 61.0 mgL 62.0 mgL <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Report</td> <td>Spike</td> <td>Spike Recovery (%)</td> <td>Acceptable</td> <td>e Limits (%)</td>					Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Acceptable	e Limits (%)
Clocope-F. Sensitivity 740-35-2 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 101 88.0 Clocope-F. Benyfum 740-35-2 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 87.2 85.0 Clocope-F. Benyfum 740-35-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.9 85.6 Clocope-F. Sensim 740-35-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.9 85.6 Clocope-F. Cosmim 740-35-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.4 85.7 Clocope-F. Cosmim 740-45-9 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.3 85.3 Clocope-F. Cosmim 740-45-4 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.3 85.3 Clocope-F. Cosmim 748-56-8 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.3 85.1 Clocope-F. Magneme 739-86-1 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 92.3 84.6 Clocope-F. Magneme 749-66-2 0	Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
X0000A+7: Berylum 7469-147 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 6.1mgL 6.17gL 85.0 X0000A+7: Berylum 7440-39-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.9 85.0 X0000A+7: Berylum 7440-39-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.9 85.0 X0000A+7: Sensim 7440-49-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.4 85.2 X000A+7: Comman 7440-44-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.8 85.3 X000A+7: Cogen 7440-84-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.8 85.3 X000A+7: Cogen 7440-84-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.8 85.3 X000A+7: Cogen 7440-80-3 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 99.2 84.6 X000A+7: Sensum 7450-60-3 0.001 mgL -0.011 0.1mgL 99.3 84.3 X0000A+7: Sensum 77249-52 <td< td=""><td>G020F: Dissolve</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	G020F: Dissolve								
Colordor-F. Exemum 7440-39-3 0.001 mgL <0.001 0.1 mgL 99.9 88.8 Colordor-F. Exemum 7440-39-3 0.001 mgL <0.001	G020A-F: Arsenic			mg/L			101	89.0	111
00000A+F: Codemium 7460-45-9 0.0001 mgL -0.0001 0.1 mgL 96.4 85.5 00000A+F: Codemium 7440-473 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 91.1 85.2 00000A+F: Codemium 7440-484 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 91.1 85.2 00000A+F: Codemium 7440-484 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 93.3 84.3 00000A+F: Codemium 7440-680 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.6 85.7 00000A+F: Lodemium 7439-691 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.2 84.6 00000A+F: Selenium 7440-690 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.3 84.3 00000A+F: Selenium 7440-692 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 99.1 84.3 00000A+F: Selenium 7240-692 0.01 mgL -0.011 0.1 mgL 10.4 82.3 00000A+F: Selenium 7240-662 <	G020A-F: Berylium			mg/L		0.1 mg/L	87.2		112
CODDA+F: Chromium 7440-47-3 0.001 mgL <0.001 0.1mgL 91.n 88.2 CODDA+F: Chromium 7440-47-3 0.001 mgL <0.001	G020A-F: Barium				1 0 0 0 0 0		99.9		113
EG020A-F: Cobat 744-844 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 90.3 84.3 EG020A-F: Copper 746-608 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 19.6 83.1 EG020A-F: Copper 746-608 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 19.6 83.1 EG020A-F: Copper 745-608 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 19.6 83.1 EG020A-F: Load 735-962 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 19.2 84.6 EG020A-F: Scherkum 749-020 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1mgL 19.1 84.3 EG020A-F: Scherkum 748-642 0.011 mgL -0.011 0.1mgL 10.4 82.3 EG020A-F: Scherkum 746-642 0.01 mgL -0.011 0.1mgL 10.4 82.3 EG020A-F: Scherkum 746-666 0.055 mgL -0.055 0.1mgL 10.4 82.3 EG020A-F: Zonc 746-666 0.055 mgL	EG020A-F: Cadmium			mg/L			96.4		3111
CODDAH: Copper 7440-50-8 0.001 mgL <0.001 0.1mgL 193.6 83.1 CODDAH: Lad 7439-65-0 0.001 mgL <0.001	EG020A-F: Chromiur			mg/L			91.8		109
G0000-HP: Lead 7439-82-1 0.001 mgL <0.001 0.1mgL 9L2 84.6 G0000-HP: Lead 7439-82-1 0.001 mgL <0.001	G020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.001	mgiL	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	93.3	84.3	110
00000-H*?/medgeneee 7459.09.5 0.001 mgL -0.011 0.1 mgL 92.3 84.9 00000-H*?/Model 746.020 0.001 mgL -0.001 0.1 mgL 92.3 84.9 00000-H*?/Model 782.49.2 0.01 mgL -0.011 0.1 mgL 104 82.3 00000-H*?/Model 746.02.0 0.01 mgL -0.011 0.1 mgL 104 82.3 00000-H*?/Model 746.06.0 0.051 mgL -0.011 0.1 mgL 103 83.7 00000-H*?/met 749.06.6 0.055 mgL -0.055 0.1 mgL 103 66.3	EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	93.6	83.1	107
CODDAH: NoteH 7440-020 0.001 mgL <0.001 0.1mgL 197.1 84.3 CODDAH: NoteH 788-0492 0.01 mgL <0.01	G020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mgiL	<0.001	0.1 mg/L	94.2	84.6	108
C0000A-F: Selentum 778-46-2 0.01 mgL <0.01 0.1mgL 10.4 82.3 C000A-F: Selentum 746-66 0.01 mgL <0.01	G020A-F: Mangane	tse 7439-96-5	0.001	mgiL	<0.001	0.1 mg1.	92.3	84.8	110
O020A-F: Vanadum 7404022 0.01 mgL -0.01 0.1mgL 92.3 83.7 0020A-F: Zanc 740-66-6 0.005 mgL -0.015 0.1mgL 103 86.3	G020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mgiL	<0.001	0.1 mg/L		84.3	110
2000AFF_Znc 7440-68-6 0.005 mgL <0.005 0.1 mgL 103 86.3	G020A-F: Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 mg/L	104	82.3	113
	G020A-F: Vanadiur	m 7440-62-2	0.01	mg/L	<0.01	0.1 mg/L	92.3	83.7	110
(2020A.E. Bose 7440.42.8 0.05 mpl c0.05 0.5 mpl oc.5 85.4	G020A-F: Zinc			mg/L	A	0.1 mg/L	103	86.3	112
1111111 111111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	G020A-F: Boron	7440-42-8	0.05	mg/L	<0.05	0.5 mg/L	95.3	85.4	115
	G035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.0001	mail	<0.0001	0.01 mg/L	99.7	71.6	. 11

Vork Order EM2421465 Client GEO-ENVIRONME	NTAL SOLUTIONS							AL
Project 267 Argyle				_				-
iub-Matria: WATER				Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Splke (LC)	5) Report	
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Acceptabl	e Lionits (%)
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	High
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydro								
EP075(SIM): Naphthalene	91-20-3	3	µ9/L	<1.0	5 µg1.	88.8	42.8	114
EP075(SIM): Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1	pg/L	<1.0	5 µg1	93.0	48.6	119
EP075(SIM): Acenaphthene	83-32-9	- 1	P0/L	<1.0	5 µgL	92.9	47.0	117
EP075(SIM): Fluorene	86-73-7	1		<1.0	5 µ9L	96.9	49.5	119
EP075(SIM): Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1	µg/L	<1.0	5 µgL	101	49.4	121
EP075(SIM): Anthracene	120-12-7	1	µg/L	<1.0	5 µgL	108	48.4	122
EP075(SIM): Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1	µg/L	<1.0	5 pgt	102	50.3	124
EP075(SIM): Pyrene	129-00-0	9	µg/L	<1.0	5 µg/L	104	50.0	126
EP075(SIM): Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1	pg/L	<1.0	5 µg/L	93.4	49.4	127
EP075(SIM): Chrysene	218-01-9	4	µg/L	<1.0	5 µgL	106	48.7	126
EP075(SIM): Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	1	µg/L	×1.0	5 µg/L	78.7	54.5	134
EP075(SIM): Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1	µg/L	<1.0	5 µg/L	113	56.1	134
EP075(SIM): Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	µg/L	<0.5	5 µgL	101	55.6	135
EP075(SIM): indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1	P9/L	<1.0	5 µgL	102	54.4	126
EP075(SIM): Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	4	µg/L	<1.0	5 µgL	99.8	54.5	126
EP075(SIM): Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	1	L6d	<1.0	5 µg1.	93.7	54.4	126
P080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	(QCLot: 6243067)							
EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		50	pg/L	<50	4421 µg/L	72.5	47,2	122
EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction		100	µg/L	<100	15219 µg/L	79.5	52.9	131
EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		50	µg/L	<50	7904 µg1L	80.7	50.4	127
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	(OCLot: 6248598)							3
EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction		20	µg/L	<20	360 µg1.	72.3	66.2	134
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbo	INS - NEPM 2013 Fractions (OCL	1: 6243067)			3			
EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction		100	pg/L	<100	6085 µg/L	79.8	49.1	125
EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		100	Pg4.	<100	20300 µg/L	78.0	51.6	128
EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		100	µg/L	<100	1456 µg1.	88.7	47.2	130
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbo	ons - NEPM 2013 Fractions (OCL	1: 6248598)						
P080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	pg/L	<20	450 µg/L	72.2	66.2	132
EP080: BTEXN (QCLot: 6248598)							-	
P080: Benzene	71-43-2	1	- VQ/L	<1	20 µg/L	85.6	68.8	127
EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2	µg/L	-2	20 µg/L	86.0	72.9	129
EP080: Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	P9/L	~2	20 µg/L	86.2	71.7	130
EP080: meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	P9/L	<2	40 µg/L	86.5	72.3	136

Appendix 7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Matrix Spike (MS) Report

Page Work Order Client Project	13 of 15 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 267 Argyle							ALS
Sub-Matrix: WATER	1		Method Blank (MB)		Laboratory Control Spike (LC3	pike (LCS) Report		
				Report	Spike	Spike Recovery (%)	Acceptable	Limits (%)
			Unit					
Method: Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	Nigh
	(QCLot: 6248598) - continued	LOR	Unit	Result	Concentration	LCS	Low	Nigh
	(QCLot: 6248598) - continued	2	una una	Result <2	Concentration 20 µg/L	93.3	75.9	Nigh 134

ub-Matrix: SOIL				N	abrix Spike (MS) Report		
A REAL DAMAGE TO				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Acceptable.	Limits (%)
aboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	Migh
EG005(ED093)T: T	otal Metals by ICP-AES (QCLot: 62	44354)					
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EG005T: Amenic	7440-38-2	50 mg/kg	103	78.0	124
	and the second second	EG005T: Cadmium	7440-43-9	50 mg/kg	99.6	79.7	116
		EG005T: Chromium	7440-47-3	50 mg/kg	97.9	79.0	121
		EG005T: Copper	7440-50-8	250 mg/kg	98.7	80.0	120
		EG005T: Lead	7439-92-1	250 mg/kg	109	0.06	120
		EG005T: Nickel	7440-02-0	50 mg/kg	.98.0	78.0	120
		EG005T: Zinc	7440-86-6	250 mg/kg	93.1	80.0	120
G035T: Total Re	coverable Mercury by FIMS (QCLot	:: 6244353)					
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EG035T: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.5 mg/kg	101	70.0	130
EP066: Polychlorin	nated Biphenyls (PCB) (QCLot: 624	(4183)					
EM2421465-017	BH4 1.0-1.1	EP066: Total Polychlorinated biphenyls		1 mg/kg	92.9	63.2	144
P075(SIM)B: Poly	nuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (C	QCLot: 6244182)					
EM2421465-004	BH1 0.5-0.6	EP075(SIM): Aconaphthone	83-32-9	3 mg/kg	89.2	77.2	116
	1944 Charles	EP075(SIM): Pyrene	129-00-0	3 mg/kg	91.9	65.5	136
P080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6	240989)					
EM2421460-004	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	in the second	28 mg/kg	56.6	33.4	124
P080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6	240991)					1
EM2421235-005	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	Same Same	28 mg/kg	79.6	33.4	124
P080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6	244024)					
EM2421237-003	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C9 Fraction	(ana)	28 mg/kg	67.9	33.4	124
P080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons (QCLot: 6	244181)					
EM2421465-003	BH1 0.1-0.2	EP071: C10 - C14 Fraction		790 mg/kg	96.5	71.2	125
		EP071: C15 - C28 Fraction	-	2730 mg/kg	93.2	75.6	122
		EP071: C29 - C36 Fraction		1410 mg/kg	85.8	78.0	120

age ork Order	: 14 of 15 EM2421465						
ient	GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTION						AL
roject	267 Argyle						
					abrix Spike (MS) Report		
ub-Matrix: SOIL				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Acceptable	Line Rev (B/)
aboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	High
	the second distance in the second	Fractions (QCLot: 6240989) - continued	CHUMBER	Concentration		2.04	ringit.
M2421460-004	Anonymous		C6 C10	33 mg/kg	54.0	30.8	120
		EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	33 mg/kg	54.0	30.8	120
	Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 201:				_		
EM2421235-005	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	33 mg/kg	76.1	30.8	120
P080/071: Total F	Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013	Fractions (QCLot: 6244024)					
EM2421237-003	Anonymous	EP080: C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	33 mg/kg	65.5	30.8	120
P080/071: Total F	Recoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2011	Fractions (QCLot: 6244181)					
EM2421465-003	BH1 0.1-0.2	EP071: >C10 - C16 Fraction	1000	1080 mg/kg	94.7	72.2	128
	0 1 1 1 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	EP071: >C16 - C34 Fraction		3640 mg/kg	90.6	76.5	119
		EP071: >C34 - C40 Fraction		270 mg/kg	# 61,5	66.8	138
EPOSO: BTEXN (Q	CLot: 6240989)						
EM2421460-004	Anonymous	EP080: Benzene	71-43-2	2 mg/kg	64.3	54.4	127
	Color Writelie	EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2 mg/kg	67.1	57.1	131
POSO: BTEXN (Q	CLot: 6240991)						
EM2421235-005	Anonymous	EP080 Benzene	71-43-2	2 mg/kg	81.9	54.4	127
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2 mg/kg	90.8	67.1	131
EPOSO: BTEXN (Q	CLot: 6244024)						S
EM2421237-003	Anonymous	EP082 Benzene	71-43-2	2 mg/kg	91.5	54.4	127
		EP080: Toluene	108-88-3	2 mg/kg	89.7	57.1	131
ub-Matrix: WATER					atrix Spike (MS) Report		
OPTIMITY, MATER				Spike	SpikeRecovery(%)	Acceptable	Limits (%)
aboratory sample ID	Sample ID	Method: Compound	CAS Number	Concentration	MS	Low	Migh
GO2DE- Dissolver	d Metals by ICP-MS (QCLot: 6246880)					100 million (1990)	1000 C
EM2421383-005	Anonymous	EG020A-F: Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.2 mg/L	99.8	76.6	124
LINE 12 1000 000	- and a second	EG020A-F: Beryllum	7440-41-7	0.2 mgl.	93.1	73.0	120
		EG020A-F: Barium	7440-39-3	0.2 mg/L	100	75.0	127
		EG020A-F: Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.05 mg/L	101	74.6	118
		EG020A-F: Chromium	7440-47-3	0.2 mg/L	95.2	71.0	135
		EG020A-F: Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.2 mg/L	96.4	78.0	132
		EG020A-F: Copper	7440-50-8	0.2 mg/L	93.0	76.0	130
		EG020A-F: Lead	7439-92-1	0.2 mg/L	91.0	75.0	133
		EG020A-F: Manganese	7439-96-5	0.2 mg/L	94.1	64.0	134
		EG020A-F: Nickel	7440-02-0	0.2 mg/L	99.2	73.0	131
		EG020A-F: Vanadium	7440-62-2 7440-66-6	0.2 mg/L 0.2 mg/L	90.7	73.0	131
		EG020A-F: Zinc	7440-66-6	u.z.mgit.	1.12	(ra)()	131
	d Mercury by FIMS (QCLot: 6246882)						
EM2421440-001	Anonymous	EG035F: Mercury	7439-97-6	0.01 mg/L	97.5	70.0	120





Appendix 7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Page 2 of 10 Work Order EM24214 Client GEO-EW Project 267 Argyl	IRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS											ALS
Dutilers : Quality Control Sam Duplicates, Method Blanks, Labora		23										
Matria: SOIL	ory control Samples and Matrix	spenda										
Compound Group Name	Laboratory Sample ID	Concert Research	0	Analyte		-	AS Number	Data	Limits	Comment		
Matrix Solke (MS) Recoveries	Caccountry surger of	Colorit Burriple		(Nonary is			Jos Kuricer	Cons	Costs	Comment		
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydro	carbons - NEPM 2 EM2421465-003	BH1 0.1-0.2		>C34 - C4	0 Fraction			61.5 %	66.8-138%	Recovery less the objective	an lower data qua	ity
Outliers : Frequency of Qualit	y Control Samples											
Duality Control Sample Type		-	0	ount	Rate (1.9	Quality Cord	rol Specificate	0			
Analytical Methods		ethod	OC C	Regular	Actual	Expected						
Laboratory Duplicates (DUP)												
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)		EP075(SIM)	0	8	0.00	10.00	NEPM 201	3 B3 & ALS	QC Standard			
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction		EP071	1	17	5.88	10.00	NEPM 201	3 B3 & ALS	QC Standard			
Matrix Spikes (MS)												
PAH/Phenols (GC/MS - SIM)		EP075(SIM)	0	8	0.00	5.00	NEPM 201	3 B3 & ALS	QC Standard			
If samples are identified below as havin This report summarizes extraction provided. Dates reported represent firs Holding time for leachate methods	/ preparation and analysis times t date of extraction or analysis and pre (e.g. TCLP) vary according to the	and compares clude subsequer analytes report	each with at dilutions a rted. Asse	ALS recommend reruns. A liste ssment compar	nded holding tin ng of breaches (if a es the leach dat	nes (referen any) is provide	cing USEF d herein.	PA SW 84				
14 days, mercury 26 days & other meta folding times for <u>VOC in soils</u> va should be verified in case the reported I	ry according to analytes of interes			tyrene holding	time is 7 days; o	others 14 day	ys. A rev	corded brea				analytes a
14 days, mencury 28 days & other meta Holding times for <u>VOC in soils</u> va should be verified in case the reported I Matrix: SOIL	ry according to analytes of interes			tyrene holding	time is 7 days; esticoncern.	others 14 day			Evaluatio	guarantee a brea n: * = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With	ansiyles a
14 days, mercury 28 days & other meta Holding times for <u>VOC in solts</u> va should be verified in case the reported I Matrice SOIL Method Gentalerer/Client Sample (Ocs)	ry according to analytes of interes			tyrene holding	time is 7 days; o		Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluatio	n: × = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With Analysis	anaiytes a n holding ti
14 days, mercury 28 days & other meta Holding, times for <u>VOC in solits</u> va should be verified in case the reported t Matrix SOIL Method Centainer/Clent Sample (O(s)	ry according to analytes of interes seach is a false positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chlo			tyrene holding	time is 7 days; esticoncern.	others 14 day	Extracto		Evaluatio		breach ; 🗹 = With	analytes r
4 days, mercury 28 days & other meta folding times for <u>VOC in solits</u> va hould be verified in case the reported I /able: SOLL Method Centainer/Client Sample (D(s) EA055: Molisture Content (Oried (g) 10	ry according to analytes of interes reach is a false positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chio s-110°C)			tyrene holding	time is 7 days; esticoncern.		Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluatio	n: × = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With Analysis	analytes i
4 days, mercury 28 days & other meta folding times for <u>VOC in solits</u> va hould be verified in case the reported I /able: SOLL Method Centainer/Client Sample (D(s) EA055: Molisture Content (Oried (g) 10	ry according to analytes of interes reach is a false positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chio s-110°C)			tyrene holding	time is 7 days; esticoncern.		Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluatio	n: × = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With Analysis	analytes i
4 days, mercury 26 days & other meta kiolding times for <u>VCC in solls</u> va houid be verified in case the reported I Advice SOLL Centainer / Clent Sample IC(s) EADS5 Molisture Content (Drited (§ 10 Soll Class Jar - Unerserved (EADS5)	ry according to analytes of interes reach is a false positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chlo 5-110°C)			tyrene holding	ime is 7 days; : est/concern. Sample Date	Date extra	Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluation	n: ¥ = Holding time Date analysed	breach ; ✓ = With Analysis Due for analysis	ansiyles i n holding to Evaluate
14 days, mercury 28 days & enter meta Holding times for <u>VDC in solity</u> va boold be verified in case the monitol i Atabia: SOIL Centemer / Client Sample (Sol) EADS3: Moleture Content (Oxiec (e) 10 Sol Class Jar - Unpreserved (EADS5) Trip Bunk, BH1 05-06, BH2 0.5-02,	ry according to analytes of interest reach is a false positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chio S-110°C) BH1 0.1-0.2, BH1 1.0-1.1, Duplicites			tyrene holding	ime is 7 days; : est/concern. Sample Date	Date extra	Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluation	n: ¥ = Holding time Date analysed	breach ; ✓ = With Analysis Due for analysis	ansiyles n holding t Evaluatio
4 days, mercury 20 days & other meth 4 days, mercury 20 days & other meth 404da times for <u>VGC in solit</u> ve house to the second solities of the Method Centener / Cent Sample Coll EADS: Moliture Control (Coll & 804 Gass Jar - Unterestevel (EADS) Trip Bink, Birl 0.5.0, Birl 0.5, Birl 0.5, Birl	ry according to analytes of interese reach is a table positive <u>or</u> Vinyl Chic 5/110°C) BH1 0.1-0.2, BH1 1.0-1.1, Dupicate, BH2 1.0-1.1,			tyrene holding	ime is 7 days; : est/concern. Sample Date	Date extra	Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluation	n: ¥ = Holding time Date analysed	breach ; ✓ = With Analysis Due for analysis	ansiyles n holding t Evaluatio
4 days, mercury 20 days & other meth 4 days, mercury 20 days & other meth 4 days, model of the case the reported i 4 days 30L 4 days 4 da	ry according to analytes of interese reach is a table positive <u>ar</u> Vinyl Chio 55110°C) BH1 0.1-0.2, BH1 0.1-0.2, BH1 0.1-0.2, BH2 1.0-1.1, BH2 1.0-1.1			tyrene holding	ime is 7 days; : est/concern. Sample Date	Date extra	Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluation	n: ¥ = Holding time Date analysed	breach ; ✓ = With Analysis Due for analysis	ansiyles n holding t Evaluatio
14 days, mercury 20 days & other mets 14 days, mercury 20 days & other mets tobols to verified in case the reported I wholk all wertified in case the reported I Ministri SOL Container / Container Content (Oried (o) 11 Container Container Content (o) 11 Container Container Container Content (o) 11 Container Container Container Content (o) 11 Container Container Content (o) 11 Container Container Content (o) 11 Cont	ry according to analytes of interest resuch is a fable positive or Viryl Chilo 8H110*C) BH110-1-12, BH110-1-17, Displaces, BH210-11, BH210-50, BH210-50,			tyrene holding	ime is 7 days; : est/concern. Sample Date	Date extra	Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluation	n: ¥ = Holding time Date analysed	breach ; ✓ = With Analysis Due for analysis	ansiyles n holding t Evaluatio
4 days, mercury 20 days & other meth 4 days, mercury 20 days & other meth 4 days, model of the case the reported i 4 days 30L 4 days 4 da	ry according to analytes of interese reach is a table positive <u>ar</u> Vinyl Chio 55110°C) BH1 0.1-0.2, BH1 0.1-0.2, BH1 0.1-0.2, BH2 1.0-1.1, BH2 1.0-1.1			tyrene holding	ime is 7 days; : est/concern. Sample Date	Date extra	Extracto	n / Preparatio	Evaluation	n: ¥ = Holding time Date analysed	breach ; ✓ = With Analysis Due for analysis	ansiyles n holding t Evaluatio

	65							A
Client · GEO-EN	VIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS							(ALS)
Project 267 Argyl	•							
Matrix: SOIL					Evaluation	a = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With	in holding tim
Mishod		Sample Date	E.	traction / Preparation			Analysis	
Container / Client Sample (D(s)				Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EG005(ED093)T: Total Metals by ICP-	474							
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG005)							1	
BH1 0.1-0.2.	BH10.5-0.6	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	02-Jun-2025	1	11-Dec-2024	02-Jun-2025	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2		1			10.000		
Duplicate.	BH2 0.5-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1.	BH3 0.1-0.2							
BH3 0.5-0.6.	BH3 1.0-1.1							
BH31.5-1.6	BH3 2.5-2.6.							
BH4 0.1-0.2.	BH4 0.5-0.6.							
BH4 1.0-1.1								
EG035T: Total Recoverable Mercury	but FIME			-				
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EG035								
BH1 0.1-0.2.	BH10.5-0.6	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	01-Jan-2025	1	11-Dec-2024	01-Jan-2025	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2,	Contraction States	1.0010000000000000000000000000000000000	1.000.000.00000000		1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.		
Duplicate.	BH2 0.5-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1	BH3 0.1-0.2							
BH3 0.5-0.6.	BH3 1.0-1.1.							
BH3 1.5-1.6.	BH3 2.5-2.6.							
BH4 0.1-0.2	BH4 0.5-0.6							
BH4 1.0-1.1	10177 310 970;		-				-	
EP056: Polychlorinated Biphenyls (P	CB)						~	
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP066)								
BH1 0.5-0.6,	BH4 1.0-1.1	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	5	11-Dec-2024	20-Jan-2025	1
EP075(SIM)8. Polynuclear Aromatic								
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP075)				the later of states of				
BH3 0.1-0.2,	BH3 0.5-0.6.	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	11-Dec-2024	20-Jan-2025	1
BH3 2.5-2.6.	BH4 0.1-0.2.							
BH4 0.5-0.6				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· [I
Soil Glass Jar - Unpreserved (EP075)				18-Dec-2024			20-Jan-2025	1000
BH1 0.1-0.2.	BH1 0.5-0.6.	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	12-Dec-2024	20-Jan-2025	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2,							
Duplicate.	BH2 0.6-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1,	BH3 1.0-1.1,					1		- I
BH3 1.5-1.6,	BH4 1.0-1.1	- C.	·	-		-		200

Page Nork Order	: 4 of 10						1	
Work Order	 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 							
								(ALS)
Project	267 Argyle							
Matrix: SOIL					Evaluation	x = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With	in holding tim
Method		Sample Date	E	rinaction / Proparation			Analysis .	
Container / Client Sa	emple (D(s)		Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EP080/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons							
Soil Glass Jar - Un	preserved (EP080)		Service and	18-Dec-2024		Sec. Sec.		P-1 (3
Trip Blank		04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
Soil Glass Jar - Un BH1 0.1-0.2.	preserved (EP080) BH1 0.5-0.6.	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
		04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	10-040-2024	-	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2,							
Duplicate,	BH2 0.5-0.6,							
BH2 1.0-1.1,	BH3 0.1-0.2.							
BH3 0.5-0.6.	BH3 1.0-1.1.							
BH3 1.5-1.6,	BH3 2.5-2.6,							
BH4 0.1-0.2,	BH4 0.5-0.6.							
BH4 1.0-1.1				-		1	-	
Soil Glass Jar - Un	preserved (EP071) BH1 0.5-0.6.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	and an exception	18-Dec-2024	1.1	and the second of	20-Jan-2025	100
BH1 0.1-0.2,		04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	11-Dec-2024	20-380-2025	1
BH1 1.0-1.1,	BH2 0.1-0.2,							
Duplicate,	BH2 0.5-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1,	BH3 0.1-0.2,							
BH3 0.5-0.6,	BH3 1.0-1.1,							
BH3 1.5-1.6,	BH3 2.5-2.6,							
BH4 0.1-0.2,	BH4 1.0-1.1	13		14 A		3	4	N
Soil Glass Jar - Un	preserved (EP071)			10 10 1 10 10 10	1.1	100	and the same	100
BH4 0.5-0.6		04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	12-Dec-2024	20-Jan-2025	1

Page Work Order	: 5 of 10 - EM2421465						1	A
Client	- GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS							613
Project	267 Argyle							
Topert	. not realling							_
Matrix: SOIL					Evaluation	Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With	in holding tin
Method Container / Client Sar		Sample Date		draction / Preparation Due for extraction	Evaluation		Analysis Due for analysis	
And in case of the local division of the loc	the second se		Date extracted	Due for extraction	5.Aemagou	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
	coverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions							
Soil Glass Jar - Unp Trip Blank	reserved (EP080)	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
Soil Glass Jar - Unp	reserved (EDARA)	04-060-2024	10-046-2024	10-0/80-2024	~	10-Dec-2024	10-040-2024	*
BH1 0.1-0.2.	BH1 0.5-0.6.	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2.	1.000000000		1960-00000 Carl Carl	1.41	CC = 0.000000000000000000000000000000000	1	100
Duplicate.	BH2 0.5-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1.	BH3 0.1-0.2.							
BH30.5-0.6.	BH3 1.0-1.1.							
BH3 1.5-1.6.	BH3 2.5-2.6.							
BH4 0.1-0.2	BH4 0.5-0.6.							
BH4 1.0-1.1			_					
Soil Glass Jar - Unp	reserved (EP071)			12 12	_	1		-
BH1 0.1-0.2.	BH1 0.5-0.6,	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	11-Dec-2024	20-Jan-2025	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2.	1 1 2 5 4 6 1 7 1 2 5 4 6 1 7 1						
Duplicate.	BH2 0.5-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1.	BH3 0.1-0.2.							
BH3 0.5-0.6.	BH3 1.0-1.1.							
BH3 1.5-1.6,	BH3 2.5-2.6.							
BH4 0.1-0.2	BH4 1.0-1.1	13	-			1		
Soil Glass Jar - Unp BH4 0.5-0.6	reserved (EP071)	04-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	12-Dec-2024	20-Jan-2025	1
and the second se			The section of	10 010 101.1		il otteniti	20 001 2020	
EP080: BTEXN Soil Glass Jar - Unp	200 PM (ED020)							
Trip Blank	reserved (EPVEV)	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
Soil Glass Jar - Unp	reserved (EP080)							
BH1 0.1-0.2,	BH10.5-0.6,	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	5	11-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
BH1 1.0-1.1.	BH2 0.1-0.2,							
Duplicate,	BH2 0.5-0.6.							
BH2 1.0-1.1.	BH3 0.1-0.2,							
BH3 0.5-0.6.	BH3 1.0-1.1.							
BH3 1.5-1.6,	BH3 2.5-2.6,							
BH4 0.1-0.2,	BH4 0.5-0.6.							
BH4 1.0-1.1							-	
Astrix: WATER					Evaluation	: # = Holding time	breach : 🗹 = With	in holding tin
Method		Sample Date	E	it/action / Preparation	-	Y	Analysia	_
Container / Client San	nplo (D(s)		Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evaluation	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EG020F: Dissolved								-
	Filtered: Lab-acidified (EG020A-F)			-				
Rinsale		04-Dec-2024	1000		-	10-Dec-2024	02-Jun-2025	1

Page Work Order Client Project	: 6 of 10 : EMX421445 : GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS : 257 Argyle							ALS
Matrix: WATER					Evaluation	x = Holding time	breach ; 🗹 = With	in holding time
fethod Container / Client Sample (D(s)		Sample Date	Extraction / Preparation			Analysis		
Container / Client St	imple (D(s)		Date extracted	Due for extraction	Evolution	Date analysed	Due for analysis	Evaluation
EG035F: Dissolved Clear Plastic Bottle Rinsate	I Mercury by FIMS • • Filtered: Lab-acidified (EG035F)	04-Dec-2024		-		10-Dec-2024	01-Jan-2025	1
	nuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons 9 - Unpreserved (EP075(SIM))	04-Dec-2024	09-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Jan-2025	1
EPOBO/071: Total P	etroleum Hydrocarbons							
Rinsate	e - Unpreserved (EP071)	04-Dec-2024	09-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	5	10-Dec-2024	18-Jan-2025	1
Amber VOC Vial - 5 Rinsate	Sulfuric Acid (EP080)	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
EPOSO/071: Total R	ecoverable Hydrocarbons - NEPM 2013 Fractions							
Amber Glass Bottle Rinsate	e - Unpreserved (EP071)	04-Dec-2024	09-Dec-2024	11-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Jan-2025	1
Amber VOC Vial - 1 Rinsate	Sulfuric Acid (EP080)	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1
EPOBO: BTEXN								
Amber VOC Vial - 8 Rinsate	Sulfuric Acid (EP080)	04-Dec-2024	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1	10-Dec-2024	18-Dec-2024	1

Page Nork Order Dient Project	7 of 10 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 267 Argyle							ALS
Quality Cont	trol Parameter Frequency	Compliance						
	immarises the frequency of laboratory QC sar sting of breaches is provided in the Summary (analysical lot	(s) in which the p	uomined samp	so(s) was(were) be	rocessed. Actua	a rate should be greater than or equal to
latrix: SOIL	and a measure is brouged at the particular	- course			4.1.5			not within specification : 🖌 = Quality Control frequency within specification
Audity Control Sample Ty		_		lount	Evaluate	Rate (%)	nerol frequency i	Quality Control Specification :
Analytical Methods	11m	Method	00	Regular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	Quality Control Specification
aboratory Duplicates	0100			Records	PICTURE	Excelled		
Joisture Content	(DUP)	EA055	3	30	10.00	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
AH/Phenols (SIM)		EP075(SIM)	2	15	13.33	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Polychlorinated Bipher	rivis (PCB)	EP0/5(SIM) EP066	1	2	50.00	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
otal Mercury by FIMS		EG035T	2	20	10.00	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AE		EG005T	3	20	15.00	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
IRH - Semivolatile Fra		EP071	2	15	13.33	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
IRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	6	55	10,91	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Laboratory Control Sar						in manage		
PAH/Phenols (SIM)	mpers (CGS)	EP075(SIM)	1	15	6.67	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Polychlorinated Bipher	rivis (PCB)	EP066	1	2	50.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
lotal Mercury by FIMS		EG035T	1	20	5.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
fotal Metals by ICP-AE		EG005T	1	20	5.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS OC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fra	action	EP071	1	15	6.67	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	3	55	5.45	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Vethod Blanks (MB)	المسيد والمتعادين والمستجد والمراجع							
PAH/Phenols (SIM)		EP075(SIM)	1	15	6.67	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Polychlorinated Bipher	nvis (PCB)	EP066	1	2	50.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS OC Standard
Total Mercury by FIMS	3	EG035T	1	20	5.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AR	ES	EG005T	1	20	5.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
RH - Semivolatile Fra	action	EP071	1	15	6.67	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	3	55	5.45	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Autrix Spikes (MS)								
PAH/Phonois (SIM)		EP075(SIM)	1	15	6.67	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Polychlorinated Bipher	rivis (PCB)	EP066	1	2	50.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Mercury by FIMS	3	EG035T	1	20	5.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Total Metals by ICP-AB	ES	EG005T	1	20	5.00	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile Fra	action	EP071	1	15	6.67	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	3	55	5.45	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
atrix: WATER		-		-	E. A.		110	not within specification : - = Quality Control frequency within specification
Duality Control Sample Ty				iount	EVENING ST	Rate (%)	is a medulency i	Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods		Method	oc	Recular	Actual	Expected	Evaluation	Conside Council Shecteromon
	212	internet.	Let.		Personal	, Annual .		
aboratory Duplicates Jissolved Mercury by I		EG035F	2	13	15.38	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by IC		EG035F	2	17	15.36	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS OC Standard
							-	the man and the second s

Page Vork Order	: 8 of 10 - EM2421465							
Sient	GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLU	TIONS						AL
Project	267 Argyle							
abroc WATER					Evaluatio		ntrol frequency	not within specification : Quality Control frequency within specification
Quality Control Bampia Type				Count	Rate (%)			Quality Control Specification
Analytical Methods Method		GC Regular Ac		Actual	Expected	Evaluation		
	s (DUP) - Continued	يريح المتحج المحراطية						
TRH - Semivolatile F	raction	EP071	1	17	5.88	10.00		NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard.
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	·	EP080	2	11	18,18	10.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Laboratory Control S	amples (LCS)							
Dissolved Mercury by	FIMS	EG035F	1	13	7.69	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by	ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	17	5.88	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH/Phenols (GC/M	AH/Phenois (GC/MS - SIM) EP075(SIM)		1	8	12.50	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile F	raction	EP071	1	17	5.88	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	1	11	9.09	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Method Blanks (MB)								
Dissolved Mercury by	FIMS	EG035F	1	13	7.69	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by	ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	17	5.88	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH/Phenols (GC/M	S - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	1	8	12.50	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS OC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile F	raction	EP071	1	17	5.88	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	1	11	9.09	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Matrix Spikes (MS)								
Dissolved Mercury by	FIMS	EG035F	1	13	7.69	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
Dissolved Metals by	ICP-MS - Suite A	EG020A-F	1	17	5.88	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
PAH Phenols (GC/M	S - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	0	8	0.00	5.00	M	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH - Semivolatile F	rection	EP071	1	17	5.88	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EPORO	1	11	9.09	5.00	1	NEPM 2013 B3 & ALS QC Standard

Nork Order : El Dient : G	of 10 M2421465 EO-ENVIRONMENTA 57 Argyle	L SOLUTIONS		
Brief Method Sun	nmaries			
	loyed in the absence of	documented standards	or by client reques	hed internationally recognized procedures such as those published by the US EPA, APHA, AS and HEPAI. In house, I. The following report provides brief descriptions of the analytical procedures employed for results reported in the In the Method Descriptions.
Analytical Methods		Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Moisture Content		EA055	SOIL	In house: A gravimetric procedure based on weight loss over a 12 hour drying period at 105-110 degrees C. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3).
Total Metals by ICP-AES		EG005T	SOIL	In house: Referenced to APHA 3120, USEPA SW 646 - 6010. Metals are determined following an appropriate acid digestion of the soil. The ICPAES technique incomes samples in a plasma, entiting a characteristic spectrum based on metals present. Internatises at selected wavelengths are compared against those of matrix matched startadingk. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3).
Total Mercury by FIMS		EG035T	SOIL	In house: Referenced to APHA 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SRCD2) (Cold Vapour generation) AAS) FIN-AAS is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. Mercury in solids are determined following an appropriate acid digestion. Lone mercury is reacided online to atomic mercury vapour by SRCI2 which is then purged hito a heated quarts cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule 8(a).
Polychlorinated Biphenyls ((PCB)	EP066	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8270 Extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/MS and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This method is compilant with NEPM Schedule 8(3).
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	1	EP071	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8015 Sample extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/FID and guantified against alkane standards over the range C10 - C40, Compilant with NEPM Schedule B(3).
PAH/Phenois (SIM)		EP075(SIM)	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8270. Extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/MS in Selective Ion Mode (SIM) and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule (B(3)
TRH Volatiles/BTEX		EP080	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8260, Extracts are analysed by Purge and Trap, Capillary GC/MS. Quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. Compliant with NEPM. Schedule 803 amended.
Dissolved Metals by ICP-M	IS - Suite A	EG020A-F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3125; USEPA SW846 - 6020, ALS QWI-ENEG020. Samples are 0.45µm filtered prior to analysis. The ICPMS technique utilizes a highly efficient argon plasma to ionize selected elements. Ions are then passed into a high vacuum mass spectrometer, which separates the analytes based on their distinct mass to charge ratios prior to their measurement by a discrete dynode ion detector.
Dissolved Mercury by FIMS	5	EG035F	WATER	In house: Referenced to APHA 3112 Hg - B (Flow-injection (SnCD2)(Cold Vapour generation) AAS) Samples are 0.45µm (Bitred not to analysis, FloW-AS) is an automated flameless atomic absorption technique. A bromate/bromide reagent is used to axidise any organic mercury compounds in the Bittered sample. The lonic mercury is reduced online to axidim mercury vapour by SnC2 which is the purged into a branet quart cell. Quantification is by comparing absorbance against a calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM. Schedule 8(2).
TRH - Semivolatile Fraction	1	EP071	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8015 The sample extract is analysed by Capillary GC/FID and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve of n-Alkane standards. This method is compating with the Creativements of NEPM Schedule B(3)

Page : 10 of 10 Nork Order : EM242 1465 Stent : GEO-ENVIRONMENT Project : 267 Argyle	AL SOLUTIONS		
Analytical Methods	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
PAH/Phenois (GC/MS - SIM)	EP075(SIM)	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8270 Sample extracts are analysed by Capillary GC/MS in SIM Mode and quartification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule 8(3)
TRH Volatiles/BTEX	EP080	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 8260 Water samples are directly purged prior to analysis by Capillary GCMS and quantification is by comparison against an established 5 point calibration curve. Alternatively, a sample is equilarated in a headqapace vial and a portion of the headspace determined by GCMS analysis. This method is compliant with the QC requirements of NEPM Schedule B(3)
Preparation Methoda	Method	Matrix	Method Descriptions
Hot Block Digest for metals in soils sediments and sludges	EN69	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA 2002. J Hot Block Acid Digestion. 10.g of sample in heated with Nitric and Hydrocholics calls, them colder. Hearden is added and attancies heated and coded again before being filtered and bulked to volume for analysis. Digest is appropriate for determination of selected metals in sludge, ediments, and which. This method is compliant with MEMS Schubel B(3).
Methanolic Extraction of Soils for Purge and Trap	ORG16	SOIL	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 846 - 5030A, 5g of solid is shaken with surrogate and 10mL methanol prior to analysis by Purge and Trap - GC/MS.
Tumbler Extraction of Solids	ORG17	SOIL	In house: Mechanical agitation (tumbler), 10g of sample, Na2SO4 and surrogate are extracted with 30mL 1:1 DCM/Actione by end over end tumble. The solvent is decanted, dehydrated and concentrated (by KD) to the desired volume for analysis.
Separatory Funnel Extraction of Liquids	ORG14	WATER	In house: Referenced to USEPA SW 646 - 3510 130 mL to 1L of sample is transferred to a separatory funnel and serially antided three times using DCMF or each starts. The resultive transferred modified, dehydrated and concentrated for anisys. This method is compliant with NEPM Schedule B(3). ALS default excludes element which may be resident in the octativer.
Volatiles Water Preparation	ORG16-W	WATER	A 5 mL aliquot or 5 mL of a diluted sample is added to a 40 mL VOC vial for purging.

Appendix 7 Quality Assurance and Quality Control

Appendix 8 Certificate of Analysis

COA EM2421465

Appendix 8 Certificates of Analysis

	CERTIFICAT	E OF ANALYSIS	
Work Order	EM2421465	Page	: 1 of 18
Client	GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS	Laboratory	: Environmental Division Melbourne
Contact	DR JOHN PAUL CUMMING	Contact	: Katie Davis
Address	29 KIRKSWAY PLACE	Address	: 4 Westall Rd Springvale VIC Australia 3171
	BATTERY POINT TASMANIA, AUSTRALIA 7004		
Telephone	: +61 03 6223 1839	Telephone	: +61-3-8549 9600
Project.	: 267 Argyle	Date Samples Received	: 05-Dec-2024 10:30
Order number	and a second sec	Date Analysis Commenced	: 09-Dec-2024
C-O-C number		Issue Date	12-Dec-2024 21:15
Sampler			Hac-MRA NATA
Site			
Quote number	: EN/222		Manufacture Manufacture Manufacture Man #2
No. of samples received	: 17		Accredited for compliance wit
No. of samples analysed	: 17		ISO/IEC 17025 - Testin
	any previous report(s) with this reference. Results apply to th	e sample(s) as submitted, u	
not be reproduced, excep This Certificate of Analys General Comm Analysical Resul Surrogate Contr Additional information	st in full. is contains the following information: nots Is Io of Limits		Control Report, QAQC Compliance Assessment to assist wit
not be reproduced, excep This Certificate of Analyn General Comm Analytical Resul Surrogate Contr Additional information Quality Review and Sam Signatories This document has beer	x in full. is contains the following information: nots bi of Limits perfinent to this report will be found in the following sep ple Receipt Notification. t electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic signatories and the second s	arate attachments: Quality	Control Report, QAQC Compliance Assessment to assist wit
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not be reproduced, excep This Certificate of Analyn General Comm Analytical Resul Surrogate Contr Additional information Quality Review and Sam Signatories This document has beer	x in full. is contained the following information: ints bi- of Limits of Limits pertinent to this report will be found in the following sep- ple Receipt Notification. electronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronica sig Position Laboratory Coordinator	arate attachments: Quality ning is carried out in compliance Accreditation Cate Melbourne Inorg	Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11, 2077
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not be reproduced, excep This Certificate of Analys General Comm Analytical Resul Surrogate Contu Additional Information Quality Review and Sam Signatories This document has been Signatories Dilani Fernando Nancy Wang	It in full. Is contained the following information: Inits Is Ot limits Ot limits pertinent to this report will be found in the following sep plar Receipt Notification. relectronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic sig Position Laboratory Coordinator 2/C Organic Chemist 2/C Organic Chemist	arate attachments: Quality ning is carried out in compliance Accorditation Cath Melbourne Inorg Melbourne Orga	Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11. 2007 anics, Springvale, VIC anics, Springvale, VIC
not be reproduced, excep This Certificate of Analys General Comm Analysical Resul Surrogate Contr Additional information Quality Review and Sam Signatories	It in full. is contains the following information: note to to to to to the dollimits pertinent to this report will be found in the following sep plas Receipt Notification. rectronically signed by the authorized signatories below. Electronic sig <u>Position</u> Laboratory Coordinator 21C Organic Chemist	arate attachments: Quality ning is carried out in compliance Accreditation Cath Melbourre Inorg Melbourre Orga Melbourre Orga	Control Report, QA/QC Compliance Assessment to assist with with procedures specified in 21 CFR Part 11. 2077 anics, Springvale, VIC anics, Springvale, VIC

right solutions. right partner



2 of 18 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS 267 Argyle General Comments

The analytical procedures used by ALS have been developed from established internationally nam killy validated and are often at the client request. Where moistave deministors has been performed, results are reported on a dry weight basis. Where a response dess than (<) result is higher than the LOR, this may be due to primary sample estractidige ally recognised procedures such as those published by the USEPA, APHA, AS and NEPM. In house de

ate dilution and/or insufficient sample for analysis

Where the LCR of a reported result differs from standard LCR, this may be due to high moltune content, insufficient sample reduced weight employed or matrix interference. When sampling time information is not provided by the client, sampling dates are shoan without a time component. In these instances, the time component has been assumed by the laboratory for process propriotes. Where a result is required to meet compliance limits the associated uncertainty must be considered, Refer to the ALS Contract for details.

- CAS Number × CAS registry number from database maintained by Chemical Abstracts Services. The Chemical Abstracts Service is a division of the American Chemical Society. LOR + Link of reporting * N.S and NLTA accretion for these tests. = Indicates an extramed value. Key:

Appendix 8 Certificates of Analysis

			ALS
BH1 0.1-0.2	BH1 0.5-0.6	BH1 1.0-1.1	BH2 0.1-0.2
04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00
EM2421465-003	EM2421465-004	EM2421465-005	EM2421465-006
Result	Result	Result	Result
6.3	17.1	17.3	5.6
<5	<5	<5	<5
30	110	140	20
4	<1	2	
<50	<50	<50	<50
<1	<1	<1	<1
12	9	19	4
8	7	25	
52	33	10	73
<5	118	10	/3 <5
122	- 3 4		
126	150	111	136
22	10	31	18
<5	<5	<5	<5
26	26	19	30
31	150	40	18
<0.1	0.4	<0.1	<0.1
	<0.1		
			1
<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
		(<0.5
			<0.5
1.22		1000	<0.5
	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5 <0.5



20 : 4 of 18 rk Order : EM2421465 int : GEO-ENVIR ject : 267 Argyle

ONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

ub-Matrix: SOIL Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	Trip Blank	BH1 0.1-0.2	BH1 0.5-0.6	BH1 1.0-1.1	BH2 0.1-0.2
		Sampling date / time		04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-002	EM2421465-003	EM2421465-004	EM2421465-005	EM2421465-006
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	14004		Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
P075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic	Hydrocarbons - Cont	linued						
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.5	mg/kg	-	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0,5	<0.5
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	mg/kg	-	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.5	mg/kg	1 mil	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(g.h.l)perylene	191-24-2	0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarb	ons	0.5	mgkg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)		0.5	mg/kg		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (half LOR)		0.5	mg/kg	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (LOR)		0.5	mg/kg		1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydroca	rbons							
C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
C10 - C14 Fraction	-	50	mg/kg		<50	140	<50	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	mg/kg		<100	290	<100	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction		100	mg/kg	and (450	<100	<100	<100
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)		50	mg/kg		450	430	<50	<50
P080/071: Total Recoverable Hydro	carbons - NEPM 201	3 Fractio	15					
C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	C6_C10-BTEX	10	mg%g	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
>C10 - C16 Fraction		50	mg/kg		<50	260	<50	<50
>C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg		360	190	<100	<100
>C34 - C40 Fraction	100	100	maka		450	<100	<100	<100
Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

age 5 of 18 fork Order EM242146 lient GEO-EN* roject 267 Argyle	VIRONMENTAL SOLUTI	IONS						ALS
Analytical Results								
Sub-Matrix: SOIL (Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	Trip Blank	BH1 0.1-0.2	BH1 0.5-0.6	BH1 1.0-1.1	BH2 0.1-0.2
		Sampl	ing date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-002	EM2421465-003	EM2421465-004	EM2421465-005	EM2421465-006
		_		Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hy	drocarbons - NEPM 201	3 Fractio 50					<50	<50
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)			mg/kg		810	450		
 >C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphth. (F2) 	alene	50	mgikg		<50	260	<50	<50
EP080: BTEXN								
Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0,5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Sum of BTEX		0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
* Total Xylenes		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg%g	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
EP066S: PCB Surrogate					-			
Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3	0.1	5.		-	98.8		
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compoun	d Surrogates							
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	0.5	8		89.7	88.7	90.3	90.5
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	0.5	5		93.8	93.8	96.0	93.5
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	0.5	55		67.6	82.1	78.1	71.5
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates			· · · · · ·					
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	0.5	8		84.6	76.4	87.2	85.6
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	0.5	- %		105	96.4	99.6	100
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	0.5	%		83.9	84.5	87.6	88.0
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates								
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	0.2	5	102	73.4	76.6	84.7	89.0
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.2	%	94.0	70.7	77.2	91.1	105
4-Bromofluorobenzene	450-00-4	0.2	*	96.3	88.5	97.0	91.2	107



Page 6 of 18 Work Order EM2421 Client GEO-E Project 267 Arg

ONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

ub-Matrix: SOIL			Sample ID	Duplicate	BH2 0.5-0.6	BH2 1.0-1.1	BH3 0.1-0.2	BH3 0.5-0.6
Matrix: SOIL)		Samol	ng date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
lompound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-007	EM2421465-008	EM2421465-009	EM2421465-010	EM2421465-011
				Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
A055: Moisture Content (Dried	(@ 105-110°C)							
Moisture Content		1.0	16	6.2	21.6	20.7	2.2	14.8
G005(ED093)T: Total Metals b	VICP-AES							
Arsenic	7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	5	<5	
Barium	7440-39-3	10	mg/kg	10	60	520	20	140
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	1	<1	<1
Boron	7440-42-8	50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Cadmium	7440-43-9	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chromium	7440-47-3	2	mg/kg	3	13	22	5	10
Cobalt	7440-48-4	2	mg/kg	6	6	11	8	10
Copper	7440-50-8	5	mg/kg	54	7	7	71	31
Lead	7439-92-1	5	mg/kg	4	14	16	<5	158
Manganese	7439-96-5	5	mg/kg	126	55	61	155	218
Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	14	10	18	18	9
Selenium	7782-49-2	5	mg/kg	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vanadium	7440-62-2	5	ma/ka	27	22	31	37	36
Zinc	7440-66-8	5	ma/ka	20	28	43	25	190
G035T: Total Recoverable Me	recurse by CIMP							
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg%g	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	0.2
P075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aron	matic Hydrocarbons							
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.5	maka	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

3ge : 7 of 18 lork Order : EM2421465	ester incontration							ALS
ent : GEO-ENVIROI viect : 267 Argyle	MENTAL SOLUT	IONS						
nalytical Results			-					
ub-Matrix: SOIL Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	Duplicate	BH2 0.5-0.6	BH2 1.0-1.1	BH3 0.1-0.2	BH3 0.5-0.6
		Sampli	ng date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-007	EM2421465-008	EM2421465-009	EM2421465-010	EM2421465-011
				Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hy Benz(a)anthracene	drocarbons - Cont 56-55-3	0.5	mg%g	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
		0.5		<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.1	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	0.5	mg/kg			- 1000		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.5	- mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon	•	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (half LOR)		0.5	mg/kg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (LOR)		0.5	mg/kg	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarb	ons		÷					
C6 - C9 Fraction	-	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	140	<100
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	140	<50
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydroca	rbons - NEPM 201	3 Fraction	15					
C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	C6_C10-BTEX	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
>C10 - C16 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<\$0	<50	<50	<50	<50
>C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	100	<100
>C34 - C40 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	150	<100
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	250	<50
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50



199 : 8 of 18 ork Order : EM242 lent : GEO-E vject : 267 Arc

ONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

ub-Matrix: SOIL Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	Duplicate	BH2 0.5-0.6	BH2 1.0-1.1	BH3 0.1-0.2	BH3 0.5-0.6
same)		Sampl	ng date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-007	EM2421465-008	EM2421465-009	EM2421465-010	EM2421465-011
	00000000000	1.0.00		Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
EP080: BTEXN								
Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Toluene	108-88-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0,5	<0.5
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Sum of BTEX		0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Total Xylenes		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	-1	<1	<1
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compou	nd Surrogates							
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	0.5	75	94,3	93.6	90.2	96.0	95.4
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	0.5	5	99.0	97.2	93.9	95.6	97.9
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	0.5	%	78.3	77.9	74.4	81.1	76.4
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates			2				2	
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	0.5	- 5	89.6	88.8	85.3	86.1	86.5
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	0.5	*	107	107	104	105	105
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	0.5	*	96.8	97.2	92.4	92.1	94.4
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogate	18							
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17050-07-0	0.2	*	89.3	89.2	87.9	91.8	78.4
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.2	*	101	98.0	99.7	112	87.5
4-Bromofluorobenzene	450-00-4	0.2	%	99.7	99.8	97.9	103	91.9

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

sge fork Order lient roject	9 of 18 EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTI 267 Argyle	IONS						ALS
analytical Resu	lts							
ut-Matrix: SOIL Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	BH3 1.0-1.1	BH3 1.5-1.6	BH3 2.5-2.6	BH4 0.1-0.2	BH4 0.5-0.6
			ng date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-012	EM2421465-013	EM2421465-014	EM2421465-015	EM2421465-016
				Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
EA055: Moisture Co Moisture Content	ntent (Dried @ 105-110°C)	1.0	5	21.4	13.1	10.6	11.7	5.4
							147	
G005(ED093)T: Tot Arsenic	tal Metals by ICP-AES 7440-38-2	5	mg/kg	4	<5	<5	<5	<5
Barium	7440-39-3	10	mg/kg	70	40	<10	40	20
Beryllium	7440-41-7	1	mg/kg	1	6	<1	4	1
Boron	7440-42-8	50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Cadmium	7440-42-0	1	mg/kg		<1	<1	<1	<1
Chromium	7440-47-3	2	maka	15	8	5	16	8
Cobalt	7440-47-3 7440-48-4	2	mg/kg	15	316	20	7	6
		5	mg/kg	14	8	<5	30	45
Copper	7440-50-8		mg/kg	17	47	<5	16	1.00
Lead	7439-92-1	5	100.0	2 AK.N		1140	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6
Manganese	7439-96-5	5	mg/kg	90	1230	318	181	143
Nickel	7440-02-0	2	mg/kg	20	49	19	16	14
Selenium	7782-49-2	5	mg/kg	45	<5	<5	<5	<5
Vanadium	7440-62-2	5	mg/kg	28	10	6	33	25
Zinc	7440-66-8	5	mg/kg	66	100	82	76	39
	overable Mercury by FIMS							
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.1	mg/kg	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
	uclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons	د وید و ورو می ا						
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Fluorene	86-73-7	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Anthracene	120-12-7	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5



Order EM2421465 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS ct 267 Arove

ub-Matrix: SOIL Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	BH3 1.0-1.1	BH3 1.5-1.6	BH3 2.5-2.6	BH4 0.1-0.2	BH4 0.5-0.6
		Sampl	ing date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-012	EM2421465-013	EM2421465-014	EM2421465-015	EM2421465-016
	and the second second		-	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
P075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hy	drocarbons - Cont							2
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.5	mgikg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (half LOR)		0.5	mg/kg	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (LOR)		0.5	mg/kg	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
P080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbo	ons:		1					
C6 - C9 Fraction	-	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100
C29 - C36 Fraction	-	100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	220	<100
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	220	<50
P080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocar	bons - NEPM 201	3 Fractio	ns					
C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg%g	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX (F1)	C6_C10-BTEX	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
>C10 - C16 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
>C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	220	<100
>C34 - C40 Fraction	-	100	mg/kg	<100	<100	<100	340	110
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	<50	560	110
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)		50	mg/kg	<50	<50	.<50	<50	<50

Appendix 8 Certificates of Analysis

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

lient GE	of 18 12421465 O-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTI 7 Argyle	IONS						ALS
analytical Results								
Sub-Matrix: SOIL (Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	BH3 1.0-1.1	BH3 1.5-1.6	BH3 2.5-2.6	BH4 0.1-0.2	BH4 0.5-0.6
		Sampl	ing date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00	04-Dec-2024 00:00
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-012	EM2421465-013	EM2421465-014	EM2421465-015	EM2421465-016
A service of a service of the		_		Result	Result	Result	Result	Result
P080: BTEXN Benzene	71-43-2	0.2	maka	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Toluene		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.2	<0.5	40.5	40.5
	108-88-3	1.1	Star Star					
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0,5	<0.5
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Sum of BTEX		0.2	mg/kg	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Total Xylenes		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Con	npound Surrogates						1999 - 2000 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 - 1999 -	
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	0.5	%	93.3	82.6	82.0	77.7	77.7
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	0.5	5	96.4	94.9	94.2	85.6	87.9
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	0.5	%	76.4	63.1	61.6	51.9	62.0
EP075(SIMIT: PAH Surroga	tes							
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	0.5	5	84.6	92.2	92.1	93.8	92.5
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	0.5	5	104	104	104	104	106
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	0.5	5	92.5	93.7	93.6	93.9	93.8
POBOS: TPH(V)/BTEX Sur	ogates							
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17050-07-0	0.2	%	83.5	82.1	83.6	85.4	83.2
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	0.2	· · · %· · · · ·	98.0	93.9	96.3	98.3	92.0
4-Bromofluorobenzene	450-00-4	0.2	5	98.6	95.1	95.6	93.4	90.9



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Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

lork Order : Eff	of 18 12421465 EO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTI 7 Argyle	ONS						ALS
nalytical Results								
ub-Matrix: SOIL Matrix: SOIL)			Sample ID	BH4 1.0-1.1		-		
		Sampl	ing date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-017			A NEW COL	
				Result			444	
P075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Fluoranthene	Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Cont 206-44-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5				
Pyrene	129-00-0	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5				
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.5	maka	<0.5				
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5				
		0.5		<0.5				
Benzo(b+j)fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-82-3		mg/kg			-		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5				
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5	0)			
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5				
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5				-
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	0.5	mg%g	<0.5	1.000			
Sum of polycyclic aromatic	hydrocarbons	0.5	mg/kg	<0.5		-		
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)		0.5	mg/kg	<0.5		-	-	
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (half I	.OR)	0.5	mg/kg	0.6				
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (LOR)		0.5	mg/kg	1.2				
P080/071: Total Petroleur	n Hydrocarbons							
C6 - C9 Fraction		10	mg/kg	<10		-		
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	mg/kg	<50				
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100		-		
C29 - C36 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100	() ()			
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)		50	mg/kg	<50				
P080/071: Total Recover	ble Hydrocarbons - NEPM 201	Fractio	05					
C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	10	mg/kg	<10		-	_	-
C6 - C10 Fraction minus B (F1)	TEX C6_C10-BTEX	10	mg/kg	<10			neix	
>C10 - C16 Fraction	-	50	mg/kg	<50				
>C16 - C34 Fraction		100	mg/kg	<100		-		
>C34 - C40 Fraction		100	maka	<100				



14 of 18 EM242146 MENTAL SOLUTIONS Analytical Results Sample ID BH4 1.0-1.1 Matrix: SOIL 04-Dec-2024 00:00 ipling date / time Unit EM2421465-017 CAS M >C10 - C40 >C10 - C16 Fracti malka <50 080: BTE <0.5 Tolu <0.5 Ethylben ng/ka meta- & para-Xy ortho-Xylene Sum of BTEX <0.5 Total Xyler <0.5 Naphth 6S: PCB S 91.9 0.1 85.3 96.9 70.5 2-Chl ol-D4 246-1 MIT: PAH S 93.2 109 4-Te -d14 87.9 105 97.3 0.2 2037-26-5 Toluene-D8 0.2 4-Bro 450-00-4

Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

tage Vork Order Slient Project	: 15 of 18 : EM2421465 : GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUT : 267 Argyle	IONS						ALS
Analytical Resul	ts							
Sub-Matrix: WATER (Matrix: WATER)			Sample ID	Rinsate		-		
		Samplin	g date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-001			1	
				Result				
EG020F: Dissolved N Arsenic	letals by ICP-MS 7440-38-2	0.001	ngl	<0.001			-	-
Boron	7440-35-2 7440-42-8	0.05	rigit	<0.05				
Barium	7440-42-8 7440-39-3	0.001	mgiL	<0.001				
Banum	7440-39-3 7440-41-7	0.001	mgiL	<0.001				
Cadmium	7440-41-7 7440-43-9	0.0001	mgit	<0.0001				
Cobalt	(2.585.27.7	0.001	mgit.	<0.001				
Chromium	7440-48-4	0.001		<0.001	No.		-	
	7440-47-3		mg1.		-	-		
Copper	7440-50-8	0.001	mgiL	<0.001				
Manganese	7439-96-5	0.001	mg/L	<0.001				
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.001	mg/L	<0.001				
Lead	7439-92-1	0.001	mg/L	<0.001		-		-
Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01	mgiL	<0.01	-			
Vanadium	7440-62-2	0.01	mg1.	<0.01				
Zinc	7440-66-6	0.005	mgiL	<0.005				
EG035F: Dissolved N Mercury	lercury by FIMS 7439-97-8	0.0001	mg1.	<0.0001		-		
EP075(SIM)B: Polynu	clear Aromatic Hydrocarbons							
Naphthalene	91-20-3	1.0	ugt	<1.0		-	-	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	1.0	ugit	<1.0				
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1.0	µg1.	<1.0	1 mm ²			
Fluorene	86-73-7	1.0	104	<1.0				
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	1.0	µg%	<1.0		-		-
Anthracene	120-12-7	1.0	μgL	<1.0	-		-	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	1.0	µ9L.	<1.0		-		
Pyrene	129-00-0	1.0	ugt	<1.0	-	-		
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1.0	µgit.	<1.0				
Chrysene	218-01-9	1.0	Jou	<1.0				



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 : 16 of 18

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 : 267 Argyk

NMENTAL SOLUTIONS

ub-Matrix: WATER			Sample ID	Rinsate		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Matrix: WATER)			and the second second	Pullbare	2000			
		Samplin	ig date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound CA	S Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-001				
		_		Result				-
EP075(SIM)B: Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarb								
	2 205-82-3	1.0	Leu	<1.0	5 mm 2	-	-	-
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1.0	HOL	<1.0		-		
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0.5	µ9L	<0.5				
Indeno(1.2.3.cd)pyrene	193-39-5	1.0	Let	<1.0		-		
Dibenz(a.h)anthracene	53-70-3	1.0	hôr.	<1.0	-			
Benzo(g.h.i)perylene	191-24-2	1.0	Let	<1.0		-		
Sum of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons		0.5	μgL	<0.5				
Benzo(a)pyrene TEQ (zero)	-	0.5	ug'L	<0.5				
EP080/071: Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons								
C6 - C9 Fraction		20	ugl	<20	-	-	-	-
C10 - C14 Fraction		50	ugiL	<50				
C15 - C28 Fraction		100	µ91.	<100	1 mm			
C29 - C36 Fraction		50	ugi	<50				
C10 - C36 Fraction (sum)	-	50	HOL	<50				
EP080/071: Total Recoverable Hydrocarbons -	NEPM 2013	Fraction	is i					
C6 - C10 Fraction	C6_C10	20	49L	<20	-	-		-
C6 - C10 Fraction minus BTEX C6_((F1)	C10-BTEX	20	hðir	<20	-		-	-
>C10 - C16 Fraction	-	100	ugit	<100				
>C16 - C34 Fraction		100	Leu	<100	_ 			
>C34 - C40 Fraction		100	har	<100				
>C10 - C40 Fraction (sum)	-	100	HOL	<100				-
>C10 - C16 Fraction minus Naphthalene (F2)	-	100	hôr	<100	-			
EP080: BTEXN								
Benzene	71-43-2	4	μg/L	<1	_	-	-	
Toluene	108-88-3	2	μgl	<2		-		
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2	Jeu	9	Same -	-		

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Environmental Site Assessment: 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart, Tasmania. December 2024.

1996 : 17 of 1 fork Order : EM242 lent : GEO-I tojoct : 267 An	1465 ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTI	ONS						ALS
nalytical Results								
Sub-Matrix: WATER			Sample ID	Rinsate				
		Sampl	ing date / time	04-Dec-2024 00:00				
Compound	CAS Number	LOR	Unit	EM2421465-001				
				Result				-
P080: BTEXN - Continued								
meta- & para-Xylene	108-38-3 106-42-3	2	ygt	4				
ortho-Xylene	95-47-6	2	HOL	2		-		
Total Xylenes		2	ugit	4		1000		
Sum of BTEX		1	ugt	<1		-	-	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	5	μgit	~		-		
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compo	und Surrogates							
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	1.0	×	27.0	-	-	-	-
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	1.0	36	41.4				
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	1.0	%	56.5		-	-	
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates								
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	1.0	*	87.3	-	-	-	-
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	1.0	%	105				
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	1.0	5	92.7			-	
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surroga	itos		1. C					7
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	2	26	111	_		-	
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	2	- %	96.9				
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	2	5	99.6				

ALS

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 Work Order
 EM2421465

 Client
 GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

 Project
 267 Argyle

Surrogate Control Limits			
Sub-Matrix: SOIL		Recovery	Limits (%)
Compound	CAS Number	Low	High
EP066S: PCB Surrogate			
Decachlorobiphenyl	2051-24-3	36	140
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound	Surrogates		
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	54	125
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	65	123
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	34	122
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates			
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	61	125
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	62	130
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	67	133
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates			
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	51	125
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	55	125
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	56	124
Sub-Matrix: WATER		Recovery	Limits (%)
Compound	CAS Number	Low	High
EP075(SIM)S: Phenolic Compound	Surrogates		
Phenol-d6	13127-88-3	10	51
2-Chlorophenol-D4	93951-73-6	30	114
2.4.6-Tribromophenol	118-79-6	26	133
EP075(SIM)T: PAH Surrogates			
2-Fluorobiphenyl	321-60-8	35	127
Anthracene-d10	1719-06-8	44	122
4-Terphenyl-d14	1718-51-0	44	124
EP080S: TPH(V)/BTEX Surrogates			
1.2-Dichloroethane-D4	17060-07-0	73	129
Toluene-D8	2037-26-5	70	125
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4	71	129

Appendix 8 Certificates of Analysis

From:	Anita Bourn <anita.bourn@tasnetworks.com.au></anita.bourn@tasnetworks.com.au>
Sent:	Tuesday, 24 December 2024 2:17 PM
То:	Libby Espie
Cc:	Chris Jacobson; Paul Ransley
Subject:	RE: Planning & Developments - request for written
	advice - 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart TAS 7000 (CT 30137/3)

This Message originated outside your organization. Do not click links, open attachments or action requests unless you know the content is safe.

Hi Libby

Thank you for your email on 4th December 2024 referring the proposed multi-storey car park at 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart.

Based on the information provided, the development is not likely to adversely affect TasNetworks' operations. Therefore, we have no concerns with the proposed development.

Kind regards,



Anita Bourn Land Use Planner – Strategic Growth Governance

P 03 6271 6413 | M 0458 015 441 1 – 7 Maria Street, Lenah Valley 7008 PO Box 606, Moonah TAS 7009

www.tasnetworks.com.au @TasNetworks []/TasNetworks



In the spirit of giving, TasNetworks is donating \$10,000 to the **Backpack Bed for Homeless** program. This donation will provide up to 150 people across our state with essential backpack beds or sleeping bags, bringing warmth and comfort to those in need.

Wishing you a joyful holiday season and a bright new year filled with kindness.



From: Libby Espie <lespie@fairbrother.com.au>
Sent: Wednesday, 4 December 2024 11:14 AM
To: Land Use Planning TasNetworks <LandUsePlanning@tasnetworks.com.au>
Cc: Chris Jacobson <cjacobson@fairbrother.com.au>; Paul Ransley
pransley@fairbrother.com.au>
Subject: Planning & Developments - request for written advice - 267 Argyle Street, North
Hobart TAS 7000 (CT 30137/3)



To whom it may concern,

Please see attached Land Use Planning Application Form, cover letter and appendices in relation to a proposed redevelopment at 267 Argyle Street, North Hobart.

As the site is subject to the **Electricity Transmission Infrastructure Protection** overlay, we seek written advice from TasNetworks in preparation for submitting a development application in early January 2025.

Please don't hesitate to contact me with any questions.

Thank you kindly for your time.

Libby Espie

Design Coordinator

59 Sandy Bay Road, Battery Point TAS 7004 Phone: 03 6220 9000 | Mobile: 0474 584 293 Email: lespie@fairbrother.com.au | Web: www.fairbrother.com.au | Web: www.fairbrother.com.au | State of the st



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Page 299 ATTACHMENT B



RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
16672	1
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
6	04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 01.21 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 1 on Plan 16672 Derivation : Part of 17 Perches, Gtd. to J. Roberts, Whole of 11 Perches, Gtd. to W. Fisher, Part of 2A-3R-28Ps. Gtd. to J. Solomon, and Part of 0A-3R-12Ps. Gtd. to H. Addison and Anor. Prior CT 3936/70

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any BURDENING EASEMENT: Right of Drainage [appurtenant to Lot 1 on Deeds Office Diagram No. 80/70) over the Drainage Easement shown on Plan No. 16672

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

Item No. 7.1.1

the

Agenda (Open Portion) Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025



FOLIO PLAN RECORDER OF TITLES

Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



A. 6480 C.T. Owner: Risby Forest Industries Pty. Ltd. stered Number PLAN OF SURVEY d in the Ľ, 3759-70 Title Reference: C.T.2567-8, C.T.3147-55 ¢ Conv.56-2471 CITY OF HOBART Granice: Whole of 0.0.17 Grd. to James Roberts, whole of 0.0.11 Grd. to William Fisher, part of 2.3.28 Grd to Judah Solomon, part of 0.3.7 Grd. to William Jones, part of 0.3.12 Grd. to William Jones, part of 2.3.36 Grd. to John Thomas Jones. Scale 1:400 Measurements in Metre ACTING DEPUTY R er of Titles SEE SURVEY NOTES FOR RE-MARK FLAN S. J. Bay LOT 1 (7/31)1.0. (7/8") (SP30137) (1/37) L.O. (S.P.25207) (290°/11) STRIES PA 15-18-4 7 1 . 1985 m² Total (1341m R.P.A. 644m G.L.) (D12258) (1/39)... (S.P.D.132)00 (42/97) 0.0. (60/20)0 (100/23^{NS.}) (S.B.P.48)LA. ð (D.19999) 6 (P.197632) (188°/16) (1/44)10 (D.) a 2 4 (D.29339) (20/67)0.0 A. 6480 C.T. 6.5 2 2464 m² PROTIE (s, (1/35)10. (D. 107790) ر۲ (3/97)1.0. STREET (75-56) (5-<u>66</u>) (22' 30 (0.106 WAT (0.106316)

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RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME 127475	FOLIO
	2
EDITION 5	DATE OF ISSUE 04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 01.23 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 2 on Sealed Plan 127475 Derivation : Part of 1 Acre 15 Perches Section C.Z. Granted to William Bellamy., Part of OA-3R-7Ps Granted to William Jones Prior CTs 106316/1 and 109767/1

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any SP 127475 FENCING COVENANT in Schedule of Easements B178063 LEASE to THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION of a leasehold estate for the term of 99 years from 1-Jan-1985 of Lot 1 on Diagram No. 29339 together with a right of carriageway and a right to lay and maintain power cables therein mentioned Registered 21-Oct-1988 at 12.01 PM Leasehold Title(s) issued: 29339/1

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

NOTICE: This folio is affected as to deleted easements pursuant to Request to Amend No. C698377 made under Section 103 of the Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993. Search Sealed Plan No. 127475 Lodged by HOBART COUNCIL(SURV) on 10-Apr-2006 BP: C698377

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 Volume Number: 127475

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Planning Authority Committee Meeting - 23/7/2025 SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS the RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980 Government Registered Number ANNEXURE TO SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS SP 127475 PAGE 3 OF 3 PAGES SUBDIVIDER:- Southern Service Pty Ltd & Co-Operative Motors Ltd 107790/1, 3936/71, 106316/1, 106477/1, 227887/1 & 247877/1 FOLIO REFERENCE:-Pursuant to Memorandum of Mortgage B667307 and B670199 FORD CREDIT AUSTRALIA LTD consents to the within Schedule of Easements it Carpe STEPHANIE MORRIS tumpery Jecetary NOTE:- Every annexed sheet must be signed by the parties to the dealing or where the party is a corporate body be signed by the persons who have attested the affixing of the seal of that body to the dealing.

Agenda (Open Portion)

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Tasmanian

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RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
111374	1
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
6	04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 01.22 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 1 on Plan 111374 Derivation : Part of 2A-3R-36Ps, Section C.2 Gtd to J T Morgan and Whole of Lot 39625 Gtd to Risby Forest Industries Pty Ltd Prior CT 4230/12

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any B6032 ADHESION ORDER under Section 477A of the Local

- Government Act 1962 Registered 07-Jan-1986 at noon B218440 PARTIAL DISCHARGE of Adhesion Order No. B6032 as relates to Lot 1 on Diagram No. 29339 Registered 21-Oct-1988 at noon
- B178063 LEASE to THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION of a leasehold estate for the term of 99 years from 1-Jan-1985 of Lot 1 on Diagram No. 29339 together with a right of carriageway and a right to lay and maintain power cables therein mentioned Registered 21-Oct-1988 at 12.01 PM Leasehold Title(s) issued: 29339/1

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

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RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
19926	1
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
6	04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 01.23 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 1 on Diagram 19926 Being the land described in Assent No. 52/5154 Derivation : Part of OA-3R-7Ps. Section C.2. Gtd. to William Jones Prior CT 4010/96

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

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RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
197632	1
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
7	04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 01.24 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 1 on Plan 197632 Derivation : Part of 1A-3R-6Ps. Gtd. to J. Thompson Prior CT 3556/86

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any CAUTION: THIS TITLE IS A QUALIFIED TITLE: that is to say: the registered proprietor holds his estate subject to all estates and interests in the land created before the date of issue hereof

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

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RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
19999	1
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
6	04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 01.25 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 1 on Diagram 19999 Being the land described in Conveyance No. 18/5811 Derivation : Part of OA-3R-12Ps. Section C.2. Gtd. to Hugh Addison and John Elliott Addison Prior CT 4010/95

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

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RESULT OF SEARCH

RECORDER OF TITLES Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SEARCH OF TORRENS TITLE

VOLUME	FOLIO
30137	3
EDITION	DATE OF ISSUE
7	04-Sep-2019

SEARCH DATE : 25-Mar-2025 SEARCH TIME : 12.48 PM

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

City of HOBART Lot 3 on Sealed Plan 30137 (formerly Lots 1 and 2 on Sealed Plan No.30137 Derivation : Part of 2A 3R 28P Granted to J.Solomon Prior CTs 4173/17 and 3107/88

SCHEDULE 1

E109582 TRANSFER to COSTMAC INVESTMENTS PTY. LTD. Registered 04-Sep-2019 at noon

SCHEDULE 2

Reservations and conditions in the Crown Grant if any

UNREGISTERED DEALINGS AND NOTATIONS

No unregistered dealings or other notations

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SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS

RECORDER OF TITLES

Issued Pursuant to the Land Titles Act 1980



SCHEDULE OF EASEMENTS PLAN NO. Nore:-The Town Clerk or Council Clerk must sign S P30137 the certificate on the back page for the purpose of S P30137

The Schedule must be signed by the owners and mortgagees of the land affected. Signatures should be attested.

EASEMENTS AND PROFITS

Each lot on the plan is together with:----

(1) such rights of drainage over the drainage easements shewn on the plan (if any) as may be necessary to drain the stormwater and other surplus water from such lot; and

(2) any easements or profits à prendre described hereunder.

Each lot on the plan is subject to:-

- (1) such rights of drainage over the drainage easements shewn on the plan (if any) as passing through such lot as may be necessary to drain the stormwater and other surplus water from any other lot on the plan; and
- (2) any easements or profits à prendre described hereunder.

The direction of the flow of water through the drainage easements shewn on the plan is indicated by arrows.

EASEMENTS

.

No easements or profits a prendre are created to benefit or burden Lot 1 on the said plan.

THE COMMON SEAL of THE HYDRO) ELECTRIC COMMISSION was hereunto) affixed in the presence of:)

COMMISSIONER SECRETARY



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8. **REPORTS**

8.1 Planning Advertising Report File Ref: F25/52338

Report of the Director Strategic and Regulatory Services of 16 July 2025 and attachments.

Delegation: Committee



MEMORANDUM: PLANNING AUTHORITY COMMITTEE

Planning Advertising Report

Attached is the Planning Advertising Report for the period 17 June 2025 to 14 July 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That the information contained in "Planning Advertising Report" be received and noted.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

Neil Noye DIRECTOR STRATEGIC AND REGULATORY SERVICES

Date:16 July 2025File Reference:F25/52338

Attachment A: Planning Advertising Report I 🛣

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estim	nated Cost	Expiry Date	Proposed Delegation	Advertising Period Start	Advertising Period End
1	CVO-HOB-2025-0035	Change of Use to Visitor Accommodation	UNIT 5 601 SANDY BAY RD SANDY BAY	\$	-	29/7/2025	Director	25/06/2025	09/07/2025
2	CVO-HOB-2025-0042	Change of Use to Visitor Accommodation	15 LEFROY ST NORTH HOBART	\$	-	1/08/2025	Director	08/07/2025	22/07/2025
3	PLN-HOB-2024-0233	Outbuilding and Tree Removal	2A BRAMBLE ST RIDGEWAY	\$	80,000	1/08/2025	Director	10/07/2025	24/07/2025
4		Alterations (including to	UNIT 1 9 FIELDING DR WEST HOBART	\$	11,500	29/07/2025	Director	20/06/2025	04/07/2025
5	PLN-HOB-2024-0545	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Subdivision (Lot Consolidation) including 137 Liverpool Street and the Murray Street Road Reservation	139 LIVERPOOL ST HOBART	\$	750,000	5/08/2025	Director	09/07/2025	23/07/2025
6		Alterations and Extension (Swimming Pool and Carport)	21B GRAYLING AV SOUTH HOBART	\$	200,000	9/07/2025	Director	10/07/2025	24/07/2025
7	PLN-HOB-2024-0668	Alterations, Outdoor Dining and Changes to Parking and Access	131-133 MURRAY ST HOBART	\$	10,000	1/08/2025	Director	03/07/2025	17/07/2025
8	PLN-HOB-2024-0690	Outbuilding	8 FORDHAM ST MOUNT STUART	\$	40,000	24/07/2025	Director	03/07/2025	17/07/2025

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Expiry Date	Proposed Delegation	Advertising Period Start	Advertising Period End
9	PLN-HOB-2025-0033	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Partial Change of Use to Food Services and Business and Professional Services	89 SALAMANCA PL BATTERY POINT	\$ 350,000	30/07/2025	Director	01/07/2025	15/07/2025
10	PLN-HOB-2025-0128	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	33 GORDON AV MOUNT STUART	\$ 200,000	25/07/2025	Director	07/07/2025	21/07/2025
11	PLN-HOB-2025-0140	Partial Demolition and New Building for Vehicle Parking	267 ARGYLE ST NORTH HOBART	\$ 4,475,509	25/07/2025	Committee (Major Development)	19/06/2025	03/07/2025
12	PLN-HOB-2025-0147	Demolition and New Building for General Retail and Hire, Business and Professional Services, and 8 Multiple Dwellings and Associated Works	65 BRISBANE ST HOBART	\$ 10,000,000	6/08/2025	Committee (Major Development)	08/07/2025	22/07/2025
13	PLN-HOB-2025-0153	Signage	156 NEW TOWN RD NEW TOWN	\$ 2,000	22/07/2025	Director	01/07/2025	15/07/2025
14	PLN-HOB-2025-0160	Demolition (Removal of Un derground Storage Tanks)	377 MACQUARIE ST SOUTH HOBART	\$ 8,000	15/07/2025	Director	01/07/2025	15/07/2025
15	PLN-HOB-2025-0201	Partial Demolition, Alterations, Extension and Ancillary Dwelling	474A NELSON RD MOUNT NELSON	\$ 300,000	22/07/2025	Director	03/07/2025	17/07/2025

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estimated C	Cost Expiry Date		Proposed Delegation	Advertising Period Start	Advertising Period End
16	PLN-HOB-2025-0221	,,	8 SUNNYSIDE RD NEW TOWN	\$ 550,0	000	28/7/2025	Director	30/06/2025	14/07/2025
17	PLN-HOB-2025-0226	Dwelling	25 FISHER AV SANDY BAY	\$ 992,7	705	12/08/2025	Director	07/07/2025	21/07/2025
18	PLN-HOB-2025-0246	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Partial Change of Use to Hotel Industry (Bottleshop)	189 ELIZABETH ST HOBART	\$ 50,0	000	8/07/2025	Director	04/07/2025	18/07/2025
19	PLN-HOB-2025-0248	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	11 FORSTER ST NEW TOWN	\$ 200,0	000	30/07/2025	Director	03/07/2025	17/07/2025
20	PLN-HOB-2025-0250		UNIT 2 11 KIRBY CT WEST HOBART	\$ 250,0	000	1/08/2025	Director	07/07/2025	21/07/2025
21	PLN-HOB-2025-0251	· ··· ···· - ···· · · · · · · · · · · ·	578A NELSON RD MOUNT NELSON	\$ 300,0	000	1/08/2025	Director	30/06/2025	14/07/2025
22	PLN-HOB-2025-0253	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	2 MELLIFONT ST WEST HOBART	\$ 250,0	000	29/07/2025	Director	07/07/2025	21/07/2025
23	PLN-HOB-2025-0269	Partial Demolition, Ancillary Dwelling and Carport	3 SAYER CR SANDY BAY	\$ 511,0	000	31/07/2025	Director	03/07/2025	17/07/2025

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estir	nated Cost	Expiry Date	Proposed Delegation	Advertising Period Start	Advertising Period End
24	PLN-HOB-2025-0271	Partial Demolition, Alterations, Extension, and Swimming Pool	72 HAMPDEN RD BATTERY POINT	\$	500,000	5/08/2025	Director	15/07/2025	29/07/2025
25	PLN-HOB-2025-0273	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Ancillary Dwelling	76 NAPOLEON ST BATTERY POINT	\$	100,000	24/07/2025	Director	02/07/2025	16/07/2025
26	PLN-HOB-2025-0275	Partial Demolition, Alterations, Extension and Garage	4 PEDDER ST NEW TOWN	\$	65,000	1/08/2025	Director	08/07/2025	22/07/2025
27	PLN-HOB-2025-0276	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Pergola	17 CARLTON ST NEW TOWN	\$	180,000	1/08/2025	Director	02/07/2025	16/07/2025
28	PLN-HOB-2025-0281	Outbuilding (Studio) and Landscaping	24 BEDFORD ST NEW TOWN	\$	5,000	25/08/2025	Director	30/06/2025	14/07/2025
29	PLN-HOB-2025-0288	Retaining Wall	10 ST GEORGES TCE BATTERY POINT	\$	45,000	8/08/2025	Director	09/07/2025	23/07/2025
30	PLN-HOB-2025-0305	Outbuilding (Shed)	20 BYRON ST SANDY BAY	\$	18,500	5/08/2025	Director	10/07/2025	24/07/2025
31	PLN-HOB-2025-0306	Partial Demolition, Alterations, Extension and Front Fencing	1 BUTTERWORTH ST WEST HOBART	\$	170,000	1/08/2025	Director	14/07/2025	28/07/2025
32	PLN-HOB-2025-0312	Partial Demolition and Extension to Garage	18 NUTGROVE AV SANDY BAY	\$	50,000	28/07/2025	Director	07/07/2025	21/07/2025
33	PLN-HOB-2025-0317	Change of Use to Sport and Recreation (Gym)	140-150 LIVERPOOL ST HOBART	\$	420,000	06/08/205	Director	07/07/2025	21/07/2025
34	PLN-HOB-2025-0331	Alterations (Solar Panels)	5 STAR ST SANDY BAY	\$	29,720	5/08/2025	Director	10/07/2025	24/07/2025

8.2 Delegated Decisions Report (Planning) File Ref: F25/52360

Report of the Director Strategic and Regulatory Services of 15 July 2025 and attachments.

Delegation: Committee


MEMORANDUM: PLANNING AUTHORITY COMMITTEE

Delegated Decisions Report (Planning)

Attached is the "Delegated Decisions Report (Planning)" for the period 17 June 2025 to 14 July 2025.

RECOMMENDATION

That the information contained in the "Delegated Decisions Report (Planning)" be received and noted.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

Neil Noye DIRECTOR STRATEGIC AND REGULATORY SERVICES

Date:	15 July 2025
File Reference:	F25/52360

Attachment A: Delegated Decisions Report (Planning) I 🖾

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Decision	Date Approved
1	PLN-HOB-2024-0392	Partial Demolition and Alterations (including to Carparking)	UNIT 1 9 FIELDING DR WEST HOBART	\$ 11,500	Approved	10/07/2025
2	PLN-HOB-2024-0441	New Outbuildings, Carport, and Front Fencing	51 DOYLE AV LENAH VALLEY	\$ 11,300	Approved	19/06/2025
3	PLN-HOB-2024-0684	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	205 WARWICK ST WEST HOBART	\$ 630,000	Approved	26/06/2025
4	PLN-HOB-2025-0061	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	49 DERWENTWATER AV SANDY BAY	\$ 500,000	Approved	27/06/2025
5	PLN-HOB-2025-0075	Multiple Dwellings (Two New)	19 HEARTWOOD RD LENAH VALLEY	\$ 698,000	Approved	07/07/2025
6	PLN-HOB-2025-0099	Partial Demolition and Alterations to Retaining Wall	6 ROMILLY ST SOUTH HOBART	\$ 200,000	Approved	26/06/2025
7	PLN-HOB-2025-0123	Boundary Wall	6 SHELDON PL WEST HOBART	\$ 15,000	Approved	19/06/2025
8	PLN-HOB-2025-0125	Outbuilding	65 WELLESLEY ST SOUTH HOBART	\$ 30,000	Approved	19/06/2025
9	PLN-HOB-2025-0127	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	3 FARADAY ST WEST HOBART	\$ 125,000	Approved	30/06/2025
10	PLN-HOB-2025-0130	Partial Demolition, Alterations, Extension and Signage	1A BRISBANE ST HOBART	\$ 600,000	Approved	23/06/2025
11	PLN-HOB-2025-0143	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	80 PRINCES ST SANDY BAY	\$ 495,000	Approved	02/07/2025

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Decision	Date Approved
12	PLN-HOB-2025-0154	Change of Use to 15 Multiple Dwellings (13 existing and 2 new), Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension, New Outbuilding (Laundry) Retaining Walls and Front Fencing	63 GOULBURN ST HOBART	\$ 175,000	Approved	26/06/2025
13	PLN-HOB-2025-0158	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Fence	15 FITZROY PL SANDY BAY	\$ 40,000	Approved	02/07/2025
14	PLN-HOB-2025-0159	Signage	72 ELIZABETH ST HOBART	\$ 400,000	Approved	23/06/2025
15	PLN-HOB-2025-0179	Partial Demolition, New Buildings, Extension to Visitor Accommodation Use, Extension to Operating Hours, and Subdivision (Boundary Adjustment)	46 SWANSTON ST NEW TOWN	\$ 1,200,000	Approved	10/07/2025
16	PLN-HOB-2025-0189	Dwelling	23 DUKE ST SANDY BAY	\$ 531,535	Approved	26/06/2025
17	PLN-HOB-2025-0193	Partial Demolition, Alterations and Extension	91B FOREST RD WEST HOBART	\$ 450,000	Approved	23/06/2025
18	PLN-HOB-2025-0209	Alterations, Signage and Partial Change of Use to Food Services	6 LEFROY ST NORTH HOBART	\$ 5,000	Approved	26/06/2025
19	PLN-HOB-2025-0213	Partial Demolition, Alterations, Extension and Carport	111 FOREST RD WEST HOBART	\$ 400,000	Approved	25/06/2025
20	PLN-HOB-2025-0216	Landscape works and installation of a playground	15 PIRIE ST NEW TOWN	\$ 30,000	Approved	27/06/2025

No	Reference Number	Council Description	Property Address	Estimated Cost	Decision	Date Approved
21	PLN-HOB-2025-0233	Partial Demolition, Alterations and	20 LANSDOWNE CR	\$ 190,000	Approved	07/07/2025
21	PEN-1100-2023-0233	Extension	WEST HOBART	φ 130,000	Approved	
22	PLN-HOB-2025-0237	7 Garage	27 HILLSIDE CR	\$ 10,000	Approved	19/06/2025
_ 22	PEN-1100-2023-0237		WEST HOBART	φ 10,000		
23		N-HOB-2025-0240 Pylon Sign	116-138 CAMPBELL ST	\$ -	Approved	03/07/2025
23	PLN-HOD-2025-0240		HOBART	φ -		
24	PLN-HOB-2025-0252	Partial Damalitian and Alterations	UNIT 1 1 FLINDERS LANE	\$ 4,000	Approved	10/07/2025
24	PLN-HUB-2025-0252	DB-2025-0252 Partial Demolition and Alterations	SANDY BAY	φ 4,000		
25		LN-HOB-2025-0257 Signage	265-269 ELIZABETH ST	\$ 3.000	Approved	02/07/2025
25	PLN-HUB-2025-0257		NORTH HOBART	φ 3,000		
26		Partial Demolition, Alterations and	16 KELLY ST	\$ 300,000	Approved	09/07/2025
26	PLN-HOB-2025-0258	Extension	BATTERY POINT	φ 300,000		
27		Side and	50A MURRAY ST	\$ 3.000	Ammunan	10/07/2025
	PLN-HOB-2025-0272	Signage	HOBART	\$ 3,000	Approved	10/07/2025
			78 ALEXANDER ST	\$ 1.000	Approved	07/07/2025
28	PLN-HOB-2025-0298	LN-HOB-2025-0298 Alterations (Deck)	SANDY BAY	\$ 1,000		
29 PLN	PLN-HOB-2025-0321 Partial Demolition and Alteration		UNIT 2 10 RED CHAPEL AV	¢ 50.000	Approved	07/07/2025
		LIN-HOB-2025-0321 Partial Demolition and Alterations	SANDY BAY	\$ 50,000		
30	PLN-HOB-2025-0323	Partial Demolition, Alterations and	25 LILLIE ST	¢ 00.000	Approved	04/07/2025
		Extension	GLEBE	\$ 90,000		

9. **RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE**

Regulation 34(3) *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025.* File Ref: 13-1-10

The Chief Executive Officer reports:-

"In accordance with the procedures approved in respect to Questions Without Notice, the following responses to questions taken on notice are provided to the Committee for information.

The Committee is reminded that in accordance with Regulation 34(3) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025*, the Chairperson is not to allow discussion or debate on either the question or the response."

RECOMMENDATION

That the following responses to questions without notice be received and noted.

9.1 Acknowledgement of Country

Memorandum of the Director Community and Economic Development of 7 May 2025

9.2 Timeline for Mount Nelson / Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan directions paper

Memorandum of the Deputy Director Strategic and Regulatory Services of 21 May 2025

9.3 Correction of Population Projection

Memorandum of the Deputy Director Strategic and Regulatory Services of 21 May 2025



MEMORANDUM: LORD MAYOR DEPUTY LORD MAYOR ELECTED MEMBERS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

Meeting: Planning Authority Committee

Meeting date: 7 May 2025

Raised by: Councillor Harvey

Question:

Are we over using the acknowledgement of country? Should we have a review based on what we learnt at the recent workshop? Can a review consider how often we do an acknowledgement of country, should it be something that we do yearly rather than at the start of every meeting?

Response:

Acknowledgement of Country at Council meetings and workshops

There does not appear to be a formal policy position requiring an Acknowledgment of Country to be delivered by the chair at the commencement of a Council meeting or workshop.

Officers have undertaken research of Council reports and minutes and have determined that Lord Mayor Hickey commenced the delivery of Acknowledgment of Country at Council meetings ten (10) years ago with the first one being on 7 September 2015. It does not appear that there was any full Council decision to do this, but it may have been the Lord Mayor using her discretion and it was introduced that way.

Acknowledgement of Country at Council meetings have continued to be delivered at Council meetings since that time.

It is noted that when undertaking this research, it is recorded that Lord Mayor Valentine was delivering an Acknowledgment of Country consistently in his speeches from 2003.

There was a motion presented at the Council meeting on 24 April 2004 "That verbal acknowledgement of the Tasmanian Aboriginal people's prior custodianship of the land by the Lord Mayor, at the commencement of each Annual General Meeting of the Hobart City Council, be approved." This motion was carried unanimously.

Acknowledgement of Country – Other Councils

Officers have undertaken desk top research on other Tasmanian Councils and other Capital Cities to determine whether they are including Acknowledgment of Country at the commencement of their Council meetings.

This research indicates that all 29 Tasmanian councils commence their Council meetings with an Acknowledgement of Country.

In relation to other capital cities, all capital cities across Australia include an Acknowledgement of Country at the start of their Council meetings.

It is noted that several councils (not capital cities), particularly in South Australia and Queensland, have recently decided to discontinue the practice of including an Acknowledgement of Country at their meetings. Examples include the City of Gold Coast, Naracoorte Lucindale Council, and the City of Playford.

At a Council meeting in May 2025, Flinders Island councillors rejected a motion to cease Welcome to Country and Acknowledgement of Country at events the Flinders Council is involved in. The motion was put forward, however it failed to get a seconder.

Protocol for Acknowledgement of Country

The City of Hobart's *Respectful Language Guide: Aboriginal Language and Protocols* (2020) (the Guide) was developed based on an extensive engagement process during the development of the Aboriginal Commitment and Action Plan 2020-22 (ACAP).

During this process, members of the Tasmanian Aboriginal community and Elected Members both highlighted a desire for increased respectful communications, use of Aboriginal language and improved recognition and use of Aboriginal cultural protocols. In addition, City of Hobart staff expressed a need for tools and guidance to support them in developing respectful communications with and about Aboriginal people.

In response, the City created the *Respectful Language Guide: Aboriginal Language and Protocols* in 2020. The development of the Guide was directly aligned to Deliverables 10.1 and 10.2 in the ACAP. This guide was distributed to Elected Members via a memorandum on 5 November 2020.

The Guide was reviewed and updated in 2024 by Mina Nina and Cooee Tunapri Pty Ltd, the consultants engaged to review the ACAP. The revised Guide is shown at Attachment A to this report.

It is noted that this document is a Guide and not a formal Council policy document. The Guide includes information on preferred language, background on key terms, including those to avoid when referencing Tasmanian Aboriginal people in written or spoken contexts. Also included is background on the language of palawa kani, word histories and uses. In addition, the Guide provides background, templates and protocols for an Acknowledgment of and Welcome to Country.

The Guide includes a section specifically on Acknowledgement of Country (shown below). The Guide states that it is appropriate to have an acknowledgement at the start of an event, significant meeting or gathering. The Guide further clarifies 'It is appropriate to provide an Acknowledgement of Country at public events such as meetings, community forums, launches and workshops'.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

A verbal Acknowledgement of Country can be provided by an Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander or non-Aboriginal person at the start of an event or significant meeting or gathering. If there is a known Aboriginal person at the event or meeting, it may be appropriate, prior to the commencement, to ask whether they would like to provide either a Welcome or Acknowledgement. However, it is not appropriate to expect Aboriginal people to always take on the role of providing an Acknowledgement. It is appropriate to provide an Acknowledgement of Country at public events such as meetings, community forums, launches and workshops. It is particularly important to provide an Acknowledgement when there may be Aboriginal people participating, or the topics being discussed relate to or affect Aboriginal people. In the event that a Welcome or Acknowledgement has already been given at an event, subsequent speakers may like to offer a word of thanks to the person who provided the Welcome and a personal reflection or response. This is preferable to providing another standard Acknowledgement. Similarly, it's important to consider the general tone of the messages you are seeking to convey, not just the specific words chosen. Words are important however delivery, attitude and context are equally so. A short quide and a number of example Acknowledgements are provided on pages 6 and 7, in addition to the Acknowledgement at the start of this document. These have been considered carefully and can be used in part, in whole or in combination. The guide has been provided to encourage creation of tailored, contextual Acknowledgements, so long as it is culturally appropriate and respectful. This will ensure your acknowledgement remains relevant and has meaning.

Tailoring Acknowledgement of Country

In terms of the Acknowledgement of Country provided at Council meetings, the information provided in the Guide would have the same application. It is noted that,

as stated in the Guide, the creation of tailored, contextual Acknowledgements that are culturally appropriate and respectful are recommended.

Feedback from Tasmanian Aboriginal people is that Acknowledgements should avoid being so scripted that they come across as lacking authenticity or meaning.

This narrative is aligned nationally as demonstrated in the following articles: <u>https://www.sbs.com.au/nitv/article/a-guide-on-how-to-acknowledge-country-in-a-meaningful-way/v1595i7in</u>

https://www.acknowledgethis.com.au/

https://study.unimelb.edu.au/study-with-us/professional-development/blog/be-brave.there-is-no-script-for-acknowledgment-of-country-according-to-tiriki-onus

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

Ben Artup DIRECTOR COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Date:15 July 2025File Reference:F25/37543; 13-1-10



MEMORANDUM: LORD MAYOR DEPUTY LORD MAYOR ELECTED MEMBERS

TIMELINE FOR MOUNT NELSON / SANDY BAY NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN DIRECTIONS PAPER

Meeting: Planning Authority Committee

Meeting date: 21 May 2025

Raised by: Councillor Lohberger

Question:

Can we get an update on the timeline for the directions paper on the Mount Nelson Sandy Bay neighbourhood Plan?

Response:

Work on the Directions Paper has been progressing; however, we had been awaiting the tabling of the University of Tasmania (Protection of Land) Bill 2024 in the Legislative Council.

Due to the recent suspension of Parliament ahead of the upcoming State Election, the timeline for the Bill has been significantly delayed, and it remains uncertain when it will be reintroduced.

In light of this, we are now aiming to present the Directions Paper to Council in September for their consideration.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

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Karen Abey DEPUTY DIRECTOR STRATEGIC AND REGULATORY SERVICES

Date:15 July 2025File Reference:F25/39316; 13-1-10



MEMORANDUM: LORD MAYOR DEPUTY LORD MAYOR ELECTED MEMBERS

CORRECTION OF POPULATION PROJECTION

Meeting: Planning Authority Committee

Meeting date: 21 May 2025

Raised by: Councillor Lohberger

Question:

Is Council aware that the population projection in the Mount Nelson / Sandy Bay Plan is being quoted by the University in support of its Plan to sell off parts of the campus?

Response:

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention. To the best of our knowledge, we are not aware that any population forecasts from the Mount Nelson/ Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan Discussion Paper are being quoted by the university.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.

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Karen Abey DEPUTY DIRECTOR STRATEGIC AND REGULATORY SERVICES

Date:15 July 2025File Reference:F25/39320; 1-1-10

10. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Regulations 33 and 34 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025*. File Ref: 13-1-10

33(2) A question asked at a meeting is to, as far as practicable -

- (a) be concise; and
- (b) be clear; and
- (c) not be a statement; and
- (d) have minimal pre-amble
- 34. Questions without notice by a councillor
- 1. A councillor at a meeting may ask a question without notice -
 - (a) of the chairperson; or
 - (b) through the chairperson, of -
 - (i) another councillor; or
 - (ii) the chief executive officer.
- 2. In asking a question without notice at a meeting, a councillor must not -
 - (a) offer an argument or opinion; or
 - (b) draw any inferences or make any imputations except so far as maybe necessary to explain the question.
- 3. The chairperson of a meeting must not permit any debate of a question without notice or its answer.
- 4. The chairperson, councillor or chief executive officer who is asked a question without notice at a meeting may decline to answer the question.
- 5. The chairperson of a meeting may require a councillor to put a question without notice in writing.

11. CLOSED PORTION OF THE MEETING

That the Committee resolve by majority that the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to regulation 17(1) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2025* because the items included on the closed agenda contain the following matters:

• Minutes of a closed Planning Committee Meeting

The following items were discussed: -

Item No. 1	Minutes of the last meeting of the Closed Portion of the
	Committee Meeting
Itom No. 2	Consideration of supplementary items to the agenda

- Item No. 2 Consideration of supplementary items to the agenda
- Item No. 3 Indications of conflicts of interest
- Item No. 4 Questions Without Notice.