

Well ID	Sample Date	Time	Geographical Coordinates (G		pH Value	ORP	Electrical Conductivity	Temperature	Salinity	Turbidity	Dissolved Oxygen % Sat.	Dissolved Oxygen	Suspended Solids (SS)	Total Dissolved Solids @100°C	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	Chemical Oxygen Demand (Filtered)	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Chemical Oxygen Demand - Filtered	Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO3	Hydroxide Alkalinity as CaCO3	Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	Sulfate as SO4 - Turbidimetric	Sulfur as S	Chloride	Calcium	Magnesium	Potassium	Sodium	Iron	*Sum of Ions (calculation)	*Ionic Balance	Sodium Adsorption Ratio	Nitrate as N	Nitrate as NO3	Nitrite as N	Nitrate as NO2	Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen as N	Total Nitrogen as N	Ammonia as NH3	Ammonia as N	Ammonium as N	Total Phosphorus as P	Escherichia coli (Coliform)	*Total BGA (cyanobacteria)	*Total BGA Biovolume (cylindrosira)	Total Identification and Count	Chlorophyll a	Colour (True)	Fluoride
			Units	Units																																														
			LOR	Units																																														
			0 - 14	mV																																														
0 - 9999	µs/cm	-5 - 50	0 - 70	0 - 3000	0 - 500	0 - 50	5	10	5	5	15	30	5	5	5	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.05	100	%		0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	1	0.001	0	0.0005	1.0	0.1					

WASTEWATER MONITORING RESULTS

[illegible]

SURFACE WATER MONITORING RESULTS

[illegible]

STOCK WATERING

[illegible]

Quality Assurance / Quality Control

'Rinsate' Sample Identification - SAMPLE BUCKET	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	187	-	-	-	-	38	47	<1	84	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	33	39	<0.05	<160	-	<66	<0.01	<0.05	0.02	0.07	1.2	1.2	<0.01	<0.01	-	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	
Blind Field Duplicate' (BFD) Identification - QC1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1110	-	-	-	-	762	62	<1	824	24	-	33	13	5	245	234	1.37	1392	-	14.0	2.82	12.5	0.1	0.33	3	5.9	0.13	0.11	-	7.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
'Primary' Sample Identification - STORAGE LAGOON 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1070	-	-	-	-	755	56	<1	811	24	-	33	13	5	244	233	1.22	1374	-	13.9	2.11	9.34	0.11	0.36	2.7	4.9	0.15	0.12	-	7.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.4
Relative Percentage Difference (RPD%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7%	-	-	-	-	0.9%	10.2%	#	1.6%	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	11.6%	1.3%	-	0.4%	28.8%	28.9%	9.5%	8.7%	10.5%	18.5%	14.3%	8.7%	-	1.2%	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	

Notes:
 *Analysis performed by ALS Environmental (NATA 825) Workorder: EM2521361_0
 Calibration Report ID: Performed by Fonterra
 # RPD could not be calculated as one or more results were reported below Laboratory Limit of Reporting (LOR)
 * RPD % = RPD is above acceptance criteria.
 & Estimated by using method AN121: This sums Na, K, Ca, Mg, NH3, Fe, Cl, Total Alkalinity, SO4 and NO3 - This is not NATA Accredited.
 LOR - Laboratory Limit of Reporting

Assessment Guidelines Comments:

- #1 NHMRC Australian Drinking Water Guideline (Health) adopted
- #2 Trigger value for prevention of foliar injury. Trigger value for moderately tolerant crops (i.e. lucerne, barley, sorghum)
- #3 for surface water systems
- #4 To minimise biodegradation of irrigation equipment
- #5 Requires site-specific assessment
- #6 In the absence of criteria, ANZECC (2000): Indicative ranges of default trigger values for slightly disturbed ecosystems in south-east Australia (specifically Lowland Rivers) has been adopted
- #7 Based on high^a tolerance crops such as wheat, cotton, lucerne, barley, beets and rhodes grass. SAR = 46-102 will cause stunted growth in wheat, lucerne, and lowland rivers. Effect on poultry expected.

^a For comparison between guidelines and laboratory results, a conversion factor of 4.43 has been applied to convert Nitrate (as N) to Nitrate (as NO₃⁻)

^b For comparison between guidelines and laboratory results, a conversion factor of 3.28 has been applied to convert Nitrate (as N) to convert to Nitrite (as NO₂⁻)

^c For comparison between guidelines and laboratory results, a conversion factor of 1.215 has been applied to Ammonia (as N) to convert to Ammonia (as NH₃)

^d The water quality multiplier factor of 1.274 x ammonia as N has been used to convert ammonia as N to ammonia as NH₃ as per the National Institute of Water & Atmospheric Research, NIMM, Updating Nitrate Toxicity Effects on Freshwater Aquatic Species (ANIMIA, January 2013)

Shaded cells denote the results has exceeded the following assessment criteria.

Australian and New Zealand guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality, Fresh Water Ecosystems, 95% protection (ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000)	
Environmental Protection Standard (EPS, 2011 - 'Central Foothills and Coastal Plains' - Lowlands of Yarra, South Gippsland, Bunyip, Lethbridge, Thomson, Mitchell, Tambo & Snowy Basins)	
Australian and New Zealand guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality/Primary Industries (Briggion Lake Long Term) (ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000)	
Australian and New Zealand guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality/Primary Industries (Irrigation Short Term) (ANZECC/ARMCANZ 2000)	
EPA Operating Licence OL000069244 (amended 11th January 2023) - Discharge Limits to Moe River	
EPA Victoria Publication 1910.2 - Victorian Guideline for Water Recycling	

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: