

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS 341257

Client Details

Client	Alka Power Australia
Attention	Steve AP
Address	PO Box 724, Bowral, NSW, 2576

Sample Details

Your Reference	<u>Alka Power</u>
Number of Samples	4 Water
Date samples received	10/01/2024
Date completed instructions received	10/01/2024

Analysis Details

Please refer to the following pages for results, methodology summary and quality control data.
 Samples were analysed as received from the client. Results relate specifically to the samples as received.
 Results are reported on a dry weight basis for solids and on an as received basis for other matrices.
Please refer to the last page of this report for any comments relating to the results.

Report Details

Date results requested by	17/01/2024
Date of Issue	17/01/2024
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Accredited for compliance with ISO/IEC 17025 - Testing. Tests not covered by NATA are denoted with *	

Results Approved By

Diego Bigolin, Inorganics Supervisor
 Tim Toll, Senior Chemist

Authorised By

Nancy Zhang, Laboratory Manager

Client Reference: Alka Power

svTRH (C10-C40) in Water			
Our Reference		341257-1	341257-2
Your Reference	UNITS	1	2
Type of sample		Water	Water
Date extracted	-	11/01/2024	11/01/2024
Date analysed	-	12/01/2024	12/01/2024
TRH C ₁₀ - C ₁₄	µg/L	<50	<50
TRH C ₁₅ - C ₂₈	µg/L	<100	<100
TRH C ₂₉ - C ₃₆	µg/L	<100	<100
Total +ve TRH (C10-C36)	µg/L	<50	<50
TRH >C ₁₀ - C ₁₆	µg/L	<50	<50
TRH >C ₁₆ - C ₃₄	µg/L	<100	<100
TRH >C ₃₄ - C ₄₀	µg/L	<100	<100
Total +ve TRH (>C10-C40)	µg/L	<50	<50
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%	70	93

Ion Balance		
Our Reference		341257-3
Your Reference	UNITS	3
Type of sample		Water
Date prepared	-	10/01/2024
Date analysed	-	10/01/2024
Calcium - Dissolved	mg/L	1
Potassium - Dissolved	mg/L	2
Sodium - Dissolved	mg/L	2
Magnesium - Dissolved	mg/L	<0.5
Hardness	mgCaCO ₃ /L	3.5
Hydroxide Alkalinity (OH ⁻) as CaCO ₃	mg/L	<5
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	6
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	24
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	30
Sulphate, SO ₄	mg/L	<1
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	<1
Ionic Balance	%	-52

Client Reference: Alka Power

Miscellaneous Inorganics			
Our Reference		341257-3	341257-4
Your Reference	UNITS	3	3 - 24hr PH
Type of sample		Water	Water
Date prepared	-	10/01/2024	10/01/2024
Date analysed	-	10/01/2024	10/01/2024
pH	pH Units	9.6	9.8
Nitrate as N in water	mg/L	0.071	[NA]
Redox Potential*	mV	106	[NA]

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Method ID	Methodology Summary
Inorg-001	pH - Measured using pH meter and electrode in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4500-H+. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, as analysis outside of the APHA storage times.
Inorg-006	Alkalinity - determined titrimetrically in accordance with APHA latest edition, 2320-B.
Inorg-035	Analysed using an electrode. Please note that the results for water analyses are indicative only, samples are ideally analysed on collection.
Inorg-040	The concentrations of the major ions (mg/L) are converted to milliequivalents and summed. The ionic balance should be within +/- 15% ie total anions = total cations +/-15%.
Inorg-055	Nitrate - determined colourimetrically. Waters samples are filtered on receipt prior to analysis. Soils are analysed following a water extraction.
Inorg-081	Anions - a range of Anions are determined by Ion Chromatography, in accordance with APHA latest edition, 4110-B. Waters samples are filtered on receipt prior to analysis. Alternatively determined by colourimetry/turbidity using Discrete Analyser.
Metals-020	Determination of various metals by ICP-AES.
Org-020	Soil samples are extracted with Dichloromethane/Acetone and waters with Dichloromethane and analysed by GC-FID. F2 = (>C10-C16)-Naphthalene as per NEPM B1 Guideline on Investigation Levels for Soil and Groundwater (HSLs Tables 1A (3, 4)). Note Naphthalene is determined from the VOC analysis.

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QUALITY CONTROL: svTRH (C10-C40) in Water					Duplicate			Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-W2	
Date extracted	-			11/01/2024	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	11/01/2024	[NT]
Date analysed	-			12/01/2024	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	12/01/2024	[NT]
TRH C ₁₀ - C ₁₄	µg/L	50	Org-020	<50	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	103	[NT]
TRH C ₁₅ - C ₂₈	µg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	107	[NT]
TRH C ₂₉ - C ₃₆	µg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	129	[NT]
TRH >C ₁₀ - C ₁₆	µg/L	50	Org-020	<50	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	103	[NT]
TRH >C ₁₆ - C ₃₄	µg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	107	[NT]
TRH >C ₃₄ - C ₄₀	µg/L	100	Org-020	<100	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	129	[NT]
Surrogate o-Terphenyl	%		Org-020	76	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	[NT]	85	[NT]

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QUALITY CONTROL: Ion Balance				Duplicate				Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-W1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			10/01/2024	3	10/01/2024	10/01/2024		10/01/2024	[NT]
Date analysed	-			10/01/2024	3	10/01/2024	10/01/2024		10/01/2024	[NT]
Calcium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	Metals-020	<0.5	3	1	[NT]		96	[NT]
Potassium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	Metals-020	<0.5	3	2	[NT]		93	[NT]
Sodium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	Metals-020	<0.5	3	2	[NT]		98	[NT]
Magnesium - Dissolved	mg/L	0.5	Metals-020	<0.5	3	<0.5	[NT]		98	[NT]
Hardness	mgCaCO ₃ /L	3	Metals-020	[NT]	3	3.5	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]
Hydroxide Alkalinity (OH ⁻) as CaCO ₃	mg/L	5	Inorg-006	<5	3	<5	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]
Bicarbonate Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	5	Inorg-006	<5	3	6	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]
Carbonate Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	5	Inorg-006	<5	3	24	[NT]		[NT]	[NT]
Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L	5	Inorg-006	<5	3	30	[NT]		100	[NT]
Sulphate, SO ₄	mg/L	1	Inorg-081	<1	3	<1	<1	0	98	[NT]
Chloride, Cl	mg/L	1	Inorg-081	<1	3	<1	<1	0	101	[NT]
Ionic Balance	%		Inorg-040	[NT]	3	-52	N/A		[NT]	[NT]

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QUALITY CONTROL: Miscellaneous Inorganics				Duplicate				Spike Recovery %		
Test Description	Units	PQL	Method	Blank	#	Base	Dup.	RPD	LCS-W1	[NT]
Date prepared	-			10/01/2024	3	10/01/2024	10/01/2024		10/01/2024	[NT]
Date analysed	-			10/01/2024	3	10/01/2024	10/01/2024		10/01/2024	[NT]
pH	pH Units		Inorg-001	[NT]	3	9.6	[NT]		99	[NT]
Nitrate as N in water	mg/L	0.005	Inorg-055	<0.005	3	0.071	0.073	3	96	[NT]
Redox Potential*	mV		Inorg-035	[NT]	3	106	[NT]		95	[NT]

Result Definitions	
NT	Not tested
NA	Test not required
INS	Insufficient sample for this test
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
<	Less than
>	Greater than
RPD	Relative Percent Difference
LCS	Laboratory Control Sample
NS	Not specified
NEPM	National Environmental Protection Measure
NR	Not Reported

Quality Control Definitions

Blank	This is the component of the analytical signal which is not derived from the sample but from reagents, glassware etc, can be determined by processing solvents and reagents in exactly the same manner as for samples.
Duplicate	This is the complete duplicate analysis of a sample from the process batch. If possible, the sample selected should be one where the analyte concentration is easily measurable.
Matrix Spike	A portion of the sample is spiked with a known concentration of target analyte. The purpose of the matrix spike is to monitor the performance of the analytical method used and to determine whether matrix interferences exist.
LCS (Laboratory Control Sample)	This comprises either a standard reference material or a control matrix (such as a blank sand or water) fortified with analytes representative of the analyte class. It is simply a check sample.
Surrogate Spike	Surrogates are known additions to each sample, blank, matrix spike and LCS in a batch, of compounds which are similar to the analyte of interest, however are not expected to be found in real samples.
Australian Drinking Water Guidelines recommend that Thermotolerant Coliform, Faecal Enterococci, & E.Coli levels are less than 1cfu/100mL. The recommended maximums are taken from "Australian Drinking Water Guidelines", published by NHMRC & ARMC 2011.	
The recommended maximums for analytes in urine are taken from "2018 TLVs and BEIs", as published by ACGIH (where available). Limit provided for Nickel is a precautionary guideline as per Position Paper prepared by AIOH Exposure Standards Committee, 2016.	
Guideline limits for Rinse Water Quality reported as per analytical requirements and specifications of AS 4187, Amdt 2 2019, Table 7.2	

Laboratory Acceptance Criteria

Duplicate sample and matrix spike recoveries may not be reported on smaller jobs, however, were analysed at a frequency to meet or exceed NEPM requirements. All samples are tested in batches of 20. The duplicate sample RPD and matrix spike recoveries for the batch were within the laboratory acceptance criteria.

Filters, swabs, wipes, tubes and badges will not have duplicate data as the whole sample is generally extracted during sample extraction.

Spikes for Physical and Aggregate Tests are not applicable.

For VOCs in water samples, three vials are required for duplicate or spike analysis.

Duplicates: >10xPQL - RPD acceptance criteria will vary depending on the analytes and the analytical techniques but is typically in the range 20%-50% – see ELN-P05 QA/QC tables for details; <10xPQL - RPD are higher as the results approach PQL and the estimated measurement uncertainty will statistically increase.

Matrix Spikes, LCS and Surrogate recoveries: Generally 70-130% for inorganics/metals (not SPOCAS); 60-140% for organics/SPOCAS (+/-50% surrogates) and 10-140% for labile SVOCs (including labile surrogates), ultra trace organics and speciated phenols is acceptable.

In circumstances where no duplicate and/or sample spike has been reported at 1 in 10 and/or 1 in 20 samples respectively, the sample volume submitted was insufficient in order to satisfy laboratory QA/QC protocols.

When samples are received where certain analytes are outside of recommended technical holding times (THTs), the analysis has proceeded. Where analytes are on the verge of breaching THTs, every effort will be made to analyse within the THT or as soon as practicable.

Where sampling dates are not provided, Envirolab are not in a position to comment on the validity of the analysis where recommended technical holding times may have been breached.

Where matrix spike recoveries fall below the lower limit of the acceptance criteria (e.g. for non-labile or standard Organics <60%), positive result(s) in the parent sample will subsequently have a higher than typical estimated uncertainty (MU estimates supplied on request) and in these circumstances the sample result is likely biased significantly low.

Measurement Uncertainty estimates are available for most tests upon request.

Analysis of aqueous samples typically involves the extraction/digestion and/or analysis of the liquid phase only (i.e. NOT any settled sediment phase but inclusive of suspended particles if present), unless stipulated on the Envirolab COC and/or by correspondence. Notable exceptions include certain Physical Tests (pH/EC/BOD/COD/Apparent Colour etc.), Solids testing, total recoverable metals and PFAS where solids are included by default.

Samples for Microbiological analysis (not Amoeba forms) received outside of the 2-8°C temperature range do not meet the ideal cooling conditions as stated in AS2031-2012.

Report Comments

Dissolved Metals: no filtered, preserved sample was received, therefore the unpreserved sample was filtered through 0.45µm filter at the lab.

Note: there is a possibility some elements may be underestimated.

The mass imbalance may be caused by other ions that have not been measured.