

31 May 2016,
Brett McLennan
McLennan & Associates

Peter Hatton
EGIS Road Services

Dear Peter,

As requested by EGIS Consulting (EGIS), McLennan & Associates (M&A) undertook the May 2016 monthly groundwater survey of existing monitoring bores along the Legacy Way Tunnel. Monitoring of groundwater levels is required as part of the Coordinator Generals conditions for both the design and construct, as well as the operational phase of the Legacy Way Tunnel.

Field work was undertaken on 26-27 May 2016. Monitoring locations BH312 in Elizabeth Street and BH221 in Victoria Park Road were unable to be sampled due to vehicles parked on the wells.

BH205 at the ICB continues to have water level less than 10cm, with no water in the well during this sampling period. It is recommended that this well is re-developed to clear sediment from the well and filter pack to ascertain if water levels have decreased in this location.

NL2-12 has been repaired by Egis and will require redevelopment to remove sediment from the bore.

It is noted that BH NL5-4 in Sleath Street Toowong is potentially collapsing due to installation on a 45-degree angle with vehicle and soil weight onto the PVC casing causing joints to slip. GW depth at this location was unable to be recorded during this sampling period and will be reassessed in the June monitoring period.

During the June monitoring period the data logger firmware will be updated along the alignment.

Groundwater May 2016

Monthly groundwater monitoring has been conducted in compliance with the Hydrogeology and Groundwater Environmental Management Plan (EMP EN-OP-PP0018). Monitoring locations were previously selected due to their location, geology and accessibility along the Legacy Way Tunnel corridor. The monthly groundwater works included measuring standing water levels along the tunnel alignment and downloading data from *in situ* water level loggers. For the purpose of this study the monitoring wells are targeting bedrock (confined) and alluvial (unconfined) aquifers.

Groundwater Monitoring Locations

The monitoring locations assessed during this month's works are outlined in Table 1.

TABLE 1- GROUNDWATER LOCATIONS

Locality	ID	Reference	Geology	Monitoring
West	NL2-02	Toowong	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL3-05S	Toowong	Alluvium	Groundwater level
	NL3-16	Toowong	Alluvium	Groundwater level
Alignment	BH108	Toowong	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH320	Toowong	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL5-4	Toowong	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL2-12	Toowong	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL2-14	Auchenflower	Open Bore – Bedrock and Alluvium	Groundwater level
	BH309	Rosalie	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH311	Rosalie	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH312	Rosalie	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH313	Rosalie	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH313 A	Rosalie	Alluvium	Groundwater level
	NL4-HG10	Rosalie	Alluvium	Groundwater level
	NL4-HG6A	Paddington	Alluvium	Groundwater level
	NL4-5	Paddington	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL4-A2	Rosalie	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL2-06	Red Hill	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	NL2-09	Red Hill	Bedrock	Groundwater level
East	BH205	Inner City Bypass	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH221	Kelvin Grove	Bedrock	Groundwater level
	BH222	Inner City Bypass	Bedrock	Groundwater level

The groundwater locations in **Table 2** had previously been decommissioned during the design and construct phase of the project. It is understood that most have been destroyed since the commencement of the project. The quantity of the remaining monitoring locations is deemed sufficient for the purposes of the groundwater monitoring and no additional replacement wells are planned. Monitoring had previously ceased in the Botanic Gardens following handback of the tunnel conveyor to BCC.

TABLE 2 - DECOMMISSIONED GROUNDWATER LOCATIONS

Locality	ID	Reference	Geology	Monitoring
West	BH503	Botanic Gardens	Bedrock	Conveyor Tunnel no longer in use - no further monitoring to be conducted
	BH502	Botanic Gardens	Bedrock	Conveyor Tunnel no longer in use – no further monitoring to be conducted
	BH104D	Botanic Gardens	Bedrock	Destroyed
	BHSC1A	Botanic Gardens	Alluvium	Destroyed
	BHSC1B	Botanic Gardens	Bedrock	Destroyed
Alignment	BH314	Toowong	Bedrock	Not located – Note NL2-14 located nearby this location
	BH310	Rosalie	Alluvium	Replaced by BH313A
	BH307	Red Hill	Bedrock	Decommissioned, due to proximity to the alignment
East	NL4-HG4	Brisbane Grammar	Bedrock	Destroyed
	NL4-HG5	Brisbane Grammar	Bedrock	Destroyed
	BH203	Brisbane Grammar	Bedrock	Destroyed
	BH220	Kelvin Grove	Bedrock	Decommissioned due to damaged casing

Groundwater Monitoring Results

Groundwater Level Monitoring

Groundwater levels below ground surface were collected along the tunnel corridor at 22 locations. All locations monitored were equipped with Solinst Leveltrolls (automated water data) loggers, which were calibrated via the static water groundwater level measurements and corrected for barometric pressure. Static groundwater level measurements are detailed in Table 3.

TABLE 3 – GROUNDWATER\ ELEVATION

Locality	West	Alignment												East	West	Alignment							
Geology	Bedrock	Bedrock												Bedrock	Alluvium	Alluvium							
Location	NL2-02	BH108	BH320	NL5-4	NL2-12	NL2-14	BH309	BH311	BH312	BH313	NL4-5	NL4-A2	NL2-06	NL2-09	BH205	BH221	BH222	NL3-16	NL3-05S	BH313A	NL4-HG10	NL4-HG6A	
Units	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD	mAHD
Ground Elevation mAHD	25.78	23.65	47	20.2	26.07	47.7	4.1	4	4.1	3.8	5.6	2.2	63.9	41.4	23.8	29.3	23.9	18.9	25.01	3.8	2.2	5.58	
Water Elevation mAHD April. 2016	10.3	3.78	9.42	-	5.72	11.53	5.1	41.64	-	4.4	-	4.87	3.92	2.49	Dry	3.15	28.03	12.79	-	-	-	5.54	

Groundwater Level Results

Figure 1 and Figure 2 demonstrate water level variations in the bedrock and alluvium respectively.

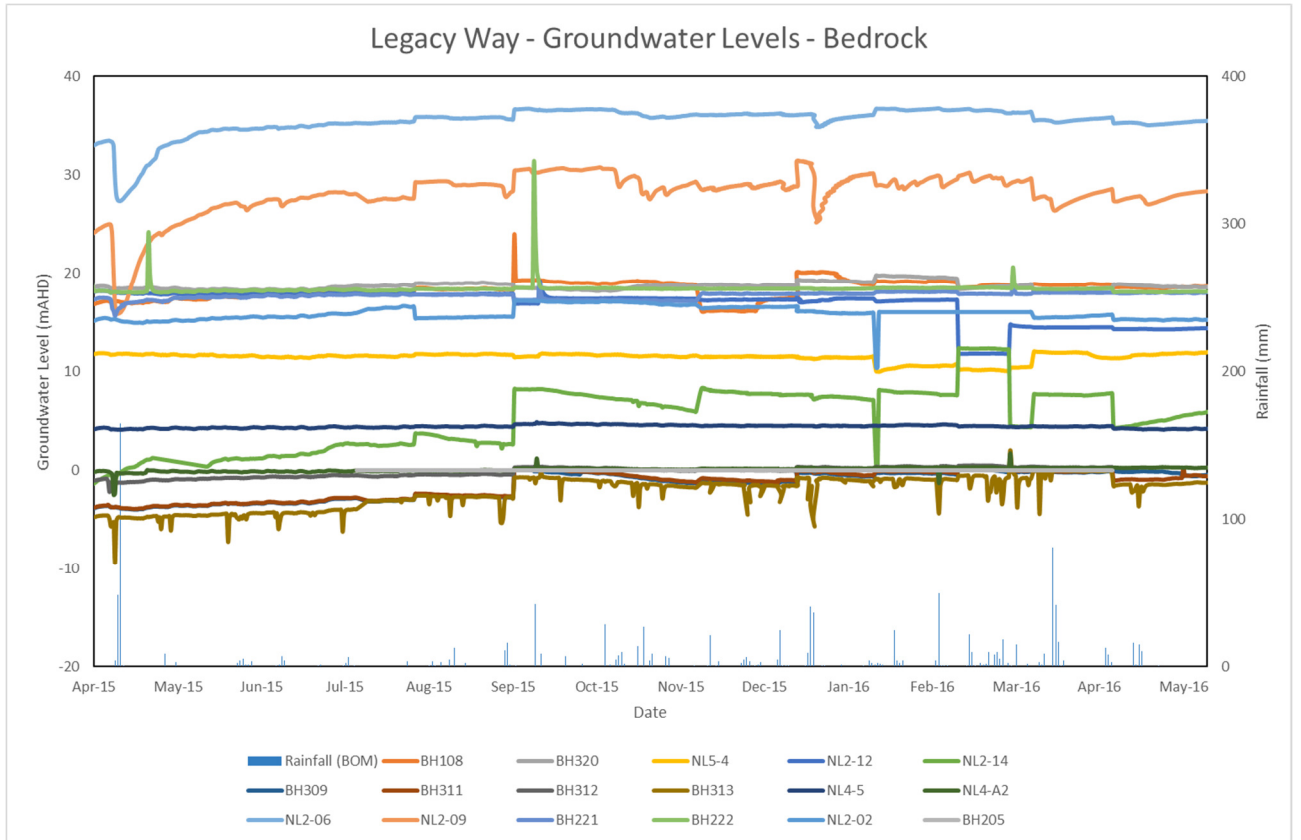


FIGURE 1 - GROUNDWATER LEVELS – BEDROCK

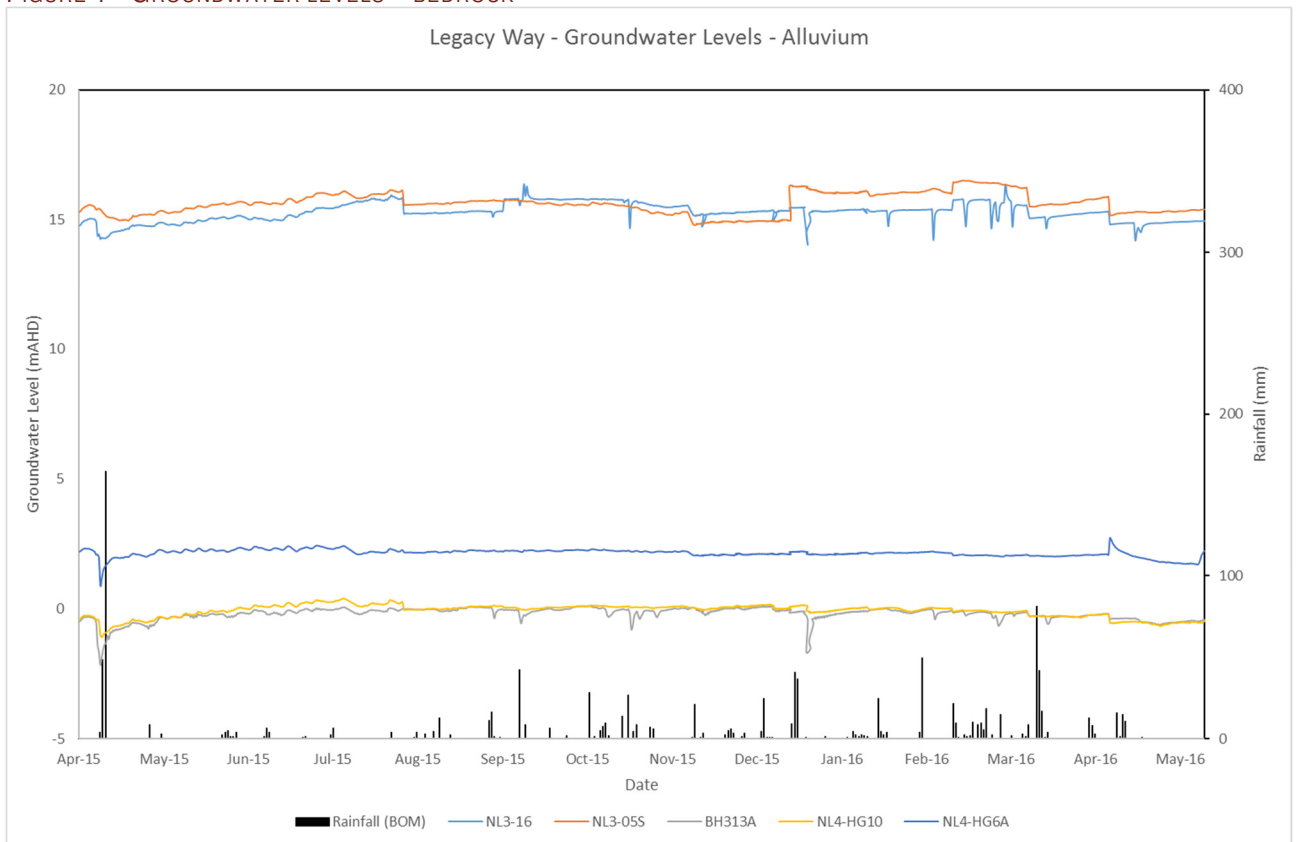


FIGURE 2 - GROUNDWATER LEVELS - ALLUVIUM

The standing water levels continue to follow previous trends displayed during the construction phase i.e. relationship of groundwater fluctuations to rainfall levels, with the following of note:

Groundwater in the Toowong Cemetery and surrounds, the groundwater level in boreholes BH108, BH320, NL5-4, NL2-14 had historically been reported as exceeding the 200% of the natural variation and was associated with the tunneling activities in close proximity to the boreholes. BH108 continues to remain stable since the February 2016 monitoring round. BH320 recharged slightly since the rain events in April; however, continues to decrease slowly since the February 2016 monitoring round. NL5-4 continues to increase since the January 2016 monitoring round; however, remains within the observed levels over the previous 10 months. It is expected that this well to continue to recover. Groundwater levels in BH 2-14 continues to fluctuate, with levels varying by up to 3.5m since the March 2016 monitoring period and variations observed approximately fortnightly in the data. Dipped data supports the variation observed in the logger at this location. As this observation is only in the Birdwood Terrace location it is possible that dewatering from the northern side of the bore could be modifying the groundwater levels. Continued surveillance of the local area and the groundwater levels is required to identify the source of the groundwater variation.

Along the tunnel alignment in Rosalie and surrounding areas, the groundwater level in boreholes BH309, BH311, BH312, BH313 had previously been reported as historically exceeding the 200% of the natural variation and was associated with tunneling activities in close proximity to the boreholes. These boreholes are assessing water levels in the bedrock, and drawdown from tunneling operations was predicted in this area. BH311 and BH313 showed a sudden decrease in groundwater levels on 17 May with a gradual decrease observed in BH309. Due to the levels of drawdown, it is likely due to localized dewatering occurring in the area to the east of the boreholes and will need to be investigated during the June monitoring period.

At the alignment borehole locations monitoring the alluvium adjacent to the tunnel alignment - NL4-HG10 has decreased slightly since the April monitoring period (the first movement since September 2015) and NL4-HG6A indicates an increase in water levels followed by a decrease of approximately 1m in early May before returning to the static level prior to the monitoring period. This will require continuation of monitoring to determine if it has stabilized and if it was modified by localized activities (i.e. burst water pipe observed in area). NL4-5 and NL4-A2 (monitoring the bedrock north and south of the tunnel alignment respectively) continue to remain relatively static, with NL4-5 indicating a drop in water (0.2m) at the same period as the alluvium bores and remained steady until the monitoring round. Assessment of the groundwater levels at these locations will continue.

Groundwater monitoring of the Eastern Portal area continued, with slow recovery noted in the bores. BH205 has continued to have less than 10 cm of water and is considered "dry" for automatic logging. This could be due to the dewatering of the Eastern Portal. BH221 has stabilized since the March 2016 monitoring period, indicating that recharge is occurring with recent rainfall.

At the Western portal, NL2-02 has increased slightly since the April 2016 monitoring period and appears to be stabilizing. Levels in this site appear to be impacted by localized rainfall

events and has been noted to be potentially influenced from external activities (i.e. Mt Coot-Tha Quarry and the botanic garden ponds). This will continue to be assessed to determine if the bedrock in this area continues to recover. Groundwater in the alluvial bore NL3-16 had also increased slightly since the April 2016 monitoring period. This well has been noted to be influenced by moderate rainfall events; however, it recovers within several days. NL3-05 also increased slightly since the April 2016 monitoring and remains within the established variation for this well.

It should be noted that at this stage Egis does not propose any mitigation strategies in regards to fluctuations in groundwater levels. However, ongoing monitoring will be undertaken to assess any impacts and stabilisation of water levels.

Brett McLennan

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