EMT Job No.: 23/20278

SOILS and ASH

Please note we are only MCERTS accredited (UK soils only) for sand, loam and clay and any other matrix is outside our scope of accreditation.

Where an MCERTS report has been requested, you will be notified within 48 hours of any samples that have been identified as being outside our MCERTS scope. As validation has been performed on clay, sand and loam, only samples that are predominantly these matrices, or combinations of them will be within our MCERTS scope. If samples are not one of a combination of the above matrices they will not be marked as MCERTS accredited.

It is assumed that you have taken representative samples on site and require analysis on a representative subsample. Stones will generally be included unless we are requested to remove them.

All samples will be discarded one month after the date of reporting, unless we are instructed to the contrary. Asbestos samples are retained for 6 months.

If you have not already done so, please send us a purchase order if this is required by your company.

Where appropriate please make sure that our detection limits are suitable for your needs, if they are not, please notify us immediately.

All analysis is reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Limits of detection for analyses carried out on as received samples are not moisture content corrected. Results are not surrogate corrected. Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C unless otherwise stated. Moisture content for CEN Leachate tests are dried at 105°C ±5°C. Ash samples are dried at 37°C ±5°C.

Where Mineral Oil or Fats, Oils and Grease is quoted, this refers to Total Aliphatics C10-C40.

Where a CEN 10:1 ZERO Headspace VOC test has been carried out, a 10:1 ratio of water to wet (as received) soil has been used.

% Asbestos in Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) is determined by reference to HSG 264 The Survey Guide - Appendix 2 : ACMs in buildings listed in order of ease of fibre release.

Sufficient amount of sample must be received to carry out the testing specified. Where an insufficient amount of sample has been received the testing may not meet the requirements of our accredited methods, as such accreditation may be removed.

Negative Neutralization Potential (NP) values are obtained when the volume of NaOH (0.1N) titrated (pH 8.3) is greater than the volume of HCl (1N) to reduce the pH of the sample to 2.0 - 2.5. Any negative NP values are corrected to 0.

The calculation of Pyrite content assumes that all oxidisable sulphides present in the sample are pyrite. This may not be the case. The calculation may be an overesitimate when other sulphides such as Barite (Barium Sulphate) are present.

WATERS

Please note we are not a UK Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI) Approved Laboratory .

ISO17025 accreditation applies to surface water and groundwater and usually one other matrix which is analysis specific, any other liquids are outside our scope of accreditation.

As surface waters require different sample preparation to groundwaters the laboratory must be informed of the water type when submitting samples.

Where Mineral Oil or Fats, Oils and Grease is quoted, this refers to Total Aliphatics C10-C40.

STACK EMISSIONS

Where an MCERTS report has been requested, you will be notified within 48 hours of any samples that have been identified as being outside our MCERTS scope. As validation for Dioxins and Furans and Dioxin like PCBs has been performed on XAD-2 Resin, only samples which use this resin will be within our MCERTS scope.

Where appropriate please make sure that our detection limits are suitable for your needs, if they are not, please notify us immediately.

DEVIATING SAMPLES

All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. The temperature of sample receipt is recorded on the confirmation schedules in order that the client can make an informed decision as to whether testing should still be undertaken.

SURROGATES

Surrogate compounds are added during the preparation process to monitor recovery of analytes. However low recovery in soils is often due to peat, clay or other organic rich matrices. For waters this can be due to oxidants, surfactants, organic rich sediments or remediation fluids. Acceptable limits for most organic methods are 70 - 130% and for VOCs are 50 - 150%. When surrogate recoveries are outside the performance criteria but the associated AQC passes this is assumed to be due to matrix effect. Results are not surrogate corrected.

DILUTIONS

A dilution suffix indicates a dilution has been performed and the reported result takes this into account. No further calculation is required.

BLANKS

Where analytes have been found in the blank, the sample will be treated in accordance with our laboratory procedure for dealing with contaminated blanks.

NOTE

Data is only reported if the laboratory is confident that the data is a true reflection of the samples analysed. Data is only reported as accredited when all the requirements of our Quality System have been met. In certain circumstances where all the requirements of the Quality System have not been met, for instance if the associated AQC has failed, the reason is fully investigated and documented. The sample data is then evaluated alongside the other quality control checks performed during analysis to determine its suitability. Following this evaluation, provided the sample results have not been effected, the data is reported but accreditation is removed. It is a requirement of our Accreditation Body for data not reported as accredited to be considered indicative only, but this does not mean the data is not valid.
Where possible, and if requested, samples will be re-extracted and a revised report issued with accredited results. Please do not hesitate to contact the laboratory if further details are required of the circumstances which have led to the removal of accreditation.
Laboratory records are kept for a period of no less than 6 years.

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH AFRICA LABORATORY

Any method number not prefixed with SA has been undertaken in our UK laboratory unless reported as subcontracted.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty defines the range of values that could reasonably be attributed to the measured quantity. This range of values has not been included within the reported results. Uncertainty expressed as a percentage can be provided upon request.

Customer Provided Information

Sample ID and depth is information provided by the customer.

Age of Diesel

The age of release estimation is based on the nC17/pristane ratio only as prescribed by Christensen and Larsen (1993) and Kaplan, Galperin, Alimi et al., (1996).
Age estimation should be treated with caution as it can be influenced by site specific factors of which the laboratory are not aware.

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

#	ISO17025 (UKAS Ref No. 4225) accredited - UK.
SA	ISO17025 (SANAS Ref No.T0729) accredited - South Africa
B	Indicates analyte found in associated method blank.
DR	Dilution required.
M	MCERTS accredited.
NA	Not applicable
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.
ND	None Detected (usually refers to VOC and/SVOC TICs).
NDP	No Determination Possible
SS	Calibrated against a single substance
SV	Surrogate recovery outside performance criteria. This may be due to a matrix effect.
W	Results expressed on as received basis.
+	AQC failure, accreditation has been removed from this result, if appropriate, see 'Note' on previous page.
>>	Results above quantitative calibration range. The result should be considered the minimum value and is indicative only. The actual result could be significantly higher.
*	Analysis subcontracted to an Element Materials Technology approved laboratory.
AD	Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C
CO	Suspected carry over
LOD/LOR	Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS
ME	Matrix Effect
NFD	No Fibres Detected
BS	AQC Sample
LB	Blank Sample
N	Client Sample
TB	Trip Blank Sample
OC	Outside Calibration Range
AA	x10 Dilution

HWOL ACRONYMS AND OPERATORS USED

HS	Headspace Analysis.
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e. everything extracted by the solvent.
CU	Clean-up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel.
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography.
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics.
AL	Aliphatics only.
AR	Aromatics only.
2D	GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography.
#1	EH_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
#2	EU_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
_	Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for +).
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
MS	Mass Spectrometry.

EMT Job No: 23/20278

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/SANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
PM4	Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465:1993(E) and BS1377-2:1990.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.			AR	Yes
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM21	Modified BS 7755-3:1995, ISO10694:1995 Determination of Total Organic Carbon or Total Carbon by combustion in an Eltra TOC furnace/analyser in the presence of oxygen. The CO2 generated is quantified using infra-red detection. Organic Matter (SOM) calculated as per EA MCERTS Chemical Testing of Soil, March 2012 v4.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.			AD	Yes
TM30	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry): WATERS by Modified USEPA Method 200.7, Rev. 4.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6010B, Rev.2, Dec 1996; Modified BS EN ISO 11885:2009: SOILS by Modified USEP 6010B, Rev.2, Dec.1996; Modified EPA Method 3050B, Rev.2, Dec.1996	PM15	Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013I	PM20	Extraction of dried and ground or as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio using a reciprocal shaker for all analytes except hexavalent chromium. Extraction of as received sample using 10:1 ratio of 0.2M sodium hydroxide to soil for hexavalent chromium using a reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013I	PM20	Extraction of dried and ground or as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio using a reciprocal shaker for all analytes except hexavalent chromium. Extraction of as received sample using 10:1 ratio of 0.2M sodium hydroxide to soil for hexavalent chromium using a reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM65	Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248 Second edition (2021)	PM42	Modified SCA Blue Book V.12 draft 2017 and WM3 1st Edition v1.1:2018. Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065.	Yes		AR	
TM73	Modified US EPA methods 150.1 (1982) and 9045D Rev. 4 - 2004) and BS1377-3:1990. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser.	PM11	Extraction of as received solid samples using one part solid to 2.5 parts deionised water.	Yes		AR	No
TM131	Quantification of Asbestos Fibres and ACM based on HSG 248 Second edition:2021, HSG 264 Second edition:2012, HSE Contract Research Report No.83/1996, MDHS 87:1998, WM3 1st Edition v1.1:2018	PM42	Modified SCA Blue Book V.12 draft 2017 and WM3 1st Edition v1.1:2018. Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065.	Yes		AR	Yes

APPENDIX 11 - Gas Monitoring Results

PERMANENT GROUND GAS MONITORING FORM

GROUNDTECH CONSULTING

SITE NAME:	*COSTA DRIVE THRU, WREXHAM*					***ENGINEER:***	*William Sandiford Mitchell*						
CLIENT:	*BRIAN CLANCY HIGBY PARTNERSHIP*					***DATE:***	*07/12/2023*						
JOB NO:	*GRO-23255*												
Pressure Trend:	*Falling*	***Weather:***	*RAINING*			***Equipment:***	*GFM 436*						

Ambient:	O_2 (%v/v)	CH_4 (%v/v)	CO_2 (%v/v)	LEL	H_2S (ppm)	CO (ppm)
Start	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finish	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

BH Ref.	Gas Flow Rate (l/hr)		Borehole Pressure (mb)	Methane (%v/v)			Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)		Oxygen (%v/v)		Hydrogen Sulphide (ppm)		Carbon Monoxide (ppm)		Q_{hg} CO_2 (l/hr)	Q_{hg} CH_4 (l/hr)	Atmos Press (mb)	PID (ppm)	Sheen (Y/N)	LNAPL (Y/N)	DNAPL (Y/N)	Depth to Water (m bgl)
	Peak	Steady		Peak	Steady	LEL	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady								
WS01	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	17.6	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0015	0.0000	986	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	20.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	988	-	N	N/A	N/A	0.52
WS07	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	17.9	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0017	0.0000	986	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes: Flooded WS04 -

PERMANENT GROUND GAS MONITORING FORM

GROUNDTECH CONSULTING

SITE NAME:	*COSTA DRIVE THRU, WREXHAM*				***ENGINEER:***	*William Sandiford Mitchell*							
CLIENT:	*BRIAN CLANCY HIGBY PARTNERSHIP*				***DATE:***	*02/01/2024*							
JOB NO:	*GRO-23255*												
Pressure Trend:	*Falling*	***Weather:***	*Raining*			***Equipment:***	*GFM 436*						

Ambient:	O_2 (%v/v)	CH_4 (%v/v)	CO_2 (%v/v)	LEL	H_2S (ppm)	CO (ppm)
Start	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finish	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

BH Ref.	Gas Flow Rate (l/hr)		Borehole Pressure (mb)	Methane (%v/v)			Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)		Oxygen (%v/v)		Hydrogen Sulphide (ppm)		Carbon Monoxide (ppm)		Q_{hg} CO_2 (l/hr)	Q_{hg} CH_4 (l/hr)	Atmos Press (mb)	PID (ppm)	Sheen (Y/N)	LNAPL (Y/N)	DNAPL (Y/N)	Depth to Water (m bgl)
	Peak	Steady		Peak	Steady	LEL	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady								
WS01	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.3	19.6	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0017	0.0000	969	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.2	18.8	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0015	0.0000	969	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS07	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	0	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes: WS04 flooded

PERMANENT GROUND GAS MONITORING FORM

GROUNDTECH CONSULTING

SITE NAME:	*COSTA DRIVE THRU, WREXHAM*				***ENGINEER:***		*Ethan Hitchcow*					
CLIENT:	*BRIAN CLANCY HIGBY PARTNERSHIP*				***DATE:***		*20/12/2023*					
JOB NO:	*GRO-23255*											
Pressure Trend:	*Falling*	***Weather:***	*Overcast*			***Equipment:***	*GFM 436*					

Ambient:	O_2 (%v/v)	CH_4 (%v/v)	CO_2 (%v/v)	LEL	H_2S (ppm)	CO (ppm)
Start	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finish	20.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

BH Ref.	Gas Flow Rate (l/hr)		Borehole Pressure (mb)	Methane (%v/v)			Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)		Oxygen (%v/v)		Hydrogen Sulphide (ppm)		Carbon Monoxide (ppm)		Q_{hg} CO_2 (l/hr)	Q_{hg} CH_4 (l/hr)	Atmos Press (mb)	PID (ppm)	Sheen (Y/N)	LNAPL (Y/N)	DNAPL (Y/N)	Depth to Water (m bgl)
	Peak	Steady		Peak	Steady	LEL	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady								
WS01	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	17.5	17.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0015	0.0000	1004	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.1	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	1004	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS07	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.2	18.3	18.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0013	0.0000	1004	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes: WS04 flooded with bentonite, bung is stuck in pipe.

PERMANENT GROUND GAS MONITORING FORM

GROUNDTECH CONSULTING

SITE NAME:	*COSTA DRIVE THRU, WREXHAM*					***ENGINEER:***	*William Sandiford Mitchell*						
CLIENT:	*BRIAN CLANCY HIGBY PARTNERSHIP*					***DATE:***	*18/01/2024*						
JOB NO:	*GRO-23255*												
Pressure Trend:	*Steady*	***Weather:***	*Overcast*			***Equipment:***	*GFM 436*						

Ambient:	**O_2 (%v/v)**	**CH_4 (%v/v)**	**CO_2 (%v/v)**	**LEL**	**H_2S (ppm)**	**CO (ppm)**
Start	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finish	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

BH Ref.	Gas Flow Rate (l/hr)		Borehole Pressure (mb)	Methane (%v/v)			Carbon Dioxide (%v/v)		Oxygen (%v/v)		Hydrogen Sulphide (ppm)		Carbon Monoxide (ppm)		Q_{hg} CO_2 (l/hr)	Q_{hg} CH_4 (l/hr)	Atmos Press (mb)	PID (ppm)	Sheen (Y/N)	LNAPL (Y/N)	DNAPL (Y/N)	Depth to Water (m bgl)
	Peak	Steady		Peak	Steady	LEL	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady	Peak	Steady								
WS01	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	2.1	19.9	19.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0024	0.0000	1004	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0000	0.0000	1004	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS07	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.7	19.2	18.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0022	0.0000	1004	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes: Flooded WS04

APPENDIX 12 - Generic Screening Values (Commercial End Use)

Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC)

Proposed End Use	Unit	Residential with Plant Uptake			Commercial			Source
SOM	%	1	2.5	6	1	2.5	6	
Arsenic	mg/kg	37	37	37	640	640	640	LQM S4ULs
Beryllium	mg/kg	1.7	1.7	1.7	12	12	12	LQM S4ULs
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	290	290	290	240000	240000	240000	LQM S4ULs
Cadmium	mg/kg	10	10	10	230	230	230	SGVs
Chromium (Total)	mg/kg	910	910	910	8600	8600	8600	LQM S4ULs
Chromium (VI)	mg/kg	21	21	21	49	49	49	DEFRA C4SLs
Copper	mg/kg	2400	2400	2400	68000	68000	68000	LQM S4ULs
Lead	mg/kg	200	200	200	2300	2300	2300	DEFRA C4SLs
Organic Mercury	mg/kg	1.2	1.2	1.2	26	26	26	LQM S4ULs
Nickel	mg/kg	130	130	130	980	980	980	LQM S4ULs
Selenium	mg/kg	350	350	350	13000	13000	13000	SGVs
Vanadium	mg/kg	410	410	410	9000	9000	9000	LQM S4ULs
Zinc	mg/kg	3700	3700	3700	730000	730000	730000	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 5 - 6	mg/kg	42	78	160	3200 (304) [sol]	5900 (558) [sol]	12000 (1150) [sol]	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 6 - 8	mg/kg	100	230	530	7800 (144) [sol]	17000 (322) [sol]	40000 (736) [sol]	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 8 - 10	mg/kg	27	65	150	2000 (78) [sol]	4800 (190) [sol]	11000 (451) [vap]	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 10 - 12	mg/kg	130 (48) [vap]	330 (118) [vap]	760 (283) [vap]	9700 (48) [sol]	23000 (118) [vap]	47000 (283) [vap]	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 12 - 16	mg/kg	1100 (24) [sol]	2400 (59) [sol]	4300 (142) [sol]	59000 (24) [sol]	82000 (59) [sol]	90000 (142) [sol]	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 16 - 35	mg/kg	65000 (8.48) [f,sol]	92000 (21) [f,sol]	110000 [f]	1600000 [f]	1700000 [f]	1800000 [f]	LQM S4ULs
Aliphatic EC 35 - 44	mg/kg	65000 (8.48) [f,sol]	92000 (21) [f,sol]	110000 [f]	1600000 [f]	1700000 [f]	1800000 [f]	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 5 - 7	mg/kg	70	140	300	26000 (1220) [sol]	46000 (2260) [sol]	86000 (4710) [sol]	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 7 - 8	mg/kg	130	290	660	56000 (869) [vap]	110000 (1920)	180000 (4360)	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 8 - 10	mg/kg	34	83	190	3500 (613) [vap]	8100 (1500) [vap]	17000 (3580)	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 10 - 12	mg/kg	74	180	380	16000 (364) [sol]	28000 (899) [sol]	34000 (2150) [sol]	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 12 -16	mg/kg	140	330	660	36000 (169) [sol]	37000	38000	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 16 - 21	mg/kg	260 [f]	540 [f]	930 [f]	28000 [f]	28000 [f]	28000 [f]	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 21 - 35	mg/kg	1100 [f]	1500 [f]	1700 [f]	28000 [f]	28000 [f]	28000 [f]	LQM S4ULs
Aromatic EC 35 - 44	mg/kg	1100 [f]	1500 [f]	1700 [f]	28000 [f]	28000 [f]	28000 [f]	LQM S4ULs
Benzene	mg/kg	0.33	0.33	0.33	95	95	95	SGVs
Toluene	mg/kg	610	610	610	4400	4400	4400	SGVs
Ethyl Benzene	mg/kg	350	350	350	2800	2800	2800	SGVs
Xylene - o	mg/kg	250	250	250	2600	2600	2600	SGVs
Xylene - m	mg/kg	240	240	240	3500	3500	3500	SGVs
Xylene - p	mg/kg	230	230	230	3200	3200	3200	SGVs
MTBE (methyl tert-butyl ether)	mg/kg	49	84	160	7900	13000	24000	CL:AIRE 2010
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	210	510	1100	84000 (57) [sol]	97000 (141) [sol]	100000	LQM SAULs
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	170	420	920	83000 (86.1) [sol]	97000 (212) [sol]	100000	LQM S4ULs
Anthracene	mg/kg	2400	5400	11000	520000	540000	540000	LQM S4ULs
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg	7.2	11	13	170	170	180	LQM S4ULs
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	2.2	2.7	5*	35	35	77*	DEFRA C4SL*/LQM
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	2.6	3.3	3.7	44	44	45	LQM S4ULs
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	320	340	350	3900	4000	4000	LQM S4ULs
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	77	93	100	1200	1200	1200	LQM S4ULs
Chrysene	mg/kg	15	22	27	350	350	350	LQM S4ULs
Dibenz(ah)anthracene	mg/kg	0.24	0.28	0.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	LQM S4ULs
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	280	560	890	23000	23000	23000	LQM S4ULs
Fluorene	mg/kg	170	400	860	63000 (30.9) [sol]	68000	71000	LQM S4ULs
Indeno(123-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	27	36	41	500	510	510	LQM S4ULs
Naphthalene	mg/kg	2.3 f	5.6 f	13 f	190 [f] (76.4) [sol]	460 [f] (183) [sol]	1100 [f] (432) [sol]	LQM S4ULs
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	95	220	440	22000	22000	23000	LQM S4ULs
Pyrene	mg/kg	620	1200	2000	54000	54000	54000	LQM S4ULs

Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC)

Proposed End Use	Unit	Residential with Plant Uptake			Commercial			Source
SOM	%	1	2.5	6	1	2.5	6	
Phenol	*mg/kg*	*420*	*420*	*420*	*3200*	*3200*	*3200*	*SGVs*
Chlorophenols	*mg/kg*	*0.87* [g]	*2*	*4.5*	*3500*	*4000*	*4300*	*LQM S4ULs*
Pentachlorophenol	*mg/kg*	*0.22*	*0.52*	*1.2*	*400*	*400*	*400*	*LQM S4ULs*
Carbon disulphide	*mg/kg*	*0.14*	*0.29*	*0.62*	*11*	*22*	*47*	*LQM S4ULs*
Hexachlorobutadiene	*mg/kg*	*0.29*	*0.7*	*1.6*	*31*	*66*	*120*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,1,1,2 Tetrachloroethane	*mg/kg*	*1.6*	*3.4*	*7.5*	*270*	*550*	*1100*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	*mg/kg*	*8.8*	*18*	*39*	*660*	*1300*	*3000*	*LQM S4ULs*
Trichloroethene	*mg/kg*	*0.016*	*0.034*	*0.075*	*1.2*	*2.6*	*5.7*	*LQM S4ULs*
Tetrachoromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride)	*mg/kg*	*0.026*	*0.056*	*0.13*	*2.9*	*6.3*	*14*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2-Dichloroethane	*mg/kg*	*0.0071*	*0.011*	*0.019*	*0.67*	*0.97*	*1.7*	*LQM S4ULs*
Chloroethene (Vinyl chloride)	*mg/kg*	*0.00064*	*0.00087*	*0.0014*	*0.059*	*0.077*	*0.12*	*LQM S4ULs*
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	*mg/kg*	*0.91*	*1.7*	*3.4*	*99*	*170*	*350*	*LQM S4ULs*
Tetrachloroethene	*mg/kg*	*0.18*	*0.39*	*0.9*	*19*	*42*	*95*	*LQM S4ULs*
Hexachlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*1.8 (0.2)* [vap]	*3.3 (0.5)* [vap]	*4.9*	*110 (0.2)* [vap]	*120*	*120*	*LQM S4ULs*
Pentachlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*5.8*	*12*	*22*	*640 (43)* [sol]	*770 (107)* [sol]	*830*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*0.33*	*0.77*	*1.6*	*42 (19.7)* [sol]	*72 (49.1)* [sol]	*96*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2,3,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*0.66*	*1.69*	*3.7*	*49 (39.4)* [vap]	*120 (98.1)* [vap]	*240 (235)* [vap]	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*15*	*36*	*78*	*1700 (122)* [vap]	*3080 (304)* [vap]	*4400 (728)* [vap]	*LQM S4ULs*
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*0.33*	*0.81*	*1.9*	*23*	*55*	*130*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*2.6*	*6.4*	*15*	*220*	*530*	*1300*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*1.5*	*3.6*	*8.6*	*102*	*250*	*590*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,4-dichlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*61* [f]	*150* [f]	*350* [f]	*4400* [f] *(224)* [vap]	*10000* [f] *(540)*	*25000* [f] *(1280)*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,3-dichlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*0.4*	*1*	*2.3*	*30*	*73*	*170*	*LQM S4ULs*
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*23*	*55*	*130*	*2000 (571)* [sol]	*4800 (1370)* [sol]	*11000 (3240)* [sol]	*LQM S4ULs*
Chlorobenzene	*mg/kg*	*0.46*	*1*	*2.4*	*56*	*130*	*290*	*LQM S4ULs*
Gamma-Hexachlorocyclohexane	*mg/kg*	*0.06*	*0.14*	*0.33*	*67*	*69*	*70*	*LQM S4ULs*
Beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane	*mg/kg*	*0.085*	*0.2*	*0.46*	*65*	*65*	*65*	*LQM S4ULs*
Alpha -Hexachlorocyclohexane	*mg/kg*	*0.23*	*0.55*	*1.2*	*170*	*180*	*180*	*LQM S4ULs*
Beta -Endosulfan	*mg/kg*	*7*	*17*	*39*	*6300 (0.00007)*	*7800 (0.0002)*	*8700*	*LQM S4ULs*
Alpha-Endosulfan	*mg/kg*	*7.4*	*18*	*41*	*5600 (0.003)* [vap]	*7400 (0.007)* [vap]	*8400 (0.016)* [vap]	*LQM S4ULs*
Dichlorvos	*mg/kg*	*0.032*	*0.066*	*0.14*	*140*	*140*	*140*	*LQM S4ULs*
Atrazine	*mg/kg*	*3.3*	*7.6*	*17.4*	*9300*	*9400*	*9400*	*LQM S4ULs*
Dieldrin	*mg/kg*	*0.97*	*2*	*3.5*	*170*	*170*	*170*	*LQM S4ULs*
Aldrin	*mg/kg*	*5.7*	*6.6*	*7.1*	*170*	*170*	*170*	*LQM S4ULs*
HMX	*mg/kg*	*5.7*	*13*	*26*	*110000*	*110000*	*110000*	*LQM S4ULs*
2,4,6-Trinitrotoulene	*mg/kg*	*1.6*	*3.7*	*8.1*	*1000*	*1000*	*1000*	*LQM S4ULs*
RDX	*mg/kg*	*120*	*250*	*540*	*210000*	*210000*	*210000*	*LQM S4ULs*

[sol] S4UL exceeds the solubility saturation limit (which is presented in brackets)

[vap] S4ULS presented exceeds the vapour saturation limit, which is presented in brackets

[f] For naphthalene, the S4UL is based on a comparison of inhalation exposure with the TDI_{inhal} for localised affects

[f] S4UL based on comparison of inhalation exposure with inhalation TDI for localised effects

[dir] S4ULs based on a threshold protecive direct skin contact with phenol (guideline in brackets based on health effects following long term exposure provided for illustation only

APPENDIX 13 - JIWG Receptor Decision Tool

JIWG

Joint Industry Working Group

Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Project Reference	GRO-23255
Site Name	Costa Drive Thru, Wrexham
Client	BRIAN CLANCY HIGBY PARTNERSHIPS
Run by	MICHAEL BERRY
Date	04-Mar-24
Scenario details	

Decision Support Tool for CAR2012 Work Categories

Stage 1

Hazard Factors

		Score
Select ACM type (run model for each type to generate 'Worst Case' output)	Free dispersed fibres/fibre bundles	2
Extent of degradation of ACMs at outset of work	Disaggregated (dominated by loose fibrous material; extreme degradation in ACM and/or free asbestos fibres/fibre bundles)	4
Friability and degree of bonding by matrix (ACM matrix, not ground materials)	Friable ACM or ACM with fibres not linked in any matrix (free dispersed fibres/fibre bundles)	4
Distribution of Visible Asbestos Across Affected Area	No visible ACMs/fibre bundles	0
Amount of asbestos fibre in selected ACM/fibre type as % of host material	Trace quantities - <0.0001 to 0.001 %wt/wt	0
Sub-total		**0**

Note: the asbestos licensing regime is unaffected by the type of asbestos fibre present in ACMs

Hazard ranking **Negligible**

No warranty, expressed or implied, or reliance, is provided in relation to the use of this tool.
It is contingent on users to satisfy themselves that the output from the tool is relevant and appropriate to the assessment being made.

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Stage 2

Exposure Factors		Score
Anticipated airborne fibre concentration - Control Limit or SALI?	<0.001 fibres/ml	0
Anticipated duration of exposure to asbestos	< 2 hours in a 7 day period for all persons involved (e.g. Short Duration Work)	1
Activity type and effect on deterioration of ACMs during work	Sampling, manual or mechanical (no or minimal deterioration expected)	0
Best description of primary host material matrix (soil/made ground)	Coarse to Fine Sand	2
Respirable fibre index for ACM - RIVM report 711701034 (2003)	Very low	1
Sub-total		4
Exposure ranking		Very low
Combined hazard and exposure ranking	4	Very Low

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Stage 3

Risk Assessment Outputs

Probable Licensing Status	CAR do not apply
RPE*	None
Dust Suppression**	None
Hygiene/Decontamination***	None

*Where RPE has to be worn continuously for long periods (e.g. more than 1-hour), then powered RPE may be necessary.
**Reduction in control measures possible if natural mitigation factors are present (e.g. raining, wet ground)
***Guide only; suitability of selected personal hygiene measures may be reviewed on a site/contamination-specific basis

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JIWG

Joint Industry Working Group

Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Decision Support Tool for Receptor Risk Ranking

Stage 1 Hazard Identification		Score
Select ACM type (run model for each type to generate 'Worst Case' output)	Free dispersed fibres/fibre bundles	2
Extent of degradation of ACMs	Disaggregated (dominated by loose fibrous material; extreme degradation in ACM and/or free asbestos fibres/fibre bundles)	4
Friability and degree of bonding by matrix (ACM matrix, not ground materials)	Friable ACM or ACM with fibres not linked in any matrix (free dispersed fibres/fibre bundles)	4
Distribution of Visible Asbestos Across Affected Area	No visible ACMs/fibre bundles	0
Asbestos fibre type	Chrysotile alone	0
Sub-total		10
Hazard ranking		Low

No warranty, expressed or implied, or reliance, is provided in relation to the use of this tool.
It is contingent on users to satisfy themselves that the output from the tool is relevant and appropriate to the assessment being made.

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Version 2, February 2017

JIWG

Joint Industry Working Group

Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Stage 2

Emission Factors		Score
Amount of asbestos fibre in selected ACM/fibre type as % of host material	Trace quantities - <0.0001 to <0.001 %wt/wt	0
Respirable fibre index for ACM - RIVM report 711701034 (2003)	Low	2
Activity type and effect on deterioration of ACMs	Low disturbance, minimal deterioration expected	2
Best description of primary host material matrix	Coarse to Fine Sand	2
Sub-total		6
Exposure ranking		Low

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Stage 3

Pathway and Receptor Sensitivity		Score	
Receptor category	Commercial/industrial	No score required	
Age of Receptor	Adult (>24 and <60)	1	
Duration of exposure/site occupancy	> 1hr <10 hr daily exposure (e.g. part-time to full time occupational exposure or extended daily recreational exposure)	3	
Receptor ranking		**4**	**Low**
Combined hazard, exposure and receptor ranking			**Low**
Pathway: Distance of Receptor from Source	In or within 10m of area of disturbance	4	
Pathway: Depth to impacted material	Material buried at shallow depth, potential to be disturbed by excavation	C	
Pathway ranking		4C	**Low**
Overall ranking			**Very Low**

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JIWG
Joint Industry Working Group
Asbestos in Soil and Construction & Demolition Materials

Project Reference	GRO-23255

Site Name	COSTA DRIVE THRU, WREXHAM
Client	BRIAN CLANCY HIGBY PARTNERSHIPS

Run by	MICHAEL BERRY
Date	04-Mar-24
Reviewed by	

Characterisation of scenario being evaluated	

Interpretation of scenario ranking by DST	

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APPENDIX 14 - Waste Classification Report

Waste Classification Report

HazWasteOnline™ classifies waste as either **hazardous** or **non-hazardous** based on its chemical composition, related legislation and the rules and data defined in the current UK or EU technical guidance (Appendix C) (note that HP 9 Infectious is not assessed). It is the responsibility of the classifier named below to:

a) understand the origin of the waste
b) select the correct List of Waste code(s)
c) confirm that the list of determinands, results and sampling plan are fit for purpose
d) select and justify the chosen metal species (Appendix B)
e) correctly apply moisture correction and other available corrections
f) add the meta data for their user-defined substances (Appendix A)
g) check that the classification engine is suitable with respect to the national destination of the waste (Appendix C)

To aid the reviewer, the laboratory results, assumptions and justifications managed by the classifier are highlighted in pale yellow.

0UL01-E5343-WCORB

Job name

EMT-23-20278-Batch-1-202312180912[2]

Description/Comments

Project

GRO-23255

Site

Costa Drive Through, Wrexham

Classified by

Name:
Connor Hastings
Date:
18 Dec 2023 15:10 GMT
Telephone:

Company:
Groundtech Consulting Limited
First Floor, Lloyd House, Orford Court, Greenfold Way, WN7 3XJ

HazWasteOnline™ provides a two day, hazardous waste classification course that covers the use of the software and both basic and advanced waste classification techniques. Certification has to be renewed every 3 years.

HazWasteOnline™ Certification: -

Course	Date
Hazardous Waste Classification	-

Purpose of classification

4 - Classification of Waste Products

Address of the waste

Post Code

SIC for the process giving rise to the waste

Description of industry/producer giving rise to the waste

Description of the specific process, sub-process and/or activity that created the waste

Description of the waste

Job summary

#	Sample name	Depth [m]	Classification Result	Hazard properties	Page
1	WS03-28/11/2023-1.30m		Non Hazardous		3
2	WS04-28/11/2023-1.50m		Non Hazardous		5
3	WS06-28/11/2023-1.70m		Non Hazardous		7
4	WS07-28/11/2023-1.50m		Non Hazardous		8
5	WS08-28/11/2023-0.30m		Non Hazardous		9
6	WS01-28/11/2023-2.000m		Non Hazardous		11

Related documents

#	Name	Description
1	EMT-23-20278-Batch-1-202312180912.HWOL	Element .hwol file used to populate the Job

Report

Created by: Connor Hastings

Created date: 18 Dec 2023 15:10 GMT

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands	12
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	12
Appendix C: Version	13

Classification of sample: WS03-28/11/2023-1.30m

Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:
WS03-28/11/2023-1.30m
Moisture content:
7.7%
(dry weight correction)

LoW Code:
Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 7.7% Dry Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#		Determinand	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number	CLP Note	User entered data		Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
1		asbestos	650-013-00-6	- - - - - - -	12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5 77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5 12001-29-5		<0.001	%		<0.001	%	<0.001 %		<**LOD**
2		arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2		6.4	mg/kg	1.534	9.115	mg/kg	0.000911 %	✓	
3		cadmium { cadmium compounds, with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide (xCdS.yCdSe), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with zinc sulphide (xCdS.yZnS), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with mercury sulphide (xCdS.yHgS), and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	048-001-00-5			1	<0.1	mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<**LOD**
4		copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1		15	mg/kg	1.126	15.681	mg/kg	0.00157 %	✓	
5		lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }	082-001-00-6			1	25	mg/kg		23.213	mg/kg	0.00232 %	✓	
6		mercury { mercury }	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6		<0.1	mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<**LOD**
7		nickel { nickel diiodide }	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3		13.1	mg/kg	5.324	64.762	mg/kg	0.00648 %	✓	
8		selenium { nickel selenate }	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5		<1	mg/kg	2.554	<2.554	mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<**LOD**
9		zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2		40	mg/kg	1.245	46.229	mg/kg	0.00462 %	✓	
10		chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0		<0.3	mg/kg	1.923	<0.577	mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<**LOD**
11		pH			PH		11.19	pH		11.19	pH	11.19 pH		
12		benzo[bk]fluoranthene		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9		0.09	mg/kg		0.0836	mg/kg	0.00000836 %	✓	

#		Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
		EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
13		chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }	215-160-9	1308-38-9		26.4 mg/kg	1.462	35.826 mg/kg	0.00358 %	✓	
								Total:	0.0208 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Deteminand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
	This determinand is defined in the EU CLP Table 3
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS04-28/11/2023-1.50m

Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:
WS04-28/11/2023-1.50m
Moisture content:
13.1%
(dry weight correction)

LoW Code:
Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 13.1% Dry Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number	CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
1	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2		8.2 mg/kg	1.534	11.121 mg/kg	0.00111 %	✓	
2	cadmium { cadmium compounds, with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide (xCdS.yCdSe), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with zinc sulphide (xCdS.yZnS), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with mercury sulphide (xCdS.yHgS), and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	048-001-00-5			1	<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<**LOD**
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1		20 mg/kg	1.126	19.91 mg/kg	0.00199 %	✓	
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }	082-001-00-6			1	46 mg/kg		40.672 mg/kg	0.00407 %	✓	
5	mercury { mercury }	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6		0.1 mg/kg		0.0884 mg/kg	0.00000884 %	✓	
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3		13.6 mg/kg	5.324	64.023 mg/kg	0.0064 %	✓	
7	selenium { nickel selenate }	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5		<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<**LOD**
8	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2		44 mg/kg	1.245	48.424 mg/kg	0.00484 %	✓	
9	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0		<3 mg/kg	1.923	<5.769 mg/kg	<0.000577 %		<**LOD**
10	pH			PH		6.64 pH		6.64 pH	6.64 pH		
11	benzo[bk]fluoranthene		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9		<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<**LOD**
12	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }		215-160-9	1308-38-9		16.5 mg/kg	1.462	21.322 mg/kg	0.00213 %	✓	
								Total:	0.0214 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Deteminand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
	This determinand is defined in the EU CLP Table 3
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS06-28/11/2023-1.70m

Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:
WS06-28/11/2023-1.70m

LoW Code:
Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% Dry Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#		Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
		EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
1	●	pH				7.55 pH		7.55 pH	7.55 pH		
				PH							
								Total:	0%		

Key

	User supplied data
●	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)

Classification of sample: WS07-28/11/2023-1.50m

Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:
WS07-28/11/2023-1.50m

LoW Code:
Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% Dry Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#		Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
		EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
1	•	pH				8.09 pH		8.09 pH	8.09 pH		
				PH							
								Total:	0%		

Key

	User supplied data
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)

Classification of sample: WS08-28/11/2023-0.30m

Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:
WS08-28/11/2023-0.30m
Moisture content:
4.4%
(dry weight correction)

LoW Code:
Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 4.4% Dry Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number	CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
1	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2		9.8 mg/kg	1.534	14.398 mg/kg	0.00144 %	✓	
2	cadmium { cadmium compounds, with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide (xCdS.yCdSe), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with zinc sulphide (xCdS.yZnS), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with mercury sulphide (xCdS.yHgS), and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	048-001-00-5			1	<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<**LOD**
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1		43 mg/kg	1.126	46.373 mg/kg	0.00464 %	✓	
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }	082-001-00-6			1	7 mg/kg		6.705 mg/kg	0.00067 %	✓	
5	mercury { mercury }	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6		<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<**LOD**
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3		10.3 mg/kg	5.324	52.529 mg/kg	0.00525 %	✓	
7	selenium { nickel selenate }	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5		<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<**LOD**
8	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2		11 mg/kg	1.245	13.115 mg/kg	0.00131 %	✓	
9	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0		<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<**LOD**
10	pH			PH		9.25 pH		9.25 pH	9.25 pH		
11	benzo[bk]fluoranthene		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9		<0.7 mg/kg		<0.7 mg/kg	<0.00007 %		<**LOD**
12	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }		215-160-9	1308-38-9		11 mg/kg	1.462	15.4 mg/kg	0.00154 %	✓	
								Total:	0.0153 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Deteminand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
	This determinand is defined in the EU CLP Table 3
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS01-28/11/2023-2.000m

Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:
WS01-28/11/2023-2.000m

LoW Code:
Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% Dry Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#		Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
		EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
1	•	pH		PH		9.82 pH		9.82 pH	9.82 pH		
								Total:	0%		

Key

	User supplied data
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)

Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands

cadmium compounds, with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide (xCdS.yCdSe), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with zinc sulphide (xCdS.yZnS), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with mercury sulphide (xCdS.yHgS), and those specified elsewhere in this Annex

EU CLP index number: 048-001-00-5
Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers cadmium compounds Group 1; Carcinogenic to humans
Data source: Regulation 1272/2008/EC - Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. (CLP)
)
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 , Carc. 1A; H350
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
29 Sep 2015 - Carc. 1A; H350 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 1 (23, Sup 7, 100C) 2012

lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case)

EU CLP index number: 082-001-00-6
Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers lead compounds Group 2A; Probably carcinogenic to humans; Lead REACH Consortium, following CLP protocols, considers lead compounds from smelting industries, flue dust and similar to be Carcinogenic category 1A
Data source: Regulation 1272/2008/EC - Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. (CLP)
)
Hazard Statements: Repr. 1A; H360Df , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , STOT RE 2; H373 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 , Repr. 2; H361f >= 2.5 % , STOT RE 2; H373 >= 0.5 % , Carc. 1A; H350
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
03 Jun 2015 - Carc. 1A; H350 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 2A (Sup 7, 87) 2006; Lead REACH Consortium www.reach-lead.eu/substanceinformation.html (worst case lead compounds). Review date 29/09/2015

zinc oxide (EC Number: 215-222-5, CAS Number: 1314-13-2)

EU CLP index number: 030-013-00-7
Description/Comments:
Data source: Regulation 1272/2008/EC - Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. (CLP)
)
Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

chromium(VI) oxide (EC Number: 215-607-8, CAS Number: 1333-82-0)

EU CLP index number: 024-001-00-0
Description/Comments:
Data source: Regulation 1272/2008/EC - Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. (CLP)
)
Hazard Statements: Ox. Sol. 1; H271 , Carc. 1A; H350 , Muta. 1B; H340 , Repr. 2; H361f , Acute Tox. 2; H330 , Acute Tox. 3; H311 , Acute Tox. 3; H301 , STOT RE 1; H372 , Skin Corr. 1A; H314 , Resp. Sens. 1; H334 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 , STOT SE 3; H335 >= 1 %

pH (CAS Number: PH)

Description/Comments: Appendix C4
Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015
Data source date: 25 May 2015
Hazard Statements: None.

benzo[bk]fluoranthene (EC Number: [1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6, CAS Number: [1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9)

Description/Comments: Combined data from harmonised entries in CLP for benzo[b] and benzo[k]fluoranthene; C&L Inventory Database
Data source: https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Carc. 1B; H350 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

chromium(III) oxide (worst case) (EC Number: 215-160-9, CAS Number: 1308-38-9)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database/-/discli/details/33806
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Resp. Sens. 1; H334 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Repr. 1B; H360FD , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species

arsenic {arsenic pentoxide}

Worst case

cadmium {cadmium compounds, with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide (xCdS.yCdSe), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with zinc sulphide (xCdS.yZnS), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with mercury sulphide (xCdS.yHgS), and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Cadmium results not speciated.

copper {dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide}

Copper results not speciated.

lead {lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case)}

Lead results not speciated.

mercury {mercury}

Worst case

nickel {nickel diiodide}

Worst case

selenium {nickel selenate}

Worst case

zinc {zinc oxide}

Zinc results not speciated.

chromium in chromium(VI) compounds {chromium(VI) oxide}

Chromium(VI) compounds not speciated.

chromium in chromium(III) compounds {chromium(III) oxide (worst case)}

Chromium (III) compounds not speciated.

Appendix C: Version

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine: WM3 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021
HazWasteOnline Classification Engine Version: 2022.349.4000.3000 (18 Dec 2023)
HazWasteOnline Database: 2023.348.5858.10852 (16 Dec 2023)

This classification utilises the following guidance and legislation:
WM3 v1.2.GB - Waste Classification - 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021
CLP Regulation - Regulation 1272/2008/EC of 16 December 2008
1st ATP - Regulation 790/2009/EC of 10 August 2009
2nd ATP - Regulation 286/2011/EC of 10 March 2011
3rd ATP - Regulation 618/2012/EU of 10 July 2012
4th ATP - Regulation 487/2013/EU of 8 May 2013
Correction to 1st ATP - Regulation 758/2013/EU of 7 August 2013
5th ATP - Regulation 944/2013/EU of 2 October 2013
6th ATP - Regulation 605/2014/EU of 5 June 2014
WFD Annex III replacement - Regulation 1357/2014/EU of 18 December 2014
Revised List of Waste 2014 - Decision 2014/955/EU of 18 December 2014
7th ATP - Regulation 2015/1221/EU of 24 July 2015
8th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016
9th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 of 19 July 2016
10th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2017/776 of 4 May 2017
HP14 amendment - Regulation (EU) 2017/997 of 8 June 2017
13th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 of 4 October 2018
14th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019
15th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 of 19 May 2020
The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use)(Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 - UK: 2020 No. 1567 of 16th December 2020
The Waste and Environmental Permitting etc. (Legislative Functions and Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 - UK: 2020 No. 1540 of 16th December 2020
GB MCL List - version 1.1 of 09 June 2021
GB MCL List v2.0 - version 2.0 of 20th October 2023

APPENDIX 15 - Contaminated Land Legislative Background

Legislative Background

Environmental liabilities and risks have been evaluated in terms of a source -pathway - target relationship in accordance with the approach set out in:

- The 1995 Environment Act;
- The Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2000;
- The DETR circular 02/2000 Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part IIA Contaminated Land.

Contaminated land is defined within the legislative framework as land which is in such condition by reason of substances in, on or under the land that:

1) Significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused;
2) Significant pollution of controlled waters is being or is likely to be caused.

The potential for harm is based on the presence of three factors:

- **Source** - substances that are potential contaminants or pollutants that may cause harm;
- **Pathway** - a potential route by which contaminants can move from the source to the receptor;
- **Receptor** - a receptor that may be harmed, for example the water environment, humans and water.

Where a source, pathway and target are all present a pollutant linkage exists and there is potential for harm to be caused. The presence of a source does not automatically imply that a contamination problem exists, since contamination must be defined in terms of pollutant linkages and unacceptable risk of harm. The nature and importance of both pathways and receptors are site specific and will vary according to the intended end use of the site, its characteristics and its surroundings.

The key principle which supports the SPR approach is 'suitable for use' criteria. This requires remedial action only where contamination is considered to pose unacceptable actual or potential risks to health or the environment and, taking into account the proposed use of the site.

Relevant Guidance Documents

This report has been prepared in accordance with the list of guidance below however the list is not exhaustive:

- LCRM – Model Procedures;
- Contamination and Environmental Matters - Their implications for Property Professionals (2nd Edition RICS Nov 2003);
- Brownfields – Managing the development of previously developed land – A client's guide, CIRIA 2002;
- DEFRA and Environment Agency publications CLR7 – 10, supported by the TOX guides and SGV guides, dated March 2002;
- DETR Circular 02/2000, Contaminated Land: Implementation of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- Environment Agency technical advice to third parties on Pollution of Controlled Waters for Part IIA of the EPA1990, May 2002;

Relevant Legislative Documents

The following is a non-exhaustive list of legislative framework documents that has been considered in the production of this report:

- The Environment Act (1995);
- The Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance (2012);
- The Environment Protection Act (1990);
- The Contaminated Land (England) Act (2000);
- Contaminated Land (England) Regulations (2012);
- The Water Resources Act (1991);
- The Pollution Prevention and Control (England and Wales) Regulations (2000);
- The Landfill Regulations (England and Wales) Regulations (2002);
- The Landfill (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations (2004);
- Health and Safety at Work Act;

APPENDIX 16 - Limitations

Limitations

This report (Report) forms part of the Services and if applicable Additional Services undertaken by Groundtech Consulting Ltd pursuant to a written contract (Agreement) which contains detailed provisions including express limitations of the liability of Groundtech Consulting Ltd.

This Report was prepared using reasonable skill and care as stated in the Agreement for the purpose including intended end use stated by the Client (Purpose) and the liability of Groundtech Consulting Ltd in respect of the form and content of this Report is no greater than its liability under the Agreement. All records, measurements notes, or any other data (Data) obtained by or for the benefit of the Consultant were obtained at a specific point in time and it may not be assumed by the Client or any person relying on this Report that the Data will remain unaffected by the passage of time, the seasons, weather conditions, changes in the water table or the carrying out and completion of works at the Site.

Unless otherwise agreed this Report has been prepared exclusively for the use and reliance of the Client and may not be relied upon, by any other party except as provided for in the Agreement. A third party who relies on this Report, does so at their own and sole risk and Groundtech Consulting Ltd has no liability to such parties.

Groundtech Consulting Ltd that this Report is to be used for the Purpose. The Purpose was instrumental in determining the scope and of the Services provided. If the Purpose should change, the Client may not be able to rely on the Report without the separate agreement of Groundtech Consulting Ltd.

Since the Report was written, later changes in legislation, statutory requirements and industry best practices have not been considered and this should be allowed for. Ground conditions can also change (see below) and should be investigated if there is any significant delay in acting on the findings of this Report. The period of time may result in changes in site conditions, regulatory or other legal provisions, technology or economic conditions which could render the Report inaccurate or unreliable. The information and conclusions in this Report should not be relied upon in the future without written confirmation from Groundtech Consulting Ltd that it is safe to do so.

The observations and conclusions outlined in this Report are based exclusively on the services that were provided as set out in the agreement between the client and Groundtech Consulting Ltd.

Groundtech Consulting Ltd is not liable for the existence of any condition, the discovery of which would require additional investigation outside the agreed scope of works or core competency. The Report is based upon Groundtech Consulting Ltd's observations of existing physical conditions at the Site gained from site reconnaissance together with interpretation of information including documentation, obtained from third parties and from the Client on the history and usage of the Site. The findings and recommendations contained in this Report are based in part upon information provided by third parties, and Groundtech Consulting Ltd have relied upon such information assuming it to be correct.

Groundtech Consulting Ltd accepts no responsibility for errors or inaccuracies in third party information presented in this Report. Groundtech Consulting Ltd was not authorised to independently verify the accuracy or completeness of information, documentation or materials received from the client or third parties, including laboratories and information services, during the performance of the Services or Additional Services. Groundtech Consulting Ltd is not liable for any inaccurate information, misrepresentation of data or conclusions, which may inform the scope of investigation undertaken by Groundtech Consulting Ltd and forms the contract with the client.

Where field investigations have been carried out these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work. Ground conditions may also vary due to the ground's heterogeneous properties and because investigation exploratory locations only allow examination of the ground at discrete locations. The potential exists for ground conditions to be encountered which are different to those considered in this Report, particularly between exploratory holes. The extent of the limited area depends on the soil and groundwater conditions, together with other constraints such as the position of any existing structures and underground utilities. If so stipulated in the Agreement, geo-environmental testing was carried out for a limited number of parameters based on an understanding of the available operational and historical information, and it should not be inferred that other chemical species are not present.

Any groundwater conditions entered on the exploratory hole records are those observed at the time of investigation. The groundwater level often has not had time to reach equilibrium and a monitoring period is required. Furthermore, groundwater levels are subject to seasonal variation or changes in local drainage conditions and groundwater levels may occur at other times of the year which are higher than were recorded during this investigation.

Any site drawings provided in this Report are preliminary and used to present the general relative locations of features on, and surrounding, the Site.

