



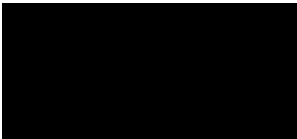
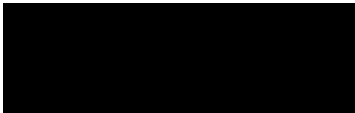
GROUNDTECH
CONSULTING

LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES

GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL

HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED
ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND
ALDI STORES LTD

FEBRUARY 2026

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CLIENT CONTACT	-	
For and Behalf of Groundtech Consulting		
SIGNATURE		
AUTHOR	Jamie Parr BSc (Hons) FGS	
SIGNATURE		
CHECKED	Luke Harrison BSc (Hons) FGS	
SIGNATURE		
REVIEWED	James Doyle BSc (Hons) CGeol FGS	

SUMMARY

Site Details		
Site Location	The site is located circa 2.5km north east of Devizes Town Centre, as shown on the Project Location Plan GRO-25165-P01. The site is approximately centred on National Grid Reference 402412, 163076.	
Site Area	The site is irregular in shape comprising of a long narrow part to the north east and a roughly square area towards the south west. The site is approximately 1.13 hectares in area and the topography of the site is level. The site is used as a motorcycle training school and is also used by Wiltshire Police for training purposes.	
Preliminary Risk Assessment		
History	The site is currently developed as a motorcycle training centre. A Petrol Filling Station (PFS) is located adjacent to the site to the west.	
Geology/Hydrogeology	No superficial deposits are indicated to underlie the site on the available geological records.	
	The solid geology is the Upper Greensand Formation (Principal Aquifer) which typically comprises fine grained shelly glauconitic sand and sandstone with occasional silts.	
Environmental Setting	There are no surface watercourses within 250m of the site, the nearest named watercourse is the Etchilhampton Water located 576m south east.	
	The site is indicated to lie 350m north east of a Source Protection Zone, Zone III, for a groundwater abstraction well and 464m northeast of Source Protection Zone, Zone II.	
	A Petrol Filling Station is located adjacent to the site to the west.	
	The site is not in an area requiring radon precautions.	
Pollution Linkage (PL) Assessment	Human Health	Low to Moderate risk as the Contaminants of Concern (CoC) may be present due to the existing motorcycle training centre and adjacent PFS.
	Controlled Waters	Low risk as no sources of mobile contamination identified onsite and proposed hardstanding will break the pathway to the underlying aquifer.
	Permanent Ground Gas	Low to Moderate risk due to the potential for Made Ground associated with the sites current development.
Ground Model		
Made Ground Soils	Made Ground was encountered across the site to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl and was generally consistent across the site comprising the hardstanding construction to depths of between 0.1m begl and 0.5m begl which was followed by a granular limestone subbase to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl.	
Natural Soils	No superficial deposits were encountered during the investigation.	

Bedrock	<i>The Upper Greensand Formation was encountered to generally comprise variably clayey glauconitic sand deposits. In the central and northeastern areas of the site the Upper Greensand Formation was recorded to comprise sandy clay deposits at shallow depths before transitioning into granular deposits.</i>
Groundwater	<i>No groundwater was encountered during the investigation.</i>
Ground Engineering Assessment	
Foundations	<i>Based on the findings of the Ground Investigation, the most suitable foundations for the Aldi Store and drive thru store buildings are considered to be pads to support the steel frame with strip footings utilised to support the masonry walls.</i> <i>Preliminary foundation design has been undertaken by calculation, a safe Allowable Bearing Pressure (ABP) of 150kN/m² for ultimate limit state design has been calculated for the spread foundations. Foundations should be deepened through all Made Ground and Clay to found on uniform granular strata to mitigate differential settlement.</i>
Highways	<i>CBR testing was undertaken in the area of proposed access roads and car parks across the development. The CBR values were generally below the required design value of 5% required at subgrade formation level and reengineering is required.</i> <i>The soils are considered to be frost susceptible due to the fines content and highway construction should be a minimum thickness of 450mm to mitigate the risk.</i>
SuDS	<i>The soil infiltration rates at SUDS1 to SUDS3 ranged between 1.20 x 10⁻⁶ m/s and 1.40 x 10⁻⁵ m/s which indicate poor drainage conditions are present in the soils at these locations and depths.</i> <i>The use of SuDS drainage within the natural ground is not considered feasible as the majority of locations have demonstrated poor soil infiltration rates which are not considered favourable to SuDS drainage.</i>
Constraints	<i>The main limitation for the proposed development is the presence of both shallow clay and sand deposits at the site which will require consideration when choosing the most appropriate foundation solution and depth for the site. Proposed foundations should be deepened to found on uniform strata where possible to mitigate the risk of differential settlement.</i>
GQRA and Revised (PL) Assessment	
Human Health	<i>The laboratory testing has not identified elevated concentrations of Contaminants of Concern (CoC) on the site. Asbestos fibres have also been recorded in four samples at trace concentrations and control measures should be implemented during the enabling and construction phases to control the production of dust.</i> <i>In areas of soft landscaping, a thickness of 450mm of suitably clean cover should be placed above a contamination demarcation barrier.</i>
Controlled Waters	<i>Mobile contamination has not been identified and remediation with respect to controlled waters is not required.</i>

Permanent Ground Gas

Ground gas results place the site within Characteristic Situation 1 and gas protection measures will not be required within the proposed development. This will be confirmed or otherwise on completion of the monitoring.

Final Appraisal

The following further work is considered necessary to progress the site to construction phase:

- *Completion of gas monitoring programme*
- *Issue gas assessment*
- *Tree survey by qualified arboriculturist*
- *Detailed Foundation design*
- *Confirmation of recommendations made in this appraisal with regulators*

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Plans		
<i>Plan Reference</i>	<i>Revision</i>	<i>Title</i>
GRO-25165-P01	-	Project Location Plan
GRO-25165-P02	-	Preliminary Development Constraints Plan
GRO-25165-P03	-	Illustrative Preliminary Conceptual Site Model (CSM)
GRO-25165-P04	-	Exploratory Hole Location Plan
GRO-25165-P05	-	Geotechnical Constraints Plan
GRO-25165-P06	-	Generalised Ground Model
GRO-25165-P07	-	Contamination Plan
GRO-25165-P08	-	Revised Illustrative Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Objectives

Groundtech Consulting Limited have been instructed by Craddys on behalf of Highgrove Group (Reading) Limited on behalf of PRZM Real Estate and ALDI Stores Ltd to undertake a Ground Investigation for a site at London Road in Devizes.

The objectives of the Preliminary Risk Assessment were to establish the sites environmental and geotechnical background in order to generate a Conceptual Site Model to identify any potential constraints and linkages which may affect the redevelopment of the site.

A main investigation was undertaken in accordance with BS 5930:2020, BS 10175:2017, BS 8576:2013 and Eurocode 7 to revise the CSM and quantify the level of risk identified in the PRA. The Appraisal has been prepared in accordance with current UK Legislation and to discharge Land Quality pre-commencement planning conditions.

The report has been undertaken to fulfil the requirements of a risk assessment in accordance with current LCRM risk assessment guidance

1.2 Proposed Development

The proposed development is commercial end use comprising the construction an Aldi store in the southwestern area with associated access road, car parking and soft landscaping. A new drive thru restaurant is proposed in the northwestern area of the site, however, the exact details of this are unknown at this stage.



1.3 Limitations

This report is based on information obtained from a number of sources, and the information is assumed to be correct.

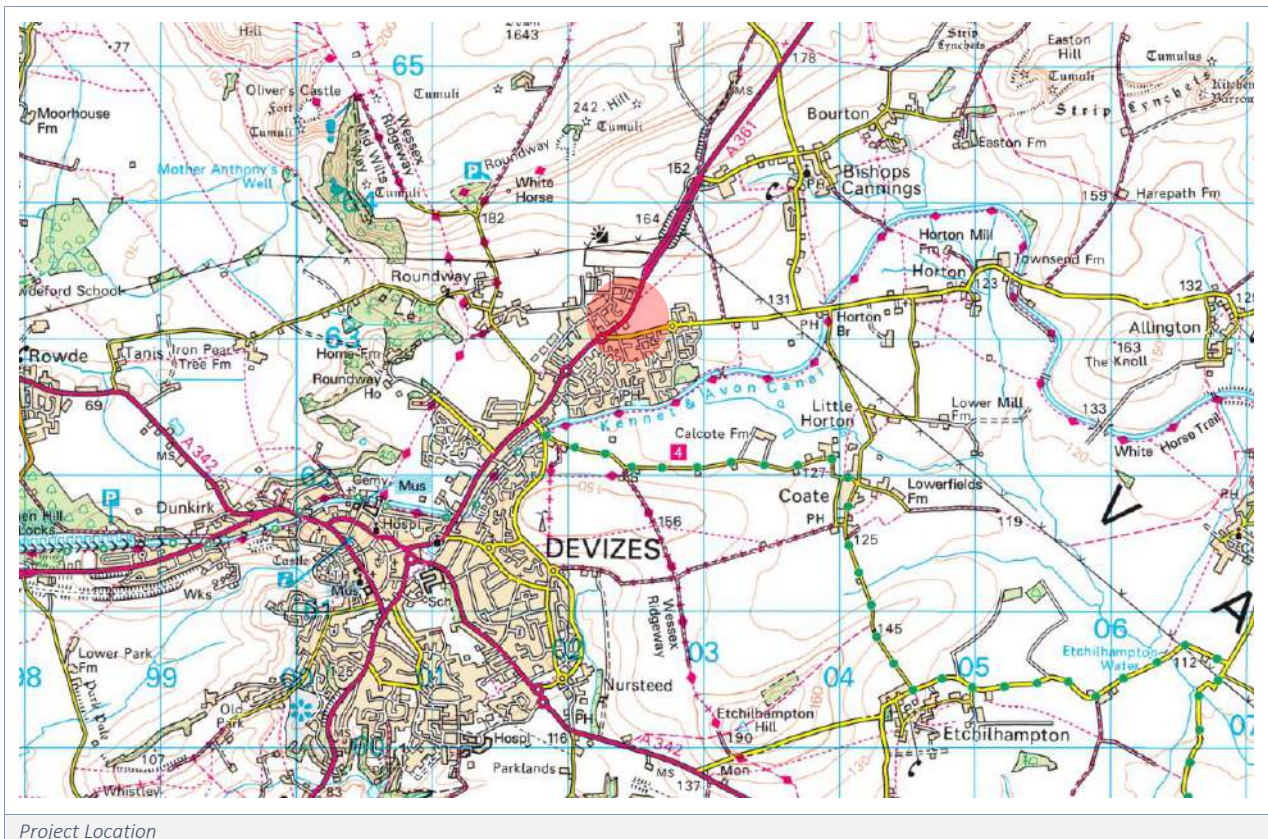
Other conditions may exist on the site that have not been taken into account in this assessment as they are outside the scope of works. Groundtech Consulting are not responsible for these circumstances that are not outlined in the report.

The assessment has been prepared for the exclusive use of the client. No third parties may rely on or reproduce the contents of the report without the written permission of Groundtech Consulting Limited. If any unauthorised third party comes into possession of the report they rely on it at their own risk and Groundtech Consulting Limited will not be obliged to provide a duty of care.

2.0 SITE SETTING

2.1 Location

The site is located circa 2.5km north east of Devizes Town Centre, as shown on the Project Location Plan *GRO-25165-P01*. The site is approximately centred on National Grid Reference 402412, 163076.



Access to the site is gained off A361 to the north of the site.

2.2 Site Description

The site is irregular in shape comprising a long narrow area to the north east and a roughly square area towards the south west. The site is approximately 1.13 hectares in area and the topography of the site is level.

Site Features

The site is used as a motorcycle training school and is also used by Wiltshire Police for training purposes. The site is almost entirely hardsurfaced with tarmac at present. A large area of concrete surfacing is located in the south western extent of the site which encompasses approximately half of the area of the boundary of the proposed food store.

The site is occupied by a small hut and a garage, located towards the centre of the site along the northern boundary, associated with the motorcycle training school. The hut is constructed from wood and is constructed on top of breeze blocks. The garages are constructed of precast concrete walls and corrugated roof sheets.

A W.C block is present to the rear of garage and a temporary storage container was present adjacent to the garages.

It is understood that estate management was undertaken after the nesting bird season in 2024. However, notwithstanding this, several mature and semi mature trees were identified along the southern boundary of the site. Further trees are also present along the eastern boundary of the proposed Aldi development.

Site Boundaries and Surrounding Area

The site is surrounded by following features/land uses:

- North - A361 followed by Hopton Park Industrial Estate
- East - Garage and vehicle dealership
- South - Horton Road followed by residential dwellings
- West - Field

Site photographs are presented in *Appendix 2* and relevant features are recorded on the Preliminary Development Constraints Plan *GRO-25165-P02*.

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Site History

Available historical maps have been obtained, a list of dates and scale are listed in the table below:

Scale	Date
1:1,250	2003
1:2,500	1886, 1900, 1924, 1976, 1988/90, 1990, 1988/92, 1995, 1990/95
1:10,000	1981, 1990, 2001, 2010, 2025
1:10,560	1885, 1899, 1922-26, 1938, 1961

The plans were examined and potential issues have been identified and summarised in the table below:

Date	Site	Surrounding Area
1922	Public Footpath is located across the north of the site.	Allotment Gardens adjacent west of the site. Allotment Gardens located c.190m west.
1961	Public Footpath no longer evident.	Hopton Barracks located across the main road to the north. Sports Field located to the east e.
1976	Site now has access from the main road. Two small buildings are located on site.	Tanks located 22m north west, 116m south, 178m south, 181m northwest, 260m south, 256m south east. Garage (Petrol Filling Station) located 25m south west. Electrical Substation located 252m north west. Tennis Court located Immediately east.
1981	No significant change.	Depot located c.20m south.
2001	No significant change.	Hopton Barracks and associated tanks have been demolished. Industrial units occupy the land.
2010	No significant change.	Bungalow located immediately west of site has been demolished.
2025	The site is entirely hardsurfaced and developed with a Motorcycle Training Centre .	No significant change.

The historical plans are presented in Appendix 3.

3.2 Geology

The following British Geological Survey (BGS) records and other available information were inspected to accurately determine the geology underlying the site:

- 1:50,000 Scale Geological Sheet 266, Marlborough - Solid and Drift Edition
- BGS Records

Made Ground

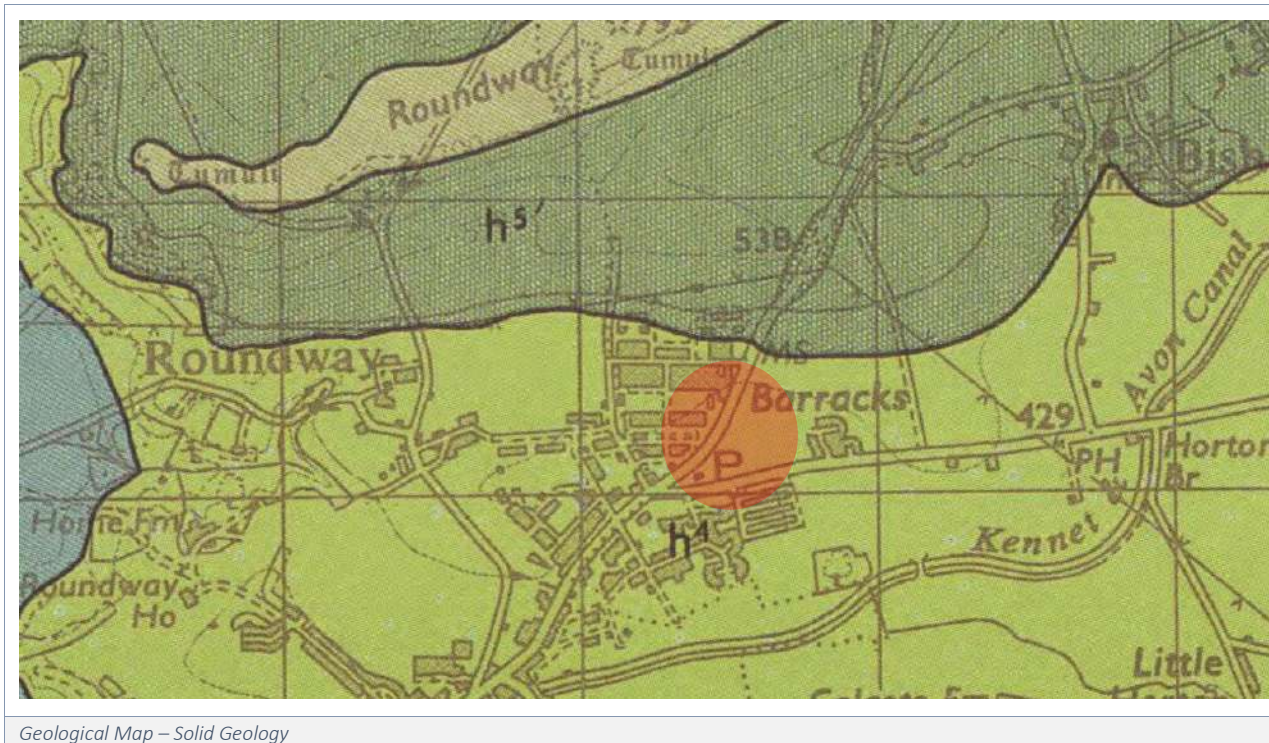
No Made Ground is shown on the site on the geological maps, however it should be anticipated due to the current development of the site as a motorcycle training centre.

Superficial Deposits

No superficial deposits are indicated to underlie the site on the available geological records.

Solid Geology

The solid geology is the Upper Greensand Formation which typically comprises fine grained shelly glauconitic sand and sandstone with occasional silts.



No faults are shown on or within an influencing distance of the site.

BGS Records

A BGS borehole record located circa 90m south east of the site recorded Made Ground to 0.3m bgl underlain by dense green Sand to a depth of 18m bgl. This was interbedded with dark blue bands of sandstone to a depth of 38m bgl. Groundwater was encountered at a depth of 17m bgl in the location.

The BGS records are presented in *Appendix 4*.

3.3 Hydrogeology

The bedrock is classified as a Principal Aquifer, geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. The Principal Aquifer is of high vulnerability.

The site is indicated to lie 350m north east of a Source Protection Zone, Zone III, Total Catchment (the area needed to support the discharge from the protected groundwater source) for a groundwater abstraction well and 464m north east of Source Protection Zone, Zone II.

There are six records of groundwater abstraction licenses within 2000m of the site, the nearest is 751m west associated with a historical license at Roundway Hill Farm. There are two potable groundwater abstraction licenses within 2000m of the site, the nearest is 1173m east associated with the potable water supply from Wessex Water Services Ltd.

3.4 Hydrology

The nearest named watercourse is the Etchilhampton Water located 576m south east, which in 2019 had a chemical rating of fail, an ecological rating of moderate and an overall rating of moderate.

Environment Agency information indicates that the site is outside a flood risk zone and is not at risk of flooding.

3.5 Environmental Consultations

A request has been submitted to the Contaminated Land Officer at Wiltshire Council for information pertaining to the site this information is outstanding and will be forwarded on receipt.

An environmental consultation has been conducted through Groundsure, which accesses British Geological Survey and Environment Agency databases. The complete EnviroInsight Report can be found in *Appendix 5*, a summary of the more relevant points are presented in the table below.

Record	<250m	250 – 500m	Description
<i>Authorised Processes</i>	3	3	<i>Nearest is 58m south west associated with the unloading of petrol at service stations.</i>
<i>Pollution Incidents</i>	-	-	-
<i>Landfill and Waste Treatment</i>	22	37	<i>Nearest is 9m north west associated with a with provision of additional recycling capability at a recycling plant.</i>
<i>Discharge Consents</i>	-	-	-
<i>Petrol Filling Stations</i>	1	-	<i>Murco garage located adjacent west of site.</i>
<i>Current industrial Uses</i>	26	-	<i>Wiltshire Concrete 36m north west concrete products Cannings Hill Garage 63m southwest petrol and fuel station Cannings garage 70m south west vehicle repairs. Gas Governor Station 87m north.</i>

3.6 Radon

Map 4 Hampshire, Berkshire and south Oxfordshire from BRE 211 and HPA were examined which defines areas which require radon protective measures. The probability is less than 1% and the site is not an area requiring radon precautions in foundations in accordance with BRE Report 211 'Radon – Guidance on protective measures for new dwellings' 2023 Edition.

The radon data in the Groundsure report is supplied by the BGS/Public Health England and is the definitive map of Radon Affected Areas in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Groundsure report confirms the classification of less than 1% on the radon maps. The dataset was created using long-term radon measurements in over 479,000 homes across Great Britain and 23,000 homes across Northern Ireland, combined with geological data. The dataset is considered accurate to 50m to allow for the margin of error in geological lines, and the findings of this report supersede any answer given in the less accurate Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain, which simplifies the data to give the highest risk within any given 1km grid square.

3.7 Coal Authority Consultation

The site is outside the area of a designated coalfield, the Law Society and Coal Authority state a mining search is not required.

4.0 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL AND RISK ASSESSMENT

4.1 Introduction

The potential level of risk posed by contaminants in soil and/or groundwater will be influenced by the type and concentration of the contamination at source, the likelihood of exposure occurring, the potential pollution linkages and the likely chronic or acute effects on the receptors.

A contaminant is defined as a substance that has the potential to cause harm, a risk is considered to exist if such a substance is present at sufficient concentrations to cause harm and if a pathway is present a receptor could be exposed to the contaminant.

Section 4.0 compiles the information from the previous sections to assemble a Conceptual Site Model to inform the risk assessment process. The potential sources identified on the site and off the site that are within influencing distance are assessed to determine if pollution linkages exist and an unacceptable risk is posed to human health and controlled waters. The assessment has been carried out on a qualitative basis and aims to produce a complete and comprehensive Preliminary Conceptual Site Model, the potential pollution linkages are displayed on *GRO-25165-P03* Illustrative Preliminary CSM.

Three potential types of impacts exist for a site and all three need to be considered in the qualitative preliminary risk assessment:

- *Impacts from sources on the subject site*
- *Impacts to the surrounding area from the subject site*
- *Impacts to the subject site from the surrounding area*

4.2 Potential Contamination Sources

Onsite Sources and Associated Contaminants of Concern (CoC)

From the information obtained during the preliminary risk assessment, there are no major onsite sources which may affect the redevelopment of the site for commercial end use.

The existing Motorcycle Training Centre on the site may be a source of fuels and oils if any spillages have occurred. Furthermore, Made Ground is anticipated to be present at the site due to its current development of land. General Contaminants of Concern associated with Made Ground include heavy metals, speciated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and asbestos.

Offsite Sources and Associated Contaminants of Concern (CoC)

A number of offsite sources of contamination have been identified and include the following:

- *Existing garage and Petrol Filling Station (PFS) located c.25m west.*
- *Allotment gardens adjacent west and c.190m west.*
- *Tanks located 22m north west, 116m south, 178m south, 181m north west, 260m south, 256m south east.*
- *Electrical Substation located 252m north west.*
- *Depot 20m south.*
- *Tennis court immediately east.*

The existing garage and Petrol Filling Station (PFS) located to the west of the site may be a source of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH CWG), Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs) and BTEX.

Allotment gardens are a potential source of herbicides, pesticides and fertilisers.

Unspecified tanks are a potential source of fuels and oils.

The Electrical Substation is a possible source of PolyChlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) used as coolants in the transformers.

The former tennis court on the site may be a source of speciated PAHs if ash was used as a bedding material as part of the construction.

4.3 Pollution Linkages

The definition of a pollution linkage is a medium which allows a contaminant to impact a receptor. Potential pollution linkages have been recognized for the commercial development from the identified contamination sources that exist.

At this stage the contaminants identified above are considered to potentially pose an unacceptable risk human health and controlled waters through the following pollution linkages:

- *Direct soil and dust ingestion*
- *Dermal contact with soil both indoor and outdoors*
- *Indoor air inhalation from soil and vapour*
- *Outdoor inhalation of soil and vapour*
- *Migration and accumulation of ground gas into internal spaces*
- *Impaction of groundwater from soil contamination (diffuse and point)*
- *Impaction of groundwater from groundwater plume*
- *Migration of soil and groundwater contamination impacting surface waters*

4.4 Receptors

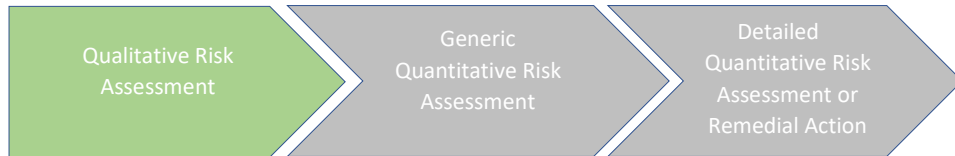
Receptors generally fall into the categories of human health or controlled waters within the river basin system. The recognized receptors are listed below:

- *Site end users.*
- *Principal Aquifer*
- *Clean potable water supply pipe*

4.5 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

The factual information obtained from the consultations and summarised in *Section 2.0* and *Section 3.0* has been used to compile a Preliminary CSM. Using Source-Pathway-Receptor assessment criteria that is applicable in the UK, a risk assessment has been completed to determine if a plausible pollution linkage exists between the identified contaminants and receptors. The risk classification has been estimated in accordance with the CIRIA C552 assessment criteria outlined in *Appendix 6*.

Human Health Pollution Linkage Assessment



- The table below represents the first stage in the land quality risk assessment process - **the Qualitative Risk Assessment**.
- In order for a development site to be deemed 'suitable for use' the level of risk needs to be reduced to an acceptable level - low to negligible risk. The purpose of each stage of risk assessment is to establish if there is a requirement for additional stages of assessment in order to have sufficient confidence to support a risk characterisation or remedial action.

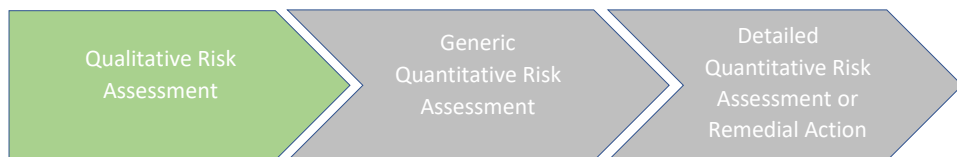
Conceptual Site Model					Qualitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
PL1	Contaminated Soils	Ingestion of soil and dust. Dermal contact with soil.	Unlikely to Low likelihood	Medium	Low to Moderate	Pollution Linkage 1 refers to proposed site users coming into contact with contaminated soils on the site. The site is currently formed by an existing motorcycle training centre and is almost entirely hardsurfaced. Due to the current development of the site, Made ground is anticipated to be present. General Contaminants of Concern (CoC) associated with Made Ground may be a source of heavy metals, speciated PAHs and asbestos. The existing motorcycle training centre onsite may be a source of fuels and oils. The former tennis court immediately east of the site may be a source of speciated PAHs. A number of potential offsite sources have been identified within 250m of the site which include unspecified tanks, allotment gardens and electricity substations and most notably the adjacent garage and Petrol Filling Station (PFS).

Conceptual Site Model					Qualitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
						The electricity substation may be a source of PCBs which was used as a cooling agent in transformers before their ban in 1986, however, due to the relative immobility of PCBs this is unlikely to have affected the site. The adjacent PFS is likely to be a source of speciated hydrocarbons, VOCs, SVOCs and BTEX. The site and the surrounding area is indicated to be underlain by the Upper Greensand Formation which typically comprises permeable deposits of sand and sandstone and a potential migration pathway is considered to be present. It is considered that the majority of offsite sources of contamination will not affect the subject site with the exception of the adjacent PFS where a migration pathway may be present. It is proposed to develop the site commercially with the erection of a new Aldi Store with associated areas of hardsurfaced car parking and soft landscaping in the southern area of the site and a new drive thru restaurant in the northern area of the site. The hardstanding will break the pathway to site end users, a pathway will exist in the limited area of soft landscaping. A minor pollution linkage is considered to exist where soft landscaping areas will be present.
PL2	Contaminated Soils	Inhalation of vapour.	Low Likelihood	Medium to Severe	Moderate to Low	This pollution linkage refers to volatile vapours migrating into confined spaces within the proposed development. The site is currently comprised with a motorcycle training centre and a PFS is located adjacent to the site to the west.

Conceptual Site Model					Qualitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
						A pollution linkage may be present and should be assessed by the investigation.
PL3	Contaminated Soils	Inhalation of soil dust by adjacent site users.	Unlikely	Medium	Low	Pollution Linkage 3 relates to contamination on the subject site affecting adjacent site users. No onsite sources of mobile contamination have been identified during the PRA and no pollution linkage is considered to exist.
PL4	Contaminated Soils	Attacking potable water supply pipe.	Low likelihood	Medium	Moderate	Pollution Linkage 4 refers to the possible contaminants permeating potable water pipes and consumption by the future site end users of the tainted water supply. Made Ground is anticipated to be present at the site associated with the site's current development as a motorcycle training centre. Made Ground may be present at installation depth and potential onsite sources of organic contamination have been identified. A local water company risk assessment will be required to advise on the level of protection required for the potable water supply.
PL5	Ground Gas	Migration and accumulation of ground gas in internal spaces.	Low Likelihood to Likely	Medium to Severe	Moderate to Low	Deep Made Ground is unlikely to be present based on the previous and current uses. However, deep made Ground may be present associated with the surrounding land uses and an intrusive investigation including the installation and monitoring of ground gas wells is required not confirm the risk. The site is not within an area requiring radon precautions within foundations.

Conceptual Site Model					Qualitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
						A minor plausible pollution linkage is considered to exist.

Controlled Waters Pollution Linkage Assessment



- The table below represents the first stage in the land quality risk assessment process – **Qualitative Risk Assessment**.
- In order for a development site to be deemed 'suitable for use' the level of risk needs to be reduced to an acceptable level - low to negligible risk. The purpose of each stage of risk assessment is to establish if there is a requirement for additional stages of assessment in order to have sufficient confidence to support a risk characterisation or remedial action.

Conceptual Site Model					Qualitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential source	Pollution linkage	Likelihood	Severity	Level of risk	Rationale
PL6	Contaminated Soils	Impaction of groundwater from soil contamination (diffuse and point). Impaction of groundwater from groundwater plume.	Unlikely	Minor	Low	Made Ground is anticipated to be present at the site associated with the existing development as a motorcycle training centre. Gross mobile contamination is not considered likely to be present. Geological maps indicate that there are no superficial deposits beneath the site. The site is indicated to be underlain by the Upper Greensand Formation which glauconitic Sand and Sandstone deposits and is classified by the Environmental Agency as a Principal Aquifer. The site is situated 350m north east of a SPZ Zone 3 and 464m northeast of a SPZ Zone 2, there are two potable water abstraction licenses within 2000m of the site. Based on the lack of sources, no realistic pollution linkage has been identified.

Conceptual Site Model					Qualitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential source	Pollution linkage	Likelihood	Severity	Level of risk	Rationale
PL7	Contaminated Soils	Migration of soil and groundwater contamination impacting surface waters.	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low	Pollution Linkage 7 refers to the impaction of surface water features from contaminated soils and groundwater. No surface water features have been identified within 250m of the site. The nearest named watercourse is the Etchilhampton Water located circa 576m south east which allows significant distance for attenuation. Mobile contamination is not anticipated to be present and sufficient distance is considered to exist to the nearest watercourse to allow for attenuation. Therefore, a viable pollution linkage is not considered to exist.

5.0 SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION AND RATIONALE

5.1 Project Objectives

The aim of the fieldwork was to:

Determine the stratification beneath the site
Maintain watching brief for visual and olfactory evidence of contamination
Obtain samples using methodology in current guidance for contamination and geotechnical testing
Identify realistic pollution linkages to groundwater
Obtain relevant geotechnical parameters for preliminary foundation design to address both ULS and SLS conditions
Install monitoring standpipes for gas and groundwater monitoring
Assess the identified pollution linkages in the Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

5.2 Scope of Works

The following scope of works was completed between the dates of 30th June and 4th July 2025:

- 18 No. Windowless Sample boreholes (WS01 to WS18) were drilled to depths of between 2.4m and 5.0m begl using a windowless sampling drilling rig.
- 10 No. Trial Pits (TP01 to TP10) were mechanically excavated to depths of between 2.5m and 3.2m begl using an 8 Tonne tracked excavator
- 2 No. soil percolation tests (SUDS1 to SUDS2) were undertaken at depths of between 2.4m and 3.0m begl
- 9 No. Plate Bearing Tests (PBT1 to PBT9) were undertaken across the site

The exploratory hole locations are presented on Groundtech Plan GRO-25165-P04 and the exploratory hole logs are in Appendix 7.

The exploratory holes were positioned to establish the stratification beneath the site and target any areas of concern as summarised in the table below:

Location	Target Rationale
WS08 to WS12, WS18	Proposed Aldi Store
WS01 to WS07, WS13 to WS17	Non targeted, coverage
TP05 to TP06	Proposed Development
TP01 to TP04, TP07 to TP10	Non targeted, coverage
PBT1 to PBT9	Areas of Proposed Road/Parking
SUDS1, SUDS2, TP08	Non targeted, coverage
WS01 – WS10 & TP07 – TP10	Motorcycle Training School
WS01 – WS06 & TP07 – TP10	Proposed Drive Thru

The exploratory holes were logged by a suitably experienced geo-environmental engineer in general accordance with the following current guidance:

- *BS 5930 'Code of Practice for Site Investigations' 2020*
- *BS EN 14688-1:2002 'Geotechnical Investigation and Testing – Identification and classification of soil'*
- *BS EN ISO 14689:2002 "Geotechnical investigation and testing – Identification and classification of rock"*

5.3 Soil Sampling

During the intrusive investigation, representative samples were taken at regular intervals, changes of strata and where evidence of contamination existed. Laboratory analysis was scheduled on the samples obtained.

The samples obtained are summarised in the table below:

Soil Sample	Number
<i>Environmental Sample</i>	<i>65</i>
<i>Disturbed Sample</i>	<i>92</i>
<i>Bulk Sample</i>	<i>5</i>

The samples have been obtained in accordance with current environmental and geotechnical guidance. The sampling plan has been designed obtain samples from all required strata using the correct methodology.

Disturbed samples of soil for geo-environmental testing were placed in the correct sampling containers as required by the laboratory in accordance with their MCERTS and UKAS Accreditation. Transportation was arranged in a timely manner and the samples were at the correct temperature.

The sample locations and depths are recorded on the exploratory logs.

5.4 Geo-Environmental Testing

To inform the Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment, the following geo-environmental testing was scheduled to assess the risk from contamination on the site. The testing is based on the potential sources identified in the Phase I PRA and observations during the Ground Investigation.

Contaminant of Concern (CoC)	Matrix	Number
<i>Arsenic, cadmium, chromium (total and hexavalent), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc and pH.</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons inc BTEX (TPH CWG)</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Speciated Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC)</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>Asbestos Screening</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Asbestos Quantification</i>	<i>Soil</i>	<i>4</i>

The Geo-Environmental Laboratory Testing Results are presented in *Appendix 8*.

5.5 Geotechnical Testing

Representative disturbed samples were obtained for all soil types encountered. Selected samples were scheduled for testing at an approved laboratory in accordance with BS 1377 'Method of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes' 1990. The following tests were scheduled:

British Standard	Test Method	Number
Part 2	Plasticity Index Analysis	5
Part 2	Moisture Content	5
Part 3	pH Value	8
Part 3	Water Soluble Sulphate Content	8
BRE	Brownfield (Pyrite Present)	8

The Geotechnical Laboratory Testing Results are presented in *Appendix 9*.

5.6 Gas and Groundwater Monitoring/Sampling

Gas and groundwater monitoring installations were constructed in the boreholes. The standpipes consisted of high-density polyethylene (HDPE) pipe - a bentonite seal was placed around the plain pipe and a clean gravel pack was placed around the slotted pipe. A summary of the installation construction is presented in the table below:

Location	Depth	Response Zone (m bgl)	Targeted Strata	Reason
WS03	5.00	1.00 – 5.00	Sand	Ground Gas
WS06	4.00	1.00 – 4.00	Sand	Ground Gas
WS08	3.70	0.70 – 3.00	Sand	Ground Gas
WS10	3.00	1.00 – 2.00	Sand	Ground Gas
WS14	3.00	1.00 – 3.00	Sand	Ground Gas
WS18	3.00	1.00 – 3.00	Sand	Ground Gas

Permanent gas and flow rate monitoring was carried out using GFM 436 infrared gas monitor with integral electronic flow analyser. The measurements taken are listed below:

- Oxygen (O₂), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and methane (CH₄) as the percentage volume in air (%v/v)
- Hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) and carbon monoxide (CO) as the percentage volume in air (%v/v)
- Lower Explosive Limit (%LEL) of methane
- Atmospheric and borehole pressure, including pressure trend
- Flow measurements (l/hr)
- Weather and ground surface conditions

Both peak and steady state conditions were monitored to understand the behaviour of the permanent ground gas, the steady state conditions were recorded by allowing the gas monitor to run for a minimum of 3 minutes or steady state was reached.

Permanent gas and groundwater monitoring results are presented in *Appendix 10*.

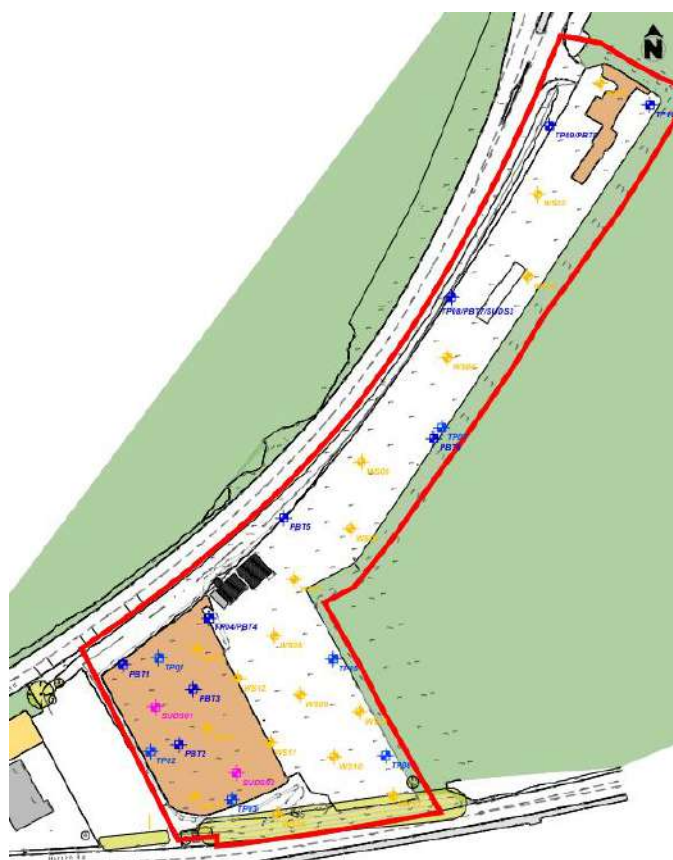
6.0 GROUND MODEL

6.1 Made Ground

Surfacing

Hardsurfacing was present across the site to a maximum depth of 0.3m begl and comprised two main populations. Grey concrete was encountered across the south west of the site (TP01 to TP05, SUDS1 to SUDS2, WS12 to WS18) to depths of between 0.1m and 0.3m begl.

Black tarmac was encountered across the remainder of the site (TP06 to TP08, TP10, SUDS3 and WS01 to WS11) to depths of between 0.1m and 0.2m begl.



Exploratory Hole Locations

Made Ground

Made Ground was encountered across the site to depths of between 0.3m and 0.7m begl and two main populations were encountered and are described below:

1. Dark brown to grey sandy subangular fine to coarse gravel of limestone was encountered across the site between the depths of 0.1m and 0.7m begl within WS01 to WS18, TP01 to TP08, TP10 and SUDS1 and SUDS2.
2. Grey Concrete was encountered below the tarmac surfacing in TP06 to TP08 and WS01 to WS11 between the depths of 0.1m and 0.5m begl.

6.2 Natural Ground

No superficial deposits were encountered at the site during the investigation.

6.3 Bedrock

The bedrock geology of the Upper Greensand Formation was encountered in all exploratory locations undertaken during the investigation and comprised two main stratification which are summarised below:

1. *Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with minor constituents of sandstone was encountered between the depths of TP06 to TP09, SUDS3 and WS01 to WS16 between the depths of 0.2m and 1.8m begl.*
2. *Medium dense to dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND in all exploratory hole locations between the depths of 0.3m and 5.0m begl.*

6.4 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered during the investigation.

6.5 Watching Brief

A watching brief was maintained during the Ground Investigation for visual and olfactory evidence of contamination and the following observations were made.

Olfactory evidence of contamination in the form of slight hydrocarbon odour was noted within the subbase of TP01 to TP03 in the western area of the site.

6.6 Excavation Stability

No evidence of spalling or collapse was noted during excavation of the trial pits.

6.7 Excavation Progress

Slow progress while excavating the trial pit was not experienced.

7.0 GROUND ENGINEERING

7.1 Geotechnical Testing Results

Comparison of water content and the value of 0.4 times the Liquid Limit in accordance with BRE Digest 412 'Desiccation in Clay Soils' suggests significant desiccation has taken place when 0.4 times the Liquid Limit is greater than the actual water measured water content. This is a rudimentary method but also a good guide.

Results of the plasticity testing and the volume change potential of the Clay is summarised in the table below:

Reference	Depth	Modified PI	Volume Change Potential	Desiccated
WS13	1.20	22.00	Medium	N
WS14	1.00	25.00	Medium	N
WS16	1.20	17.00	Low	N

7.2 Assessment Background

The ground engineering investigation has been undertaken to formulate an accurate ground model in order to undertake preliminary foundation design. The ground model has been constructed with a moderate to high level of confidence, the ground model has evolved from the information obtained by the PRA.

The site is currently comprised with a motorcycle training centre and it is proposed to develop the site commercially with the construction of a new Aldi Store with areas of hardsurfaced car parking and soft landscaping in the southern area of the site and a new drive thru restaurant in the northeastern area of the site.

Ground Conditions

Made Ground has been encountered across the site to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl and was generally consistent comprising the hardstanding construction to depths of between 0.1m begl and 0.5m begl which was followed by a granular limestone subbase to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl.

No superficial deposits were encountered and the Upper Greensand Formation was encountered to generally comprise variably clayey glauconitic sand deposits. The Upper Greensand Formation was frequently encountered to comprise sandy clay at shallow depths before transitioning into granular deposits. No groundwater was encountered during the investigation.

Limitations

The main limitation for the proposed development is the presence of both shallow clay and sand deposits at the site which will require consideration when choosing the most appropriate foundation solution for the site. Proposed foundations should be deepened to found on uniform strata where possible to mitigate the risk of differential settlement. Loose sand has also been encountered at shallow depths in localised locations and will require consideration.

The glauconitic properties of the Upper Greensand Formation will require consideration when choosing the most appropriate classification of concrete. The Concrete Classification is discussed further in *Section 7.8*.

All existing hardstanding will require grubbing up during the enabling phase.

7.3 Geotechnical Parameters

The geotechnical test results have been evaluated to derive geotechnical parameters for the soils underlying the site. A 'Depth to SPT N Value Graph' is presented in *Appendix 1* to provide a generalised ground model for the site.

Characterization of the geotechnical parameters has been undertaken to select a characteristic value, which is a cautious estimate of the value affecting the occurrence of the limit state.

Strata	Characteristic Value	Characterisation Method
<i>Firm sandy CLAY</i>	<i>50kPa</i>	<i>Empirical rules</i>
<i>Loose glauconitic SAND</i>	<i>30°</i>	<i>Correlation from In-situ testing</i>
<i>Medium dense glauconitic SAND</i>	<i>32°</i>	<i>Correlation from In-situ testing</i>

The SPT N values have been converted to N_{60} values to better reflect the ground conditions.

7.4 Preliminary Foundation Design

It is proposed to develop the site with a mixed commercial development comprising a new Aldi Store in the southern area of the site and a new coffee shop and drive thru in the northern area of the site.

The recommendations below are based on the buildings being constructed at existing ground level.

Shallow Foundations

Based on the findings of the Ground Investigation, the most suitable foundations for the Aldi Store and drive thru store buildings are considered to be pads to support the steel frame with strip footings utilised to support the masonry walls.

The spread foundations should be constructed in the medium dense Upper Greensand Formation and deepened to between 1m and 2m bgl through all Made Ground and shallow clay which was encountered at shallow depths across the site. Loose Sand was encountered locally in WS14 between 1.1m bgl and 2.0m bgl and foundations should be deepened below these deposits where encountered.

Preliminary foundation design has been undertaken by calculation, a safe Allowable Bearing Pressure (ABP) of 150kN/m² for ultimate limit state design has been calculated for the spread foundations.

Using the above pressures, settlement criteria of 25mm will not be exceeded and Serviceability Limit State conditions will be satisfied. The settlement in the granular soils will be immediate and therefore predominantly occur during the construction phase. If variable strata are encountered at the base of foundation excavations, then foundations should be deepened to found on similar strata to mitigate the potential for differential settlement.

Construction Recommendations

The recommendations in this appraisal are preliminary and the detailed design should be developed in advance and during the construction phase. If the ground conditions or groundwater regime encountered during the construction phase differ significantly to the conditions encountered during the Ground Investigation, work should cease and Groundtech Consulting contacted for further advice.

During the construction phase, supervision by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer should be on a continuous basis to check the design assumptions are correct and construction conforms to design in

accordance with Eurocode 7 (EC7). Supervision should include inspections, Control Ground Investigations and monitoring by a suitably qualified geotechnical engineer.

7.5 Building Near Trees

If foundation excavations encounter cohesive strata in the vicinity of existing, proposed or recently removed trees, foundations should be adjusted in full accordance with NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2. A number of mature trees have been identified along the southern boundary of the site adjacent to the proposed Aldi Store.

All foundations should be deepened below roots of greater than 5mm diameter during excavations for footings. The clay is of a medium volume change potential.

A survey of all trees and hedges on the site and within 30m of the site boundary should be undertaken to identify tree species, locations and heights. This information will be required in order to assess the effects of trees on the cohesive strata and inform a foundation schedule.

Foundations are to be deepened and cast in granular soils and heave precautions are not required.

7.6 Floor Slabs

Greater than 600mm of Made Ground has been encountered across footprint of the proposed building, it is anticipated that a ground bearing floor slab will be the preferred option. Therefore, it is recommended that the Made Ground within the footprint of the proposed extensions is reengineered, the drainage strategy should include for diverting water away from the building to mitigate the risk of inundation settlement.

A design value of 15% should be achieved at formation level, the subbase material beneath the floor slabs should be comprised of granular material only.

Alternatively, a suspended floor slab could be adopted for the proposed buildings where a minimum void dimension of 100mm should be adopted beneath a suspended in-situ concrete ground floor or 250mm beneath a suspended precast concrete floor due to the clay being of medium volume change potential.

Heave precautions will be required where cohesive strata is present and the tree influence exceeds 1.5m. In these areas, the clay deposits could be removed or modified if required.

7.7 Construction

The trial pits indicate that instability of excavations is not anticipated provided they are not exposed to adverse weather conditions for any substantial period of time. Instability of the Made Ground is a possibility and should be considered in the groundworks method statements.

Tracked high specification plant is recommended to maintain the build programme. Breaking equipment may also be required locally to penetrate obstructions identified by the Ground Investigation

No groundwater has been encountered during the investigation at the site and dewatering of excavations is not considered to be necessary.

7.8 Concrete Classification

Made Ground

Water soluble sulphate testing was undertaken on sixteen samples of the Made Ground. The range of soluble sulphate (SO₄) recorded is 1.5mg/l to 112.6mg/l. Associated pH values ranged between 7.33 and 12.16 indicating neutral to alkaline conditions.

In a data set where there are ten or more results, the mean of the highest 20% of the water-soluble sulphate test results and the mean of the lowest 20% of the pH results should be taken as the characteristic values. Therefore, the characteristic water-soluble sulphate value is 95.1mg/l and the characteristic pH is 7.57.

Natural Strata

Water soluble sulphate testing was undertaken on eight samples of the natural strata. The range of soluble sulphate (SO₄) recorded is 2.9mg/l to 38.5mg/l. Associated pH values ranged between 7.52 and 8.22 indicating slightly alkaline conditions.

In a data set where there are five to nine results, the mean of the highest two of the water-soluble sulphate test results and the mean of the lowest two of the pH results should be taken as the characteristic values. Therefore, the characteristic sulphate value is 26.3mg/l and the characteristic pH is 7.6.

Granular deposits have been generally encountered beneath the site and the groundwater regime is therefore assumed to be mobile.

The results of laboratory pH and sulphate content indicate that ACEC Class AC-1 and sulphate class DS-1 conditions prevail in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 "Concrete in aggressive ground" 2005. The specific concrete mixes (the Design Concrete Class) to be used on site will be determined by the site specific concrete requirements in terms of the durability and structural performance. These are assessed in terms of the Structural Performance Level (SPL) and any need for Additional Protective Measures (APM) detailed in Part D of BRE Special Digest 1 with further guidance in Pt E and F.

Potentially Pyritic Ground

Eight BRE SD1 Brownfield Pyrite Suites were carried out and a summary of the testing results is present below:

Stratum	Number of Samples	Contaminants of Concern	Range of Results
Natural Strata	8	Acid Soluble Sulphate (% SO ₄)	0.01 – 0.05
		Soluble Sulphate (mg/l SO ₄)	2.90 – 38.50
		Total Sulphur (%)	0.06 – 0.15
		Magnesium (g/l)	0.0002 – 0.018
		pH	7.52 – 8.22

The amount of oxidisable sulphites (OS % SO₄) in the suspected pyritic ground is determined by subtracting the acid soluble sulphates (AS % SO₄) from the total potential sulphate content:

$$OS \% SO_4 = TPS \% SO_4 - AS \% SO_4$$

The amount of oxidizable sulphates was less than 0.3% SO₄ in all eight natural samples therefore, pyrite is not considered to be present at the site.

Concrete in pyritic ground which is initially low in soluble sulphate does not have to be designed to withstand a high potential sulphate class unless it is exposed to ground which has been disturbed to the extent that contained pyrite might oxidise and the resultant sulphate ions reach the concrete. This may prompt redesign of the structure or change to the construction process to avoid ground disturbance - for example, by using a deeper foundation solution instead of constructing a spread footing within an excavation.

The sole determination of the acid-soluble sulphate content, as employed in some recent European Standards, will not detect pyrite which might be oxidised to sulphates as a result of ground disturbance.

Where the ground is to be significantly disturbed such as construction of the spread foundations, the classification of the concrete should be increased accordingly.

7.9 Highway Design

Plate load testing was undertaken across the site in order to obtain a representative CBR value of the underlying strata at proposed formation levels for access roads and car parking. The full results are presented in *Appendix 11*, a summary of the results is below:

Location	Depth (m bgl)	Strata	CBR Value (%)
PBT1	0.30	MG: Gravel	3.1
PBT2	0.30	MG: Gravel	6.1
PBT3	0.40	MG: Gravel	2.3
PBT4	0.30	MG: Gravel	2.9
PBT5	0.70	Clayey SAND	21.2
PBT6	0.30	MG: Gravel	14.8
PBT7	0.30	MG: Gravel	3.7
PBT8	0.30	MG: Gravel	3.4
PBT9	0.30	MG: Gravel	2.3

CBR testing was located in the area of proposed access roads and car parks across the development. The CBR values were generally below the required design value of 5% required at subgrade formation level and reengineering of the subgrade formation is considered to be necessary.

The soils are considered to be frost susceptible due to the fines content and highway construction should be a minimum thickness of 450mm to mitigate the risk.

7.10 Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SuDS)

Soil infiltration testing was undertaken at three locations on the site in accordance with BRE Digest 365 'Soakaways' (2016). A summary of the soil percolation test results is given below, and the full results are presented in *Appendix 12*.

Location	Test No.	Dimensions of Pit Before Test (mm)	Behaviour During Test	Dimensions of Pit After Test (mm)	Soil Infiltration Rate (m/sec)
SUDS1	1	2000(L) x 700(W) X 2400(D)	Pit sides stable	2000(L) x 700(W) X 2400(D)	1.34×10^{-5}
SUDS1	2	2000(L) x 700(W) X 2400(D)	Pit sides stable	2000(L) x 700(W) X 2400(D)	1.31×10^{-5}
SUDS1	3	2000(L) x 700(W) X 2400(D)	Pit sides stable	2000(L) x 700(W) X 2400(D)	1.40×10^{-5}
SUDS2	1	2500(L) x 700(W) X 3000(D)	Pit sides stable	2500(L) x 700(W) X 3000(D)	1.21×10^{-5}
SUDS2	2	2500(L) x 700(W) X 3000(D)	Pit sides stable	2500(L) x 700(W) X 3000(D)	1.37×10^{-5}
SUDS2	3	2500(L) x 700(W) X 3000(D)	Pit sides stable	2500(L) x 700(W) X 3000(D)	1.01×10^{-5}
SUDS3	1	2500(L) x 700(W) X 2900(D)	Pit sides stable	2500(L) x 700(W) X 2900(D)	9.77×10^{-6}
SUDS3	2	2500(L) x 700(W) X 2900(D)	Pit sides stable	2500(L) x 700(W) X 2900(D)	9.31×10^{-6}
SUDS3	3	2500(L) x 700(W) X 2900(D)	Pit sides stable	2500(L) x 700(W) X 2900(D)	1.20×10^{-6}

Three fills were carried out at positions SUDS1 to SUDS3 at depths of between 2.4m begl and 3.0m begl within the underlying granular Upper Greensand Formation.

The soil infiltration rates at SUDS1 to SUDS3 ranged between 1.20×10^{-6} m/s and 1.40×10^{-5} m/s which indicate poor drainage conditions are present in the soils at these locations and depths. It is likely that poor infiltration rates have been encountered due to the proportion of fines encountered within the granular Upper Greensand Formation.

The use of SuDS drainage in the natural ground is not considered feasible as the majority of locations have demonstrated poor soil infiltration rates which are not considered favourable to SuDS drainage. The tests were generally not compliant with BRE 365 due to insufficient time to drain past the 25% effective depths.

If SuDS drainage is being considered as an option for the site sufficient capacity and attenuation would need to be included in the design.

8.0 LAND QUALITY

8.1 Geo-Environmental Testing Results - Soils

Samples of Made Ground and natural strata have been tested for a range of relevant Contaminants of Concern. In accordance with LCRM, a Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA) has been undertaken to determine the significance of the concentrations as derived through Geo-Environmental testing.

The GQRA process comprises the comparison of the actual concentrations measured on site with Generic Assessment Criteria (GACs) for the protection of human health.

The GACs used for the assessment of soil concentrations have been derived using the CLEA model. The GACs used are listed below:

- *Soil Guideline Values (SGVs) which demonstrate minimal risk*
- *LQM/CIEH S4ULs which use the same toxicological data as the SGVs but different exposure criteria*
- *C4SLs which demonstrate low risk*

In deriving the GACs for use on Brownfield sites we have assumed a 1% Soil Organic Matter, unless the results indicate otherwise.

The proposed end-use for the site is a commercial development comprising of an Aldi store with associated access road, parking and soft landscaping, a drive thru store is also proposed in the north eastern area of the site. We have therefore undertaken the GQRA on the basis that the proposed development site falls under the Commercial land-use scenario as defined in SR3 (EA, 2009b).

The strata or sources of contamination targeted by the laboratory testing scheduled is summarised in the table below:

Strata	Number Tested	Locations
<i>Granular Made Ground (Subbase)</i>	15	<i>WS01, WS04, WS04 to WS06, WS08, WS10, TP05, SUDS2, TP06, WS14, WS15, TP01, SUDS1, TP07, TP10</i>
<i>Topsoil</i>	1	<i>TP09</i>
<i>Natural Clay</i>	4	<i>WS03, WS09, WS07, WS13</i>
<i>Natural Sand</i>	1	<i>TP02</i>
<i>Adjacent PFS</i>	3	<i>TP02, SUDS1, WS15</i>
<i>Motorcycle Training Centre</i>	9	<i>WS01, WS03 – WS06, WS08 – WS10, TP09</i>

A summary of the Geo-Environmental Testing results is presented below and the GQRA screening values are presented in *Appendix 13*:

Metals				
Contaminant	Range (mg/kg)	Screening value (mg/kg)	Exceedances	Locations
<i>Arsenic</i>	<i>4.00 – 33.20</i>	<i>640</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Cadmium</i>	<i><0.30 – 2.20</i>	<i>230</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Chromium</i>	<i>15.30 – 67.10</i>	<i>8600</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-</i>
<i>Hexavalent Chromium</i>	<i><0.30</i>	<i>49</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-</i>

<i>Copper</i>	3.00 – 85.00	68000	0	-
<i>Lead</i>	<5.00 – 82.00	2300	0	-
<i>Mercury</i>	<0.10	26	0	-
<i>Nickel</i>	6.30 – 53.40	1800	0	-
<i>Selenium</i>	<1.00	2300	0	-
<i>Zinc</i>	19.00 – 240.00	730000	0	-
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)				
Contaminant	Range (mg/kg)	Screening value (mg/kg)	Exceedances	Locations
<i>Naphthalene</i>	<0.04 – 0.14	190	0	-
<i>Acenaphthylene</i>	<0.03 – 0.28	83000	0	-
<i>Acenaphthene</i>	<0.05 – 0.05	84000	0	-
<i>Fluorene</i>	<0.04 – 0.06	63000	0	-
<i>Phenanthrene</i>	<0.03 – 0.63	22000	0	-
<i>Anthracene</i>	<0.04 – 0.38	520000	0	-
<i>Fluoranthene</i>	<0.04 – 2.05	23000	0	-
<i>Pyrene</i>	<0.03 – 1.68	54000	0	-
<i>Benzo(a)anthracene</i>	<0.06 – 1.10	170	0	-
<i>Chrysene</i>	<0.02 – 1.22	350	0	-
<i>Benzo(b)fluoranthene</i>	<0.05 – 1.78	44	0	-
<i>Benzo(k)fluoranthene</i>	<0.02 – 0.69	1200	0	-
<i>Benzo(a)pyrene</i>	<0.04 – 1.39	35	0	-
<i>Indeno(123cd)pyrene</i>	<0.04 – 1.18	500	0	-
<i>Dibenzo(ah)anthracene</i>	<0.04 – 0.26	3.5	0	-
<i>Benzo(ghi)perylene</i>	<0.04 – 1.07	3900	0	-
TPH CWG - Aliphatics				
Contaminant	Range (mg/kg)	Screening value (mg/kg)	Exceedances	Locations
>C5-C6	<0.10	3200	0	-
>C6-C8	<0.10	7800	0	-
>C8-C10	<0.10	2000	0	-
>C10-C12	<0.20	9700	0	-
>C12-C16	<4.00	59000	0	-
>C16-C35	<7.00 – 302.00	160000	0	-
<i>Total aliphatics C5-35</i>	<19.00 – 163.00	-	-	-
TPH CWG - Aromatics				
Contaminant	Range (mg/)	Screening value (mg/kg)	Exceedances	Locations
>C5-EC7	<0.10	26000	0	-
>EC7-EC8	<0.10	56000	0	-
>EC8-EC10	<0.10	3500	0	-
>EC10-EC12	<0.20	16000	0	-
>EC12-EC16	<4.00	36000	0	-
>EC16-EC21	<7.00 – 9.00	28000	0	-
>EC21-EC35	<7.00 – 154.00	28000	0	-
<i>Total aromatics C5-35</i>	<19.00 – 163.00	-	-	-

Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-35)	<38.00	-	-	-
MTBE	<5.00 ug/kg	<5.00 ug/kg	0	-
Benzene	<5.00 ug/kg	<5.00 ug/kg	0	-
Toluene	<5.00 ug/kg	<5.00 ug/kg	0	-
Ethylbenzene	<5.00 ug/kg	<5.00 ug/kg	0	-
m/p-Xylene	<5.00 ug/kg	<5.00 ug/kg	0	-
o-Xylene	<5.00 ug/kg	<5.00 ug/kg	0	-
Others				
Organic Matter	%	0.30 – 36.8		
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	<0.50 – 22.40		
pH	-	7.33 – 12.16		
Asbestos Screen				
Position	Depth (m bgl)	Result	Quantification	
WS01	0.50	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS04	0.35	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS05	0.60	Chrysotile Fibre Bundles	<0.001% mass	
WS06	0.40	Chrysotile Fibre Bundles	<0.001% mass	
WS08	0.40	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS09	0.70	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS10	0.35	No Asbestos Detected	-	
TP02	0.40	No Asbestos Detected	-	
TP05	0.20	Chrysotile Fibre Bundles	<0.001% mass	
TP09	0.10	No Asbestos Detected	-	
SUDS02	0.30	No Asbestos Detected	-	
TP06	0.30	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS14	0.30	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS15	0.50	No Asbestos Detected	-	
TP01	0.25	Chrysotile Fibre Bundles	<0.001% mass	
SUDS01	0.25	No Asbestos Detected	-	
TP07	0.20	No Asbestos Detected	-	
TP10	0.30	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS03	0.50	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS07	0.60	No Asbestos Detected	-	
WS13	0.60	No Asbestos Detected	-	

8.2 Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment - Soils

Made Ground has been encountered in all locations undertaken at the site during the investigation to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl and was shallow across the site. The Made Ground generally comprised hardstanding over a granular subbase population and no visual evidence of contamination was encountered during the investigation. Olfactory evidence of contamination was encountered in the western area of the site associated in the subbase population.

It is proposed to develop the site for a mixed commercial end use with a new Aldi store and associated infrastructure in the western extent of the site and a new drive thru restaurant in the north eastern area of the site.

Heavy Metals

No elevated concentrations of heavy metals have been recorded above the relevant screening values for commercial end use.

One isolated concentration of total cyanide has been recorded above laboratory limits of detection in WS01 in the north eastern most corner of the site adjacent to the existing site access at a concentration of 22.4mg/kg. This was recorded at a depth of 0.5m below in the existing subbase population and can be commonly found due to de-icing salts used on the highway.

Speciated Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

No elevated concentrations of speciated PAHs have been recorded above the relevant screening values for commercial end use. The tennis court immediately east of the southern area of the site was identified in the PRA as a potential source of PAHs. No elevated concentrations were encountered associated with this source and additionally the concentrations of PAHs recorded in the sample gathered from the vicinity of the former tennis court were very low and generally below laboratory limits of detection indicating no impact has occurred.

Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH CWG) and BTEX

No elevated concentrations of speciated hydrocarbons and BTEX have been recorded above the relevant screening values for commercial end use, the concentrations of speciated hydrocarbons and BTEX recorded were generally below the laboratory limits of detection. It is considered that no impact has occurred to the underlying soils as a result of the onsite motorcycle training centre, adjacent PFS and surrounding unspecified tanks.

During the investigation olfactory evidence of contamination in the form of a slight hydrocarbon odour was encountered in locations TP01 to TP03 however significant hydrocarbon concentrations have been recorded in these locations.

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)

All of the VOC compounds tested as part of the laboratory testing were recorded below the laboratory limits of detection and the sources identified in the PRA are therefore not considered to have impacted the subject site.

Asbestos

Chrysotile asbestos fibre bundles have been recorded in four samples gathered from across the site in locations TP01, TP05, WS05 and WS06 at a concentration of <0.001% mass. No asbestos has been detected in the other seventeen samples screened from across the site.

The asbestos has been recorded within the granular subbase population in the western and central area of the site as shown on the Contamination Plan *GRO-25165-POX*. It is considered that the source of the asbestos onsite is imported material which has been used for the construction of the existing external areas.

Other

One localised high pH concentration of 12.16 has been recorded in one sample from WS14 from within the granular Made Ground at the site. No further high pH concentrations were recorded during the laboratory testing.

8.3 Permanent Ground Gases

Six standpipes have been installed at the site for gas monitoring purposes. Two gas monitoring visits have been undertaken to date between the dates of 18th July and 29th July 2025. Two further visits are scheduled to be carried out.

No concentrations of methane (CH₄) have been recorded in the boreholes, detectable levels of carbon dioxide (CO₂) were recorded within the standpipes up to a maximum concentration of 4.2% v/v, oxygen (O₂) concentrations recorded a minimum of 8.2% v/v.

No positive gas flow rates have been recorded during the monitoring visits. The atmospheric pressure was between 996mb and 1003mb and the monitoring was carried out during periods of falling and steady barometric pressure.

No groundwater has been recorded in the standpipes during the monitoring period to date.

Characterisation of the Gas Screening Value (GSV)

Based upon the results recorded to date, in accordance with CIRIA Report C665, the risk to the site from ground gases has been assessed by converting the results to gas screening values (GSVs), calculated by multiplying the typical maximum gas concentrations with the recorded maximum positive flow rates. In addition, individual “hazardous gas flow rates” (Q_{hg}) have been derived for each monitoring point.

$$GSV (l/hr) = \text{max borehole flow rate (l/hr)} \times \text{max gas concentration (\%)}$$

For this assessment, the maximum recorded concentration of carbon dioxide of 4.2% v/v has been used. No positive flow rates have been detected so the detection limit of the gas monitor of 0.1 l/hr has been used to calculate the GSV. A GSV for methane has not been calculated as no methane has been detected.

$$\text{Carbon Dioxide GSV} = 0.042 (4.2\%) \times 0.1 = 0.0042 \text{ l/hr}$$

No methane has been detected and a maximum concentration of carbon dioxide of 4.2%v/v has been recorded. The carbon dioxide concentrations recorded are likely to be associated with the Upper Greensand Formation that has been encountered beneath the site.

In order to assess the ground gas regime beneath the site and the need to incorporate ground gas precautions, guidance was taken from CIRIA C665 ‘Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to buildings’. Based on the site being developed with an Aldi Store, the Wilson and Card method has been used to carry out the assessment.

When considering the results, in accordance with CIRIA C665 (Section A Development and Table 8.5 – Modified Wilson and Card Classification) it can be seen that the GSV for carbon dioxide correspond with CS1 criteria (GSV of less than 0.07l/hr).

Characteristic Situation 1

The proposed commercial development is classified as a Building Type C in accordance with BS 8485:2019 and the site falls in CS1 in accordance with Table 2 of the above guidance, therefore 0 points of protection are required for the proposed development and no gas protection measures are deemed necessary.

A maximum concentration of carbon monoxide of 10ppm has been recorded. At these concentrations carbon monoxide is not considered a risk based on Table D.1 of BS 8576:2013 where the minimum concentration where symptoms would be observed is 35ppm.

Natural soils produce carbon monoxide as a result of chemical oxidation of small quantities of organic matter. It is regularly detected in natural soils and unless there is an external source such as a smouldering landfill it does not pose a risk to development. The production is transient and is probably dependent on rainfall. The carbon monoxide sensor on the most commonly used gas meters is also cross sensitive with hydrogen. Soils are also a sink for atmospheric carbon monoxide.

The above assessment will be confirmed or otherwise on completion of the monitoring.

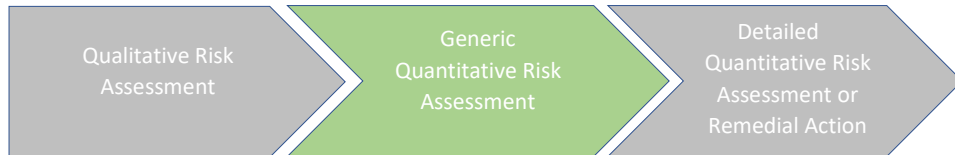
Radon

The site is an area not requiring radon precautions in foundations.

8.4 Revised Pollution Linkage Assessment

The CSM has been revised based on the Ground Investigation and testing using Source-Pathway-Receptor assessment criteria that is applicable in the UK, a risk assessment has been completed to determine if a plausible pollution linkage exists between the identified contaminants and receptors. The risk classification has been estimated in accordance with the CIRIA C552 assessment criteria.

Human Health Pollution Linkage Assessment



- The table below represents the second stage in the land quality risk assessment process - **the Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment**.
- In order for a development site to be deemed 'suitable for use' the level of risk needs to be reduced to an acceptable level - low to negligible risk. The purpose of each stage of risk assessment is to establish if there is a requirement for additional stages of assessment in order to have sufficient confidence to support a risk characterisation or remedial action.

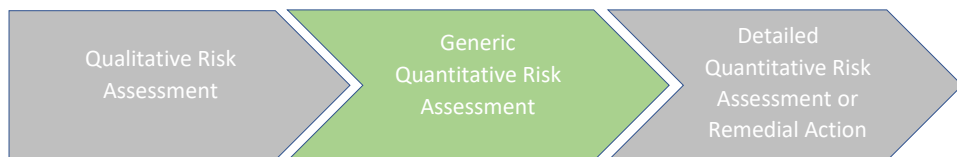
Conceptual Site Model					Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
PL1	Contaminated Soils	Ingestion of soil and dust. Dermal contact with soil.	Low Likelihood	Medium	Moderate to Low	<i>Pollution Linkage 1 refers to proposed site users coming into contact with contaminated soils on the site.</i> <i>Made Ground has been encountered beneath the site to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl and comprises a granular subbase underlying the hardstanding construction.</i> <i>No visual evidence of contamination was noted in the Made Ground during the Ground Investigation. Olfactory evidence of contamination comprising a slight hydrocarbon odour was encountered in the western area of the site in the subbase population at shallow depths.</i> <i>Geo-Environmental testing of soils has detected no elevated concentrations of contaminants above generic screening values for a commercial end use.</i> <i>Twenty one samples were screened for asbestos during the investigation, four detected chrysotile asbestos fibres concentrated in the granular Made Ground in the</i>

Conceptual Site Model					Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
						central and western area of the site. Quantification indicates concentrations of <0.001mass% are present in the samples screened to date. The proposed development is for the commercial end use which will comprise the construction of a new Aldi store and hardsurfaced car park. The site will be covered with hardstanding except in small areas of soft landscaping, the hardstanding will break the pathway to site end users. A minor pollution linkage is considered to exist in areas of soft landscaping.
PL2	Contaminated Soils	Inhalation of vapour.	Unlikely	Medium to Severe	Low	This pollution linkage refers to volatile vapours migrating into confined spaces within the proposed development. No visual evidence of hydrocarbon/volatile contamination was noted during the Ground Investigation. A slight hydrocarbon odour was recorded in three locations undertaken in the west of the sit however this is considered to be stagnant and not representative of significant contamination. No hydrocarbons within the volatile range were recorded through the geo-environmental testing. Therefore, as a significant source of volatiles has not been identified, a realistic pollution linkage has not been determined.

Conceptual Site Model					Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
PL3	Contaminated Soils	Inhalation of soil dust by adjacent site users.	Low Likelihood	Medium	Low to Moderate	Pollution Linkage 3 relates to contamination on the subject site affecting adjacent site users. Asbestos has been recorded in four of the samples of the Granular Made Ground screened from across the site to date. During construction control measures should be implemented to mitigate the migration of dust to the surrounding area when excavating the Made Ground. No risk will exist in the permanent state on completion of the development. No other evidence of mobile contamination has been encountered during the investigation carried out at the site. A limited pollution linkage is considered to exist.
PL4	Contaminated Soils	Attacking potable water supply pipe.	Low Likelihood	Medium	Low	This pollution linkage refers to the possible contaminants permeating potable water pipes and consumption by the future site end users of the tainted water supply. Made Ground was encountered across the site to a maximum depth of 0.7m bgl and significant organic contamination has not been identified. One high pH value has been recorded at the site within the Granular Made Ground however it is considered likely that new potable water pipes will be laid within the natural soils. A Local Water Company Risk Assessment is recommended to determine the correct level of protection. No pollution linkage is considered to exist.

Conceptual Site Model					Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Consequence/ Severity	Risk Rating	Rationale and Action
PL5	Ground Gas	Migration and accumulation of ground gas in internal spaces.	Unlikely	Medium to Severe	Low	Made Ground is present beneath the site to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl. No significant offsite source of ground gas was encountered in close proximity to the site. Based on the gas monitoring visits carried out to date, no methane has been detected, carbon dioxide has been recorded at a maximum concentration of 4.2% v/v and no positive gas flow rates were present. As a result, the GSVs for methane and carbon dioxide place the site in CS1 and gas protection measures are not required. This will be confirmed or otherwise on completion of the monitoring. The site is not within an area requiring radon precautions within foundations.

Controlled Waters Pollution Linkage Assessment



- The table below represents the second stage in the land quality risk assessment process – **Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment**.
- In order for a development site to be deemed 'suitable for use' the level of risk needs to be reduced to an acceptable level - low to negligible risk. The purpose of each stage of risk assessment is to establish if there is a requirement for additional stages of assessment in order to have sufficient confidence to support a risk characterisation or remedial action.

Conceptual Site Model					Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential source	Pollution linkage	Likelihood	Severity	Level of risk	Rationale
PL6	Contaminated Soils	Impaction of groundwater from soil contamination (diffuse and point). Impaction of groundwater from groundwater plume.	Unlikely	Minor	Very Low	During the investigation no visual evidence of contamination was encountered, olfactory evidence of contamination was encountered locally in the western area of the site in the form of a slight hydrocarbon odour. No mobile contamination was identified during the Ground Investigation and low concentrations of contaminants of concern were recorded during the laboratory testing, generally below laboratory limits of detection. No groundwater was encountered during the investigation, and no groundwater has been encountered during the monitoring period to date. Based on the available BGS borehole records from the PRA it is considered that groundwater is present at a depth of circa 17m begl. No superficial deposits have been encountered during the investigation and the bedrock deposits consisted of the Upper Greensand Formation which generally comprises granular sand deposits and is classified as a Principal Aquifer.

Conceptual Site Model					Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment	
PL	Potential source	Pollution linkage	Likelihood	Severity	Level of risk	Rationale
					Very Low	The proposed development is the construction of an Aldi store and drive thru restaurant which encompasses the majority of the site with hardsurfacing. A plausible pollution linkage is not considered to exist as a source of mobile contamination has not been identified.
PL7	Contaminated Soils	Migration of soil and groundwater contamination impacting surface waters.	Unlikely	Minor		Pollution Linkage 7 refers to the impaction of the Etchilhampton Water located 576m south east of the site from potentially contaminated soils and groundwater. No sources of mobile contamination have been identified and considerable distance is present between the site and the receptor to allow for attenuation. Therefore, a viable pollution linkage is not considered to exist.

8.5 Outline Remedial Strategy

Soils

No elevated concentrations of contaminants of concern have been recorded above the relevant screening values for commercial end use. Asbestos was detected in four of the twenty-one samples screened, hardsurfacing across the proposed development will effectively act as a cover system.

In the limited areas of soft landscaping, a thickness of 450mm of suitably clean cover should be placed above a contamination demarcation barrier. Imported topsoil materials should be tested to ensure that they are suitably clean for the proposed commercial end use and the thickness of the cover validated.

Controlled Waters

Mobile contamination has not been identified and remediation with respect to controlled waters is not required.

Ground Gas

Ground gas results place the site within Characteristic Situation 1 and gas protection measures will not be required in the proposed development. The level of precautions will be confirmed on completion of the monitoring.

The site is not within an area requiring radon precautions.

Watching Brief and Regulatory Liaison

A watching brief is recommended during future ground works for any previously unseen contamination. If identified, work should cease in that area and advice sought from Groundtech Consulting Limited.

Approval from the regulators should be obtained prior to the development commencing to avoid any delays.

8.6 Asbestos in Soils

Asbestos has been detected in the Made Ground at the site in four of the twenty-one samples screened at concentrations of <0.001% mass all of which comprised chrysolite fibres bundles.

Where soils will be disturbed as part of the ground works, in accordance with the Joint Industry Working Group (JIWG) decision support tool for CAR2012 work categories, the work is classified as non-licensed.

The earthworks in the asbestos impacted Made Ground will fall under the requirement of the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012 (CAR 2012). Under these regulations a plan of work and asbestos risk assessment must be prepared prior to work commencing.

The asbestos risk assessment will determine whether the earthworks constitute 'licensable work' (LW) or 'non-licensable work' (NLW). It is anticipated that the earthworks will be classified as NLW, the classification of the works is the responsibility of the contractor and should meet the requirements of CAR 2012. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) should be notified when required in accordance with CAR 2012.

The risk assessment should predict the expected exposure to asbestos caused by the working method and based on this detail the requirement for personal protective equipment (PPE), respiratory protective equipment (RPE), control measures, decontamination procedures, on-site facilities and air monitoring as required.

The final decision on how asbestos within the soils should be managed should be made by the contractor.

8.7 Health and Safety - Construction and Ground Workers

During the reclamation and construction phases of the site development it will be necessary to protect the health and safety of site personnel. The risk to construction and ground workers is assessed in the table below:

PL Ref	Potential Source	Pollution Linkage	Likelihood	Severity	Level of Risk
PL8	Made Ground	Ingestion, direct contact, inhalation of dusts.	Unlikely	Medium	Low
PL8	Asbestos	Ingestion, direct contact, inhalation of dusts.	Low Likelihood	Medium	Low

No elevated concentrations of heavy metals, PAHs and hydrocarbons have been recorded in the Made Ground samples that have been tested. Asbestos has been recorded in four samples of granular Made Ground at a maximum concentration of <0.001mass% and one localised high pH has been recorded in the granular Made Ground. It is recommended that ground workers wear gloves when handling Made Ground and hand washing facilities should be made available as a minimum. The risks from the soils should be communicated through a site induction and through information on noticeboards.

General guidance on these matters is given in the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) document “Protection of Workers and the General Public during the Redevelopment of Contaminated Land”. In summary, the following measures are suggested to provide a minimum level of protection:

- All ground workers should be issued with the relevant protective clothing, footwear and gloves. These protective items should not be removed from the site and personnel should be instructed as to why and how they are to be used.
- Hand-washing and boot-washing facilities should be provided.
- Care should be taken to minimise the potential for off-site migration of contamination by the provision of dust suppression control and wheel cleaning equipment during the construction works.
- Good practices relating to personal hygiene should be adopted on the site.
- The contractor shall satisfy the Health and Safety Executive with regard to any other matters concerning the health, safety and welfare of persons on the site.

8.8 Waste Classification by Assessment

We have reviewed the testing results and inputted them into the HazWasteOnline model which allows users to code and classify waste as defined in the EWC (European Waste Catalogue 2002) based on EC Regulation 1272/2008 on the Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) and latest Environment Agency guidance (WM3 “Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste (1st edition 2015)-Technical Guidance”).

This is a useful tool as waste producers have the legal responsibility to classify any waste they produce.

Twenty one samples were tested to assess whether they contained any contaminants in the hazardous range when screened against assessment criteria within WM3. The results are in the Waste Classification Report presented in *Appendix 14*.

Based on the assessment tool the Made Ground has been classified as *Non-Hazardous* with the exception of the samples from WS14 which have been classified as *Hazardous* as summarised in the table below.

Location	Depth (m begl)	Material	Classification	Hazardous Properties
WS14	0.30	MG: Sandy Gravel	Hazardous	HP8 – Corrosive

The above sample has been determined as hazardous due to the pH values recorded during the laboratory testing.

Total testing was not undertaken on the natural soils and are assumed to also be *Non-Hazardous*.

Asbestos was recorded in four samples at concentrations of <0.001% mass, this is below the hazardous limit of 0.1% mass and has therefore not impacted the classification.

8.9 Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) Results

The Landfill Directive (Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfilling of waste) led to the establishment of a methodology for classifying wastes. Wastes can only be accepted at a landfill if they meet the relevant Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) for that type of landfill. There are three different WAC, these are for:

- *Inert waste*
- *Non-Hazardous waste*
- *Hazardous waste*

Wastes should first be classified based on their total concentrations as detailed in the previous section. WAC testing is then required if the end disposal route is a landfill.

Solid and eluate WAC analysis was undertaken on three samples, the findings of which are presented in the table below.

Ref	Depth (m)	Strata Type	Classification by Assessment	WAC Analysis	Landfill Disposal
WS01	0.50	MG: Sandy Gravel	Non-Hazardous	Inert	Inert
WS10	0.35	MG: Sandy Gravel	Non-Hazardous	Inert	Inert
TP02	0.40	MG: Sandy Gravel	Non-Hazardous	Inert	Inert

The WAC testing has revealed that if the end disposal route of the Made Ground is landfill, it will generally be accepted at an *Inert* Landfill with the exception of the sample from WS14 where a high pH value was recorded. It is considered that significant dilution will occur on mixing of the material, if it proposed to dispose of the granular Made Ground in the vicinity of WS14 material it is recommended further waste classification is undertaken.

The possibility of automatic inert classification of the natural soils should be explored in accordance with Section 4.3 of the EA guidance document. The Council Decision includes a list of wastes in *Section 2.1.1* of the document that are assumed to be inert and therefore acceptable at a landfill for inert waste without testing, this is the case if:

- *They are single stream waste of a single waste type (although different waste types from the list may be accepted together if they are from a single source)*
and
- *There is no suspicion of material or substances such as metals, asbestos, plastics, chemicals, etc to an extent which increases the risk associated with the waste sufficiently to justify contamination and they do not contain other their disposal in other classes of landfill.*

If any organic contaminated material is encountered during the construction phase, it is possible that this may be classified as Hazardous and testing should be undertaken at that time.

Materials should be segregated and where necessary sufficient time is allowed to further classify the material properly, including discussion with landfill sites and waste transfer stations to find the best disposal route. It is recommended that where possible, the soils could be recycled at a suitable local waste treatment plant or transfer station rather than a landfill disposal route.

The reuse of soils on the site this should be done in accordance with the CL:AIRE “Development Industry Code of Practice for the Definition of Waste” (CL:AIRE CoP). Any re-use scheme should be designed to minimise disposal costs.

After a cut and fill balance plan/volume calculation has been carried out, a U1 and T5 exemption could be registered. This will allow the use of the following soils without a waste permit or under Dow CoP MMP:

- *1,000 tonnes (c.600m³) of non-hazardous soil.*
- *5,000 tonnes (c.3,000m³) of natural sand and gravels.*
- *50,000 tonnes (c.25,000m³) of bituminous material to be used in roadways.*
- *5,000 tonnes (c.3,000m³) of crushed concrete / stone.*

9.0 FINAL APPRAISAL

9.1 Land Quality

The site is currently developed as a motorcycle training centre. A Petrol Filling Station (PFS) is located adjacent to the site to the west. It is proposed to develop the site commercially which comprises the construction of a new Aldi Store in the south west of the site and a new drive thru in the north eastern area.

During the investigation Made Ground has been encountered in all locations to a maximum depth of 0.7m begl. No visual evidence of contamination was encountered during the investigation, olfactory evidence of contamination was encountered comprising a slight hydrocarbon odour in the shallow Made Ground in the west of the site.

Human Health

The laboratory testing has not identified elevated concentrations of Contaminants of Concern (CoC) on the site. Asbestos fibres have also been detected in four samples at trace concentrations and control measures should be implemented during the enabling and construction phases to control the production of dust.

The proposed development will predominantly be covered with hardsurfacing which will effectively act as a cover system. In areas of soft landscaping, a thickness of 450mm of suitably clean cover should be placed above a contamination demarcation barrier. Imported cover system materials should be tested to ensure that they are suitably clean for the proposed commercial end use and the thickness of the cover validated.

Controlled Waters

Mobile contamination has not been identified and remediation with respect to controlled waters is not required.

Ground Gas

Ground gas results place the site within Characteristic Situation 1 and gas protection measures will not be required within the proposed development. The level of precautions will be confirmed by the final assessment.

The site is not within an area requiring radon precautions.

Waste

Based on the assessment tool the Made Ground has been classified as *Non-Hazardous* with the exception of the sample from WS14 which have been classified as *Hazardous* due to the pH values recorded during the laboratory testing.

9.2 Ground Engineering

Based on the findings of the Ground Investigation, the most suitable foundations for the Aldi Store and drive thru store buildings are considered to be pads to support the steel frame with strip footings utilised to support the masonry walls.

Preliminary foundation design has been undertaken by calculation, a safe Allowable Bearing Pressure (ABP) of 1250kN/m² for ultimate limit state design has been calculated for the spread foundations. Foundations should be deepened through all Made Ground and Clay to found on uniform granular strata to mitigate differential settlement.

CBR testing was undertaken in the area of proposed access roads and car parks across the development. The CBR values were generally below the required design value of 5% required at subgrade formation level and reengineering of the subgrade formation is required.

The results of laboratory pH and sulphate content indicate that ACEC Class AC-1 and sulphate class DS-1 conditions prevail in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 “Concrete in aggressive ground” 2005. The amount of oxidizable sulphates was less than 0.3% SO₄ in all eight natural samples therefore, pyrite is not considered to be present at the site.

9.3 Required Further Work

The following further work is considered necessary to progress the site to construction phase:

Completion of gas monitoring programme
Issue gas assessment
Tree survey by qualified arboriculturist
Detailed Foundation design
Confirmation of recommendations made in this appraisal with regulators

10.0 RELEVANT INDUSTRY REFERENCES

- British Standards Institution. *Investigation of Potentially Contaminated sites - code of practice*. BS 10175:2017.
- British Standards Institution '*Code of Practice for Site Investigations*' BS 5930:2020.
- British Standards Institution "*Geotechnical investigation and testing – Identification and classification of soil*" BS EN ISO 14688:2002.
- British Standards Institution "*Geotechnical investigation and testing – Identification and classification of rock*" BS EN ISO 14689:2002.
- BRE Report BR211 '*Radon – Guidance on protective measures for new buildings*' 2015 Edition.
- BRE Special Digest 1: "*Concrete in Aggressive Ground*" 3rd Ed 2005.
- CIRIA 552 "*Contaminated Land Risk Assessment – A guide to good practice*" 2001.
- CIRIA C665 "*Assessing Risks Posed by Hazardous Ground Gases to Buildings*" 2007.
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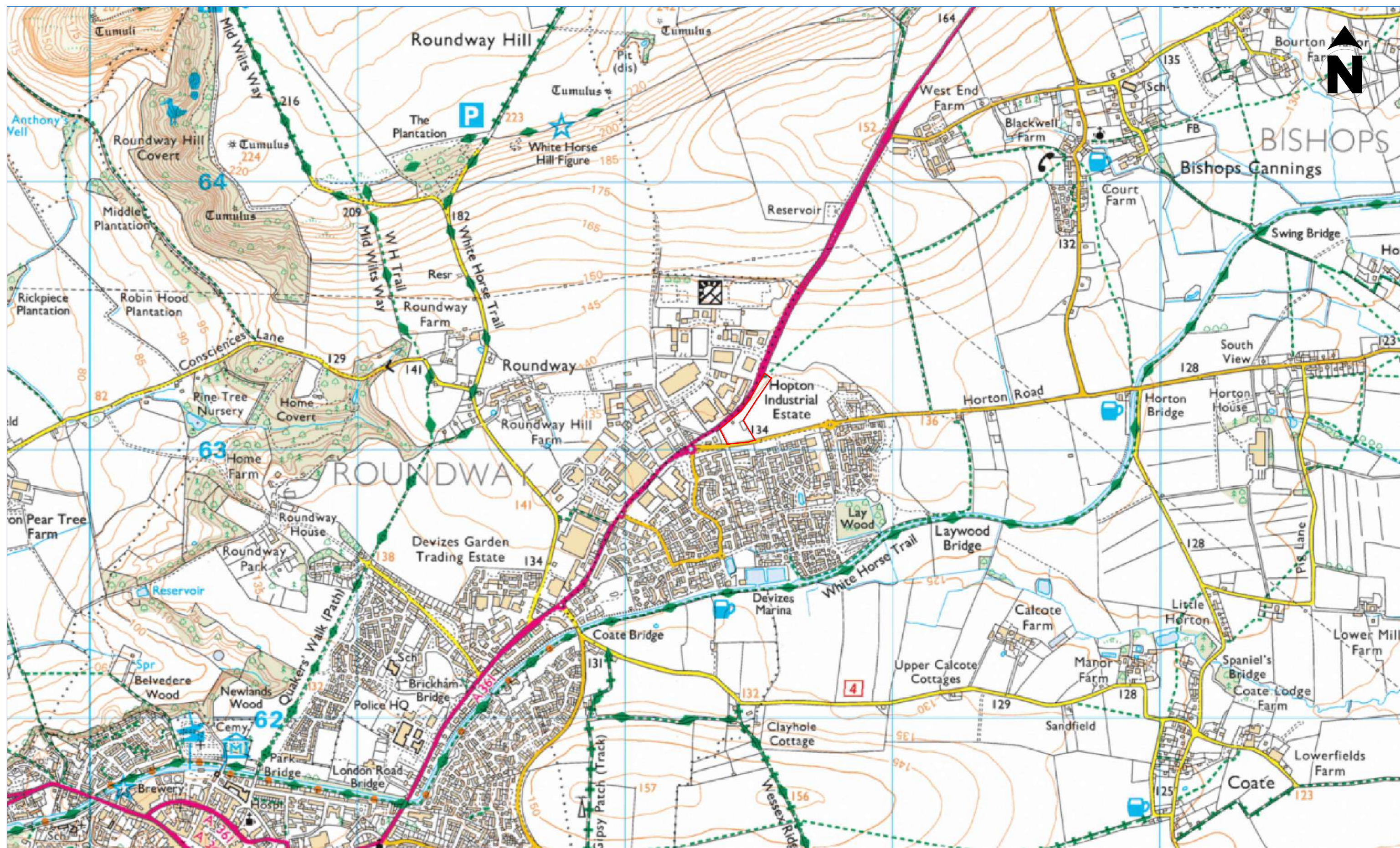
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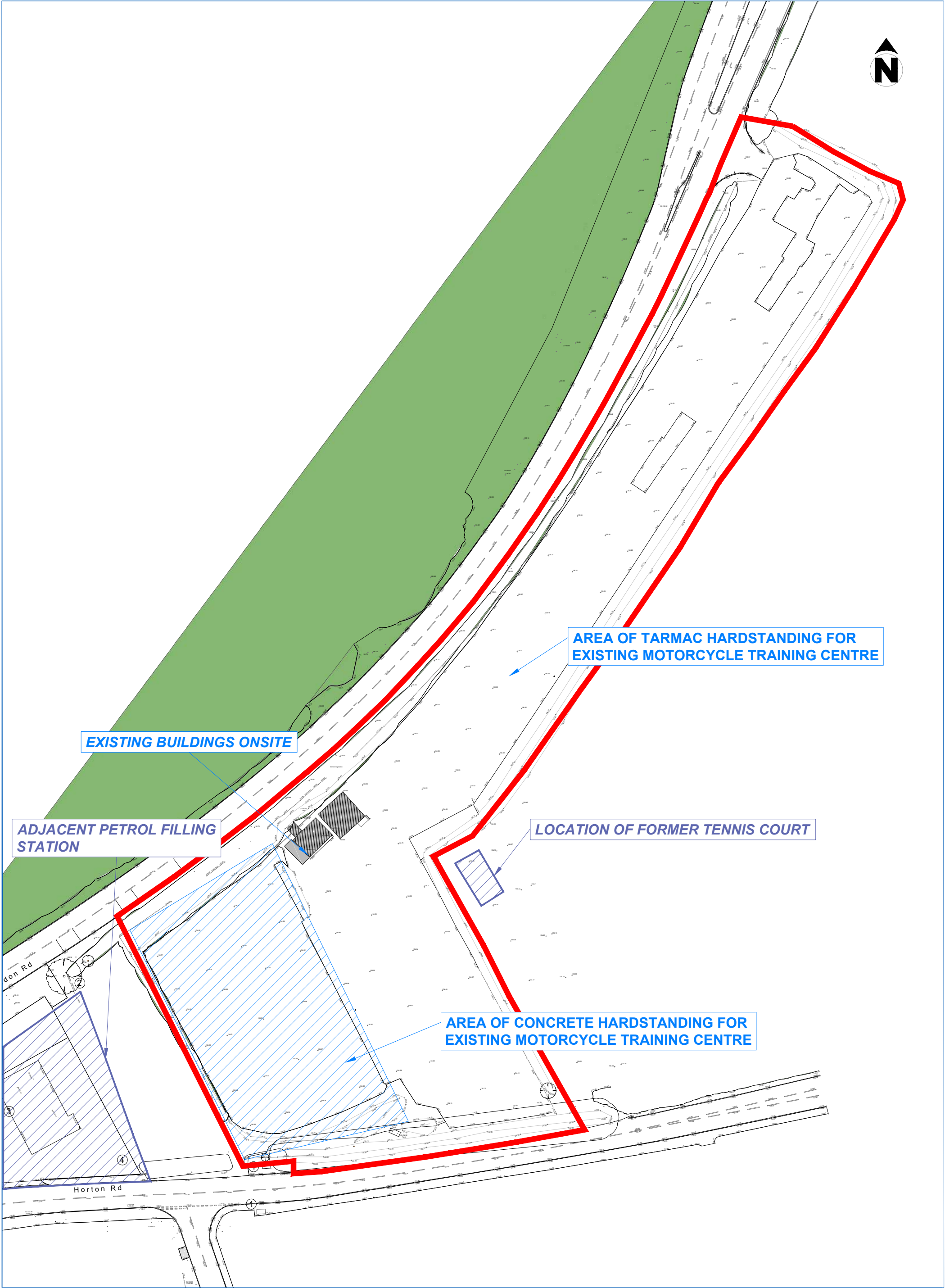
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APPENDIX 1 - Plans





GROUNDTECH CONSULTING 	CLIENT	HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD	DATE	AUGUST 2025				Status		Notes
	PROJECT TITLE	LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES	SCALE	NTS				Preliminary		
	PLAN TITLE	PRELIMINARY DEVELOPMENT CONSTRAINTS PLAN	PLAN NUMBER	GRO-25165-P02				Draft		
								Issued		
					Rev.	Details	Date	For Comment		
								Approved		



SOURCES

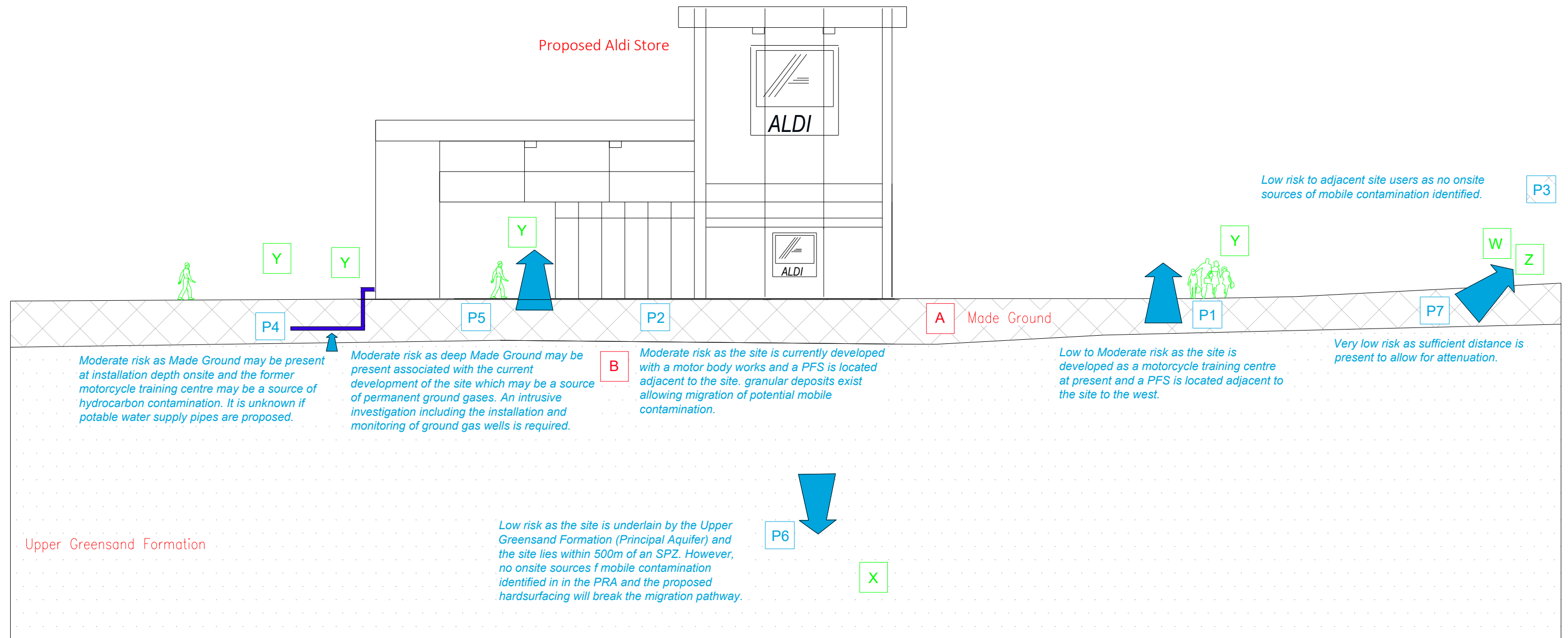
- A. Contaminated soils / Made ground.
- B. Ground gas.

POLLUTION LINKAGES

- P1. Ingestion of soil and dust.
- P2. Inhalation of vapour.
- P3. Inhalation of soil dust by adjacent site users.
- P4. Attacking of potable water supply pipe.
- P5. Migration and accumulation of ground gas in internal places.
- P6. Impaction of groundwater from soil contamination.
- P7. Migration of soil and groundwater contamination impacting surface waters.

RECEPTORS

- W. Etchilhampton Water 576m southeast.
- X. Site end users.
- Y. Groundwater within the superficial Secondary A and bedrock Principal Aquifers.
- Z. Adjacent site users.



CLIENT
HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

PROJECT TITLE

LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES

PLAN TITLE

PRELIMINARY ILLUSTRATIVE CSM

DATE

AUGUST 2025

SCALE

NTS

PLAN NUMBER

GRO-25165-P03

Status

Preliminary

Draft

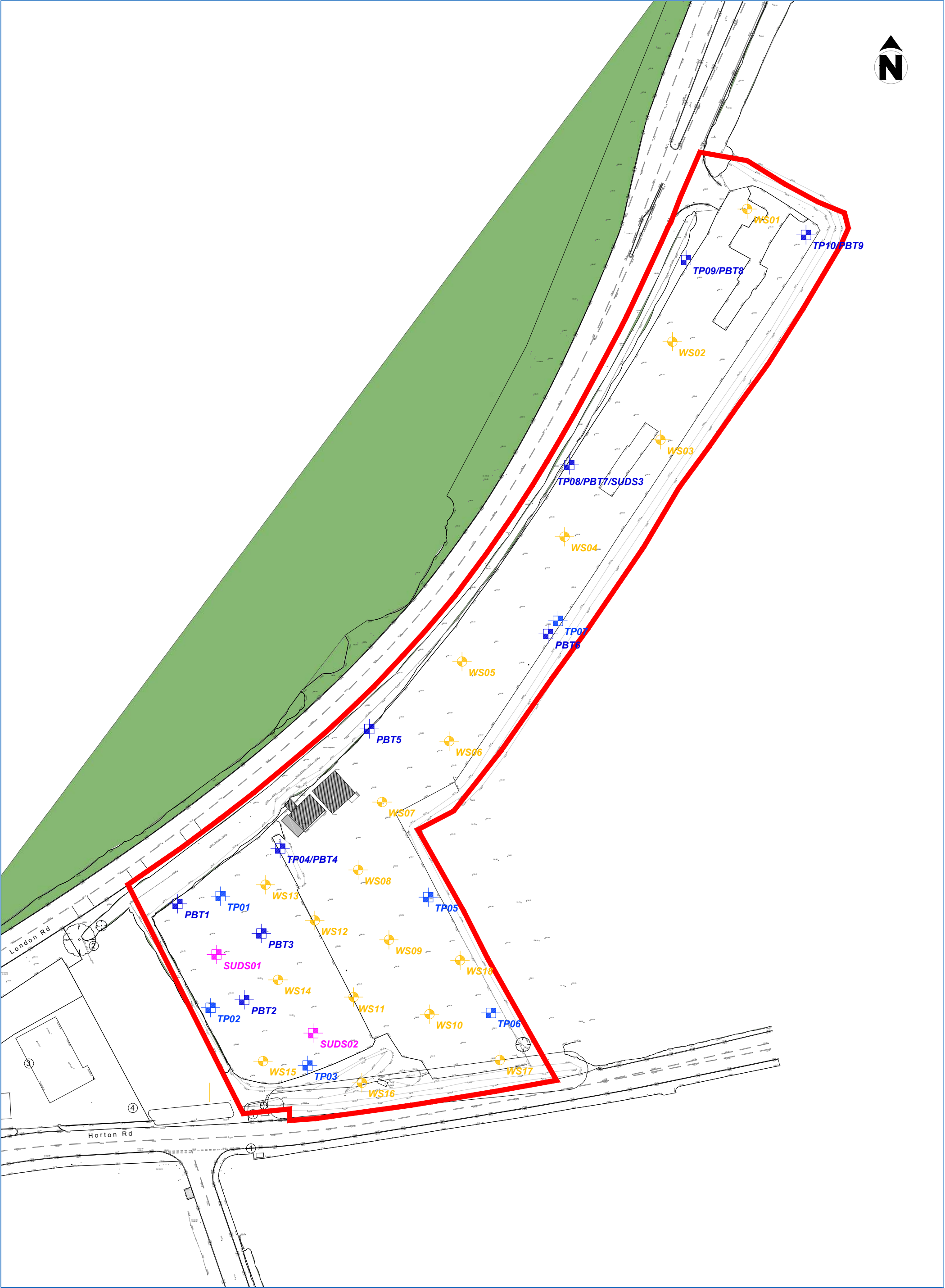
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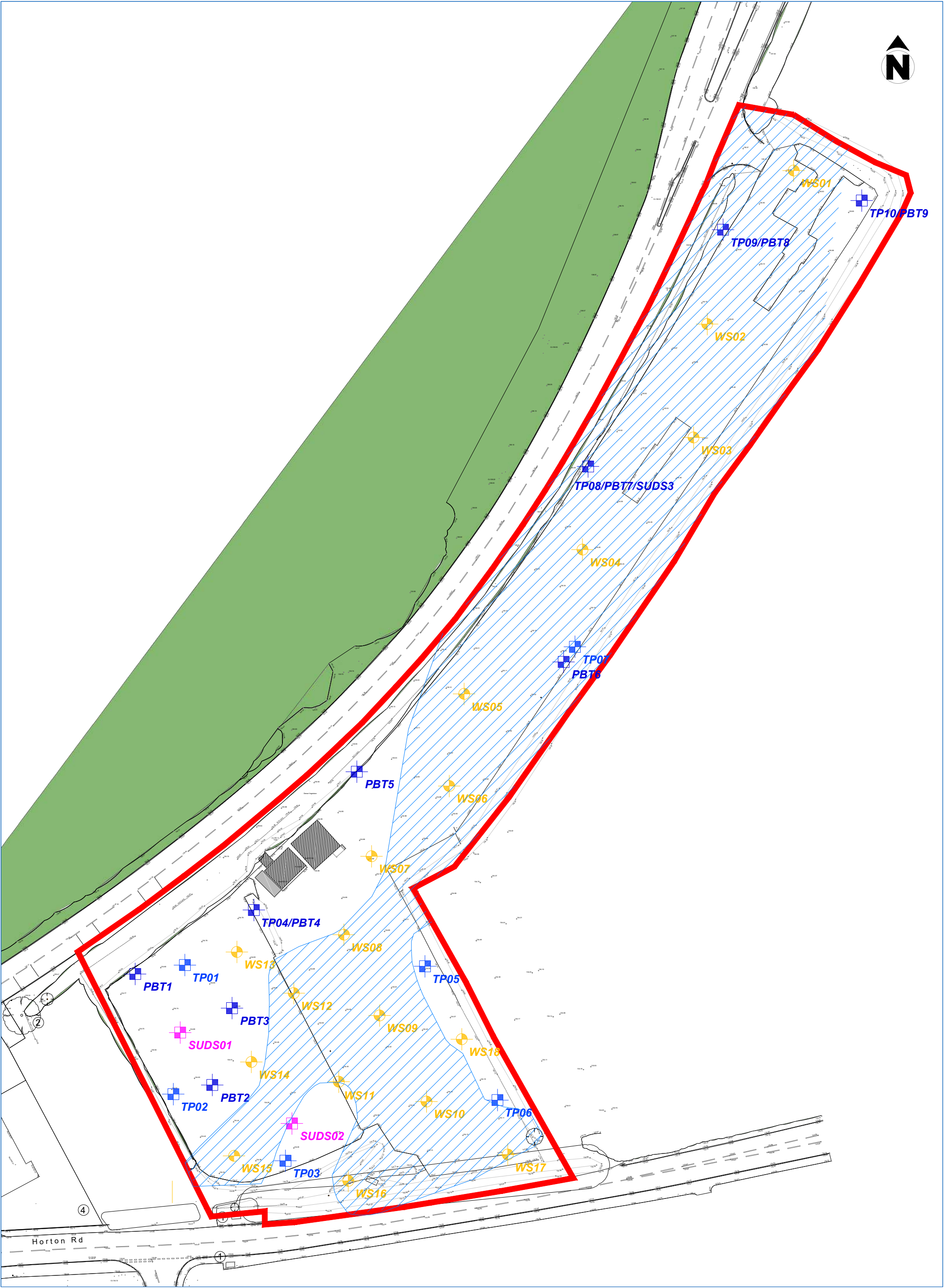
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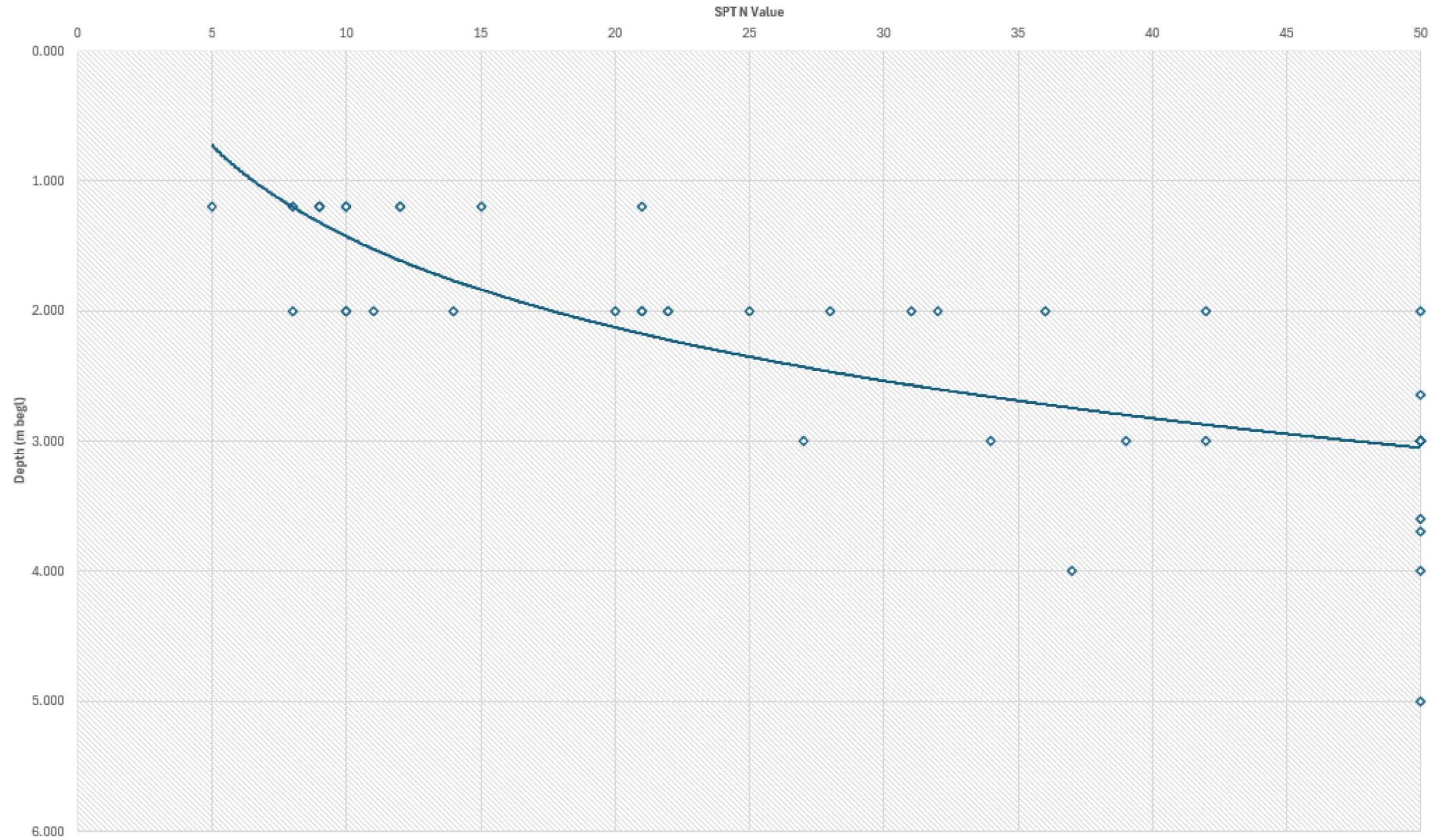


GROUNDTECH CONSULTING 	CLIENT HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD	DATE AUGUST 2025				Status		Notes TRIAL PIT LOCATION PLATE LOAD TEST LOCATION SOIL PERCOLATION TEST LOCATION WINDOWLESS SAMPLE BOREHOLE LOCATION
	PROJECT TITLE LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES	SCALE NTS				Preliminary		
	PLAN TITLE EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN	PLAN NUMBER GRO-25165-P04				Draft		
			Rev.	Details		Issued		
					Date	For Comment		
						Approved		



GROUNDTECH CONSULTING 	CLIENT	DATE				Status		Notes  POSTULATED EXTENT OF SHALLOW CLAY ENCOUNTERED DURING THE INVESTIGATION 
	HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD	AUGUST 2025				Preliminary		
	PROJECT TITLE	SCALE				Draft		
	LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES	NTS				Issued		
	PLAN TITLE	PLAN NUMBER				For Comment		
	GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRAINTS PLAN	GRO-25165-P05	Rev.	Details	Date	Approved		

A SPT N Value vs Depth Graph



GROUNDTECH
CONSULTING



CLIENT

HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

PROJECT TITLE

LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES

PLAN TITLE

GENERALISED GROUND MODEL

DATE

AUGUST 2025

SCALE

NTS

PLAN NUMBER

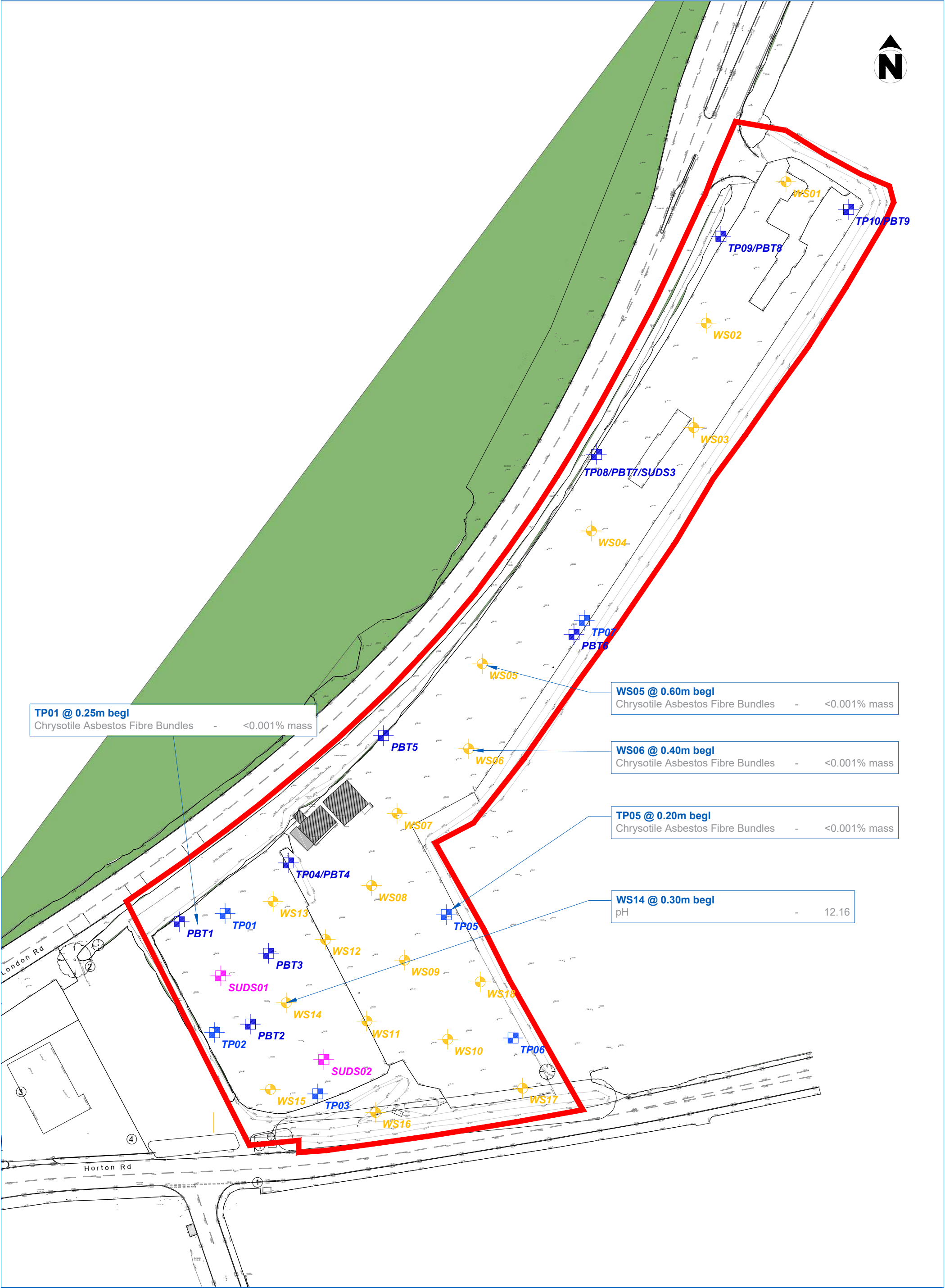
GRO-25165-P06

Rev.	Details	Date

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Draft	
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Approved	

Notes	

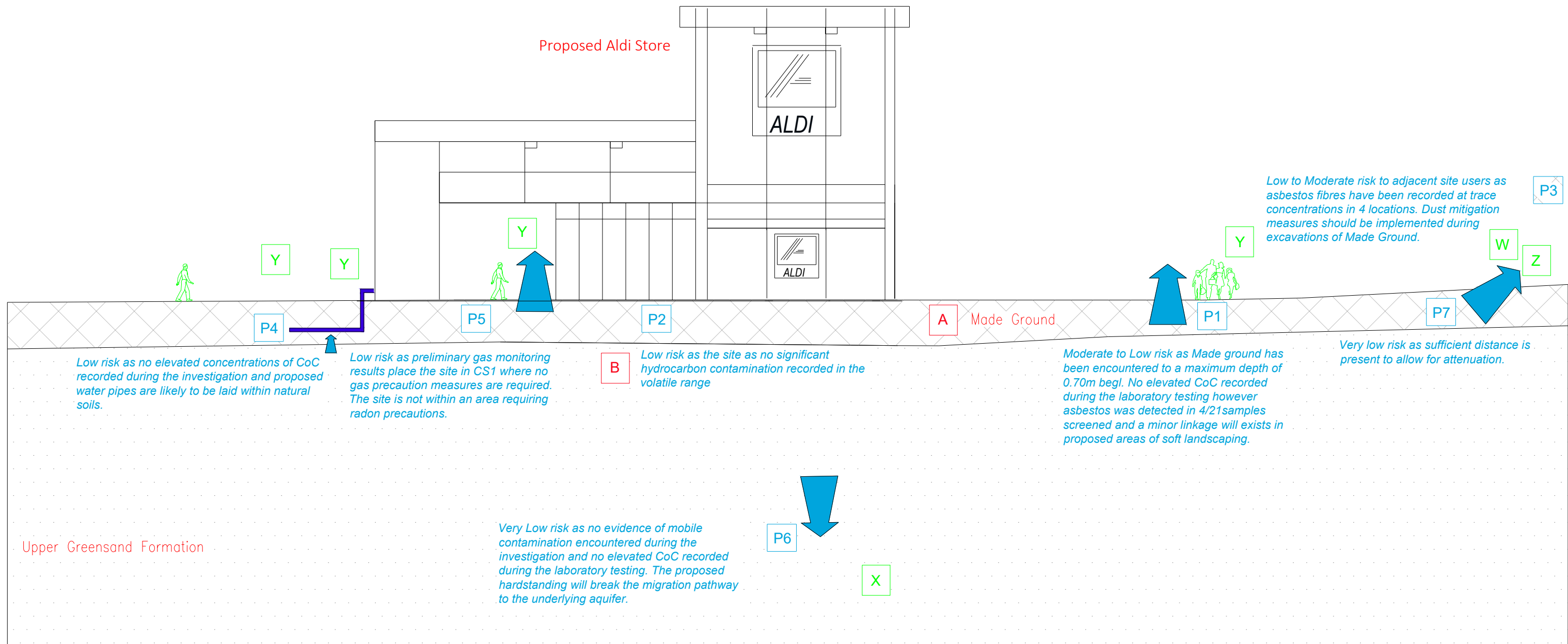




GROUNDTECH CONSULTING	CLIENT	DATE			Status		Notes
	HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD	AUGUST 2025			Preliminary		
	PROJECT TITLE	SCALE			Draft		
	LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES	NTS			Issued		
	PLAN TITLE	PLAN NUMBER			For Comment		
	CONTAMINATION PLAN	GRO-25165-P07	Rev.	Details	Date	Approved	



SOURCES	POLLUTION LINKAGES	RECEPTORS
A. Contaminated soils / Made ground. B. Ground gas.	P1. Ingestion of soil and dust. P2. Inhalation of vapour. P3. Inhalation of soil dust by adjacent site users. P4. Attacking of potable water supply pipe. P5. Migration and accumulation of ground gas in internal places. P6. Impaction of groundwater from soil contamination. P7. Migration of soil and groundwater contamination impacting surface waters.	W. Etchilhampton Water 576m southeast. X. Site end users. Y. Groundwater within the superficial Secondary A and bedrock Principal Aquifers. Z. Adjacent site users.



GROUNDTECH CONSULTING 	CLIENT HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LTD ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD	DATE AUGUST 2025			Status		Notes
	PROJECT TITLE LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES	SCALE NTS			Preliminary		
	PLAN TITLE REVISED ILLUSTRATIVE CSM	PLAN NUMBER GRO-25165-P08			Draft		
					Issued	●	
					For Comment		
			Rev.	Details	Date	Approved	



APPENDIX 2 - Site Photographs



Photograph 1 – Northeastern area of the site.



Photograph 2 – Existing buildings located onsite.



Photograph 3 – Western area of the site



Photograph 4 - Western area of the site looking west toward adjacent PFS.



Photograph 5 – Arisings generated from TP01.



Photograph 6 – Arisings generated from TP05.

APPENDIX 3 - Historical Plans

County Series 1:10,560 scale

VEGETATION



Fir Wood



Deciduous Wood



Mixed Wood



Brushwood



Orchard



Reeds



Rough Pasture



Furze



Marsh



Osiers

ROADS



Railway over Road



Road over Railway



Road over River or Canal



Level Crossing



Railway over River



Road over Stream



Road over Stream

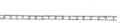


Sunken Road



Raised Road

RAILWAYS



Double Lines of Railway



Single Lines of Railway and Tramway

GENERAL FEATURES



Gravel Pit



Sand Pit



Quarry



Shingle



Other Pits



Antiquities, Site of



Arrow, showing direction of flow of water



Trigonometrical Station

BOUNDARIES



County Boundary



Parish Boundary



Contours



Parliamentary Division Boundary



Union Boundary



Rural District Boundary

National Grid 1:10,000 scale

HEIGHTS (METRES)

Values are given in metres above mean sea level at Newlyn.

Surface heights determined by ground survey + 163m
air survey + 16m

Bench marks and their values are shown on large scale maps, and bench mark lists containing fuller and possibly later levelling information are obtainable from the Director General, Ordnance Survey.

Contours are at 5 metres vertical interval.

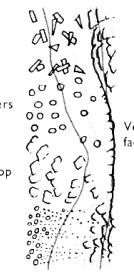
ROCK FEATURES

Loose rock

Boulders

Outcrop

Scree



CONVERSION SCALE

Metres - Feet

2000 Metres 6500 Feet

6000

5000

4000

ABBREVIATIONS

BP,BS Boundary Post or Stone
Ch Church
CH Club House
F Sta Fire Station
FB Foot Bridge
Fn Fountain
GP Guide Post
MP,MS Mile Post or Stone
P Pole or Post
Pol Sta Police Station

PO Post Office
PC Public Convenience
PH Public House
S Stone
Spr Spring
TCB Telephone Call Box
TCP Telephone Call Post
TH Town Hall
W Well
Y Youth hostel

ROADS

Road

Track
Where unfenced shown by pecked lines.

Path

RAILWAYS

Cutting Embankment Multiple track
Single track
Siding, tramway or mineral line
Narrow gauge
Road over
Level crossing
Foot Bridge
Road under

GENERAL FEATURES

Antiquity, (site of)

Boulders

Building

Pylon

Pole

Glasshouse

Triangulation station

Lake, loch or pond

Sloping masonry

= Chalk pit, clay pit or quarry

= Gravel pit

= Sand pit

Refuse or slag heap

Direction of flow of water

Shingle

Sand

VEGETATION

Bracken, rough grassland

Scrub

Heath

Marsh

Saltings

Reeds

Coppice

Orchard

Coniferous trees

Non-coniferous trees

In some areas bracken () and rough grassland () are shown separately.



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County Series 1:2,500 scale

National Grid 1:2,500 / 1:1,250 scale



Historical Map Pack Legend

County Series
1:1,250 scale
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GENERAL FEATURES	
	Wood
	Marsh
	Reeds
	Fir
	Mixed Wood
	Brush Wood
	Osiers
	Orchard
	Bush
	Rough Pasture
	Furze
	Ford
	Stepping Stones
	Ferry
	Sloping Masonry
	Flat Rock
	Lock
	Waterfall
	Quarry
	Sand Pit
	Refuse Heap
	Clay Pit
	Shingle
	Gravel Pit
	Trigonometrical Station
	Altitude at Trigonometrical Station
	Bench Mark
	Surface Level
	Permanent Traverse Station
	Antiquities (site of)
	Arrow denotes flow of water
	Sluice
	Trough
	Spring
	Well
	Mooring Ring
	Mooring Post
	Boundary Stone
	Boundary Post

ROADS	
	Road over single stream
	Road crossing railway
	Road over River or Canal
RAILWAYS	
	Railway crossing River or Canal
	Railway crossing Road
	Level Crossing
	Embankment
	Cutting

ABBREVIATIONS	
	Trigonometrical Station
	Altitude at Trigonometrical Station
	Bench Mark
	Surface Level
	Permanent Traverse Station
	Antiquities (site of)
	Arrow denotes flow of water
	Sluice
	Trough
	Spring
	Well
	Mooring Ring
	Mooring Post
	Boundary Stone
	Boundary Post

ABBREVIATIONS	
	Beer House
	Bench Mark
	Boundary Post
	Boundary Stone
	Crane
	Club House
	Chimney
	Capstan
	Drinking Fountain
	Dock
	Electricity Pillar or Post
	Electricity Transmission Line
	Fire Alarm
	Fire Alarm Pillar
	Filter Bed, Foot Bridge
	Fundamental Bench Mark
	Flagstaff
	Fire Station
	Guide Post
	Gas Valve Compound
	Hydrant or Hydraulic
	Hectares
	Lecter Box
	Lifeboat Station
	Level Crossing
	Loading Gauge
	Lighthouse
	Lighting Tower
	Metres
	Mean High Water
	Mean High Water Springs
	Mean Low Water
	Mean Low Water Springs
	Mile or Mooring Post
	Mail Pick-up
	Mile Stone
	National Trust
	Normal Tidal Limit
	National Trust for Scotland
	Pillar, Pole or Post
	Public Convenience
	Police Call Box
	Public House
	Post Office
	Pump
	Police Telephone Pillar
	Reservoir
	Road House
	Revision Point
	Stone
	Signal Box
	Signal Light
	Sluice
	Signal Post
	Spring
	Signal Station
	Telephone Call Box
	Telephone Call Post
	Tank or Track
	Trough
	Traverse Station
	Well
	Weighbridge
	Wind Pump
	Works
	Water Point
	Water Tap

GENERAL FEATURES	
	Non-coniferous Trees
	Coniferous Trees
	Surveyed Trees
	Orchard Trees
	Copple, Osier
	Scrub
	Bracken
	Heath
	Rough Grassland
	Marsh, Saltings
	Reeds
	Slopes
	Cliff
	Cave Entrance
	Rock
	Boulders
	Sloping Masonry
	Roofed Building
	Glasshouse
	Archway
	Change of boundary marking
	see AREAS notes
	Antiquity (site of)
	Culvert
	Direction of water flow
	Electricity Pylon
	Electricity Transmission Line
	Triangulation Station
	Traverse Station (permanent)
	Bench Mark
	Surface Level
	Revision Point (instrumentally fixed)
	Revision Point & Bench Mark coincident
	Top
	Slopes
	Quarry
	Refuse Heap
	Sloping Masonry
	Flat Rock
	Sand
	Sand Pit
	Culvert
	Archway
	Shingle
	Boulders
	Gravel Pit
	Cliff Face
	Glazed Roof Building

BOUNDARIES	
England & Wales	
	County Boundary (geographical)
	County & Civil Parish Boundary coterminous
	Admin County or County Borough Boundary
	London Borough Boundary
	County District Boundaries based on civil parish
England, Wales & Scotland	
	Civil Parish Boundary
	Parly & Ward Boundaries based on civil parish
	Parly & Ward Boundaries not based on civil parish
Scotland	
	County Boundary (geographical)
	County Council Boundary
	County of the City Boundary
	Burgh Boundary
	District Council Boundary
	* Not with parish
	† Coincident with parish

Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
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Devizes, SN10 2JG

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Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: County Series

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Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



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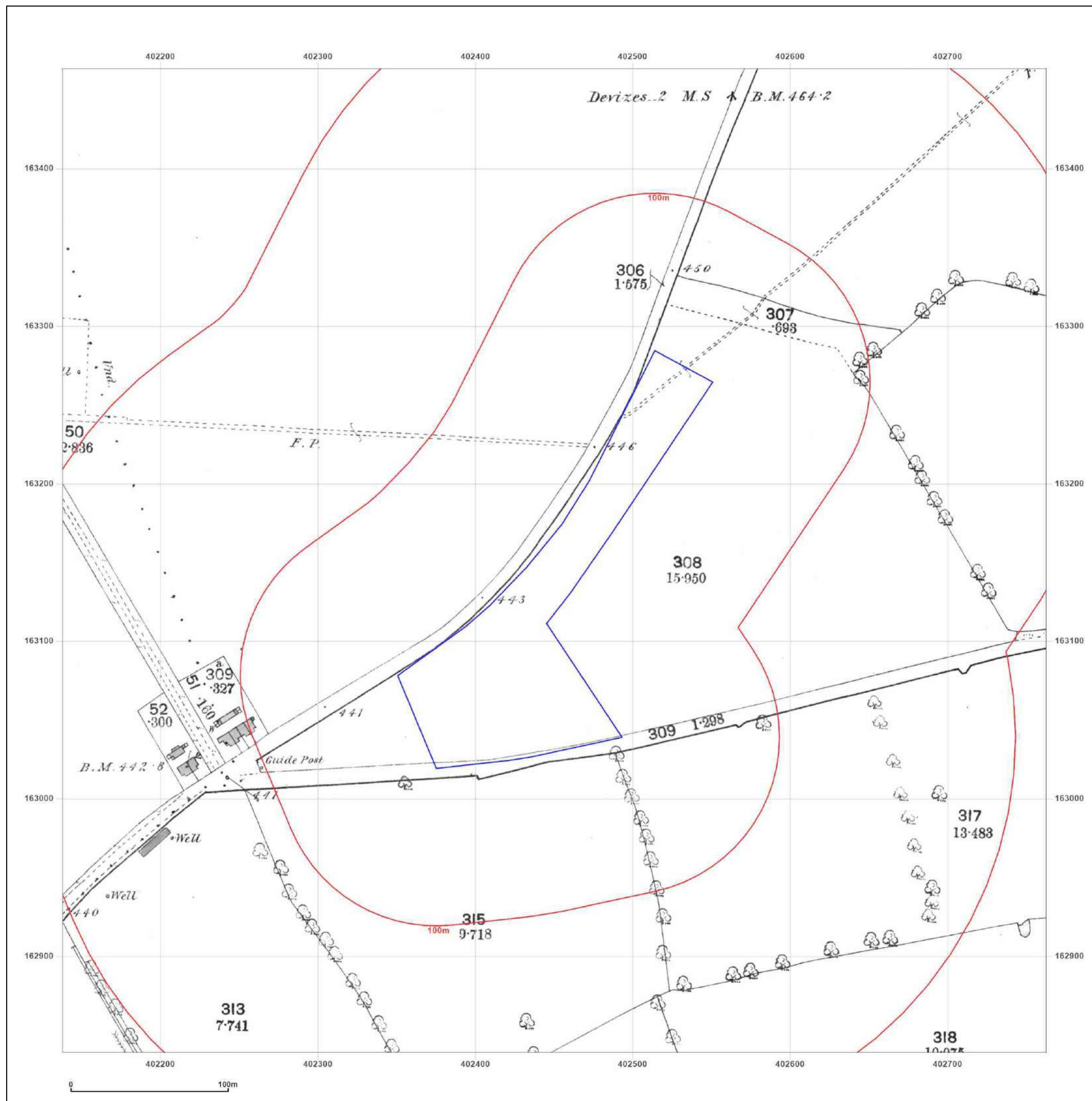


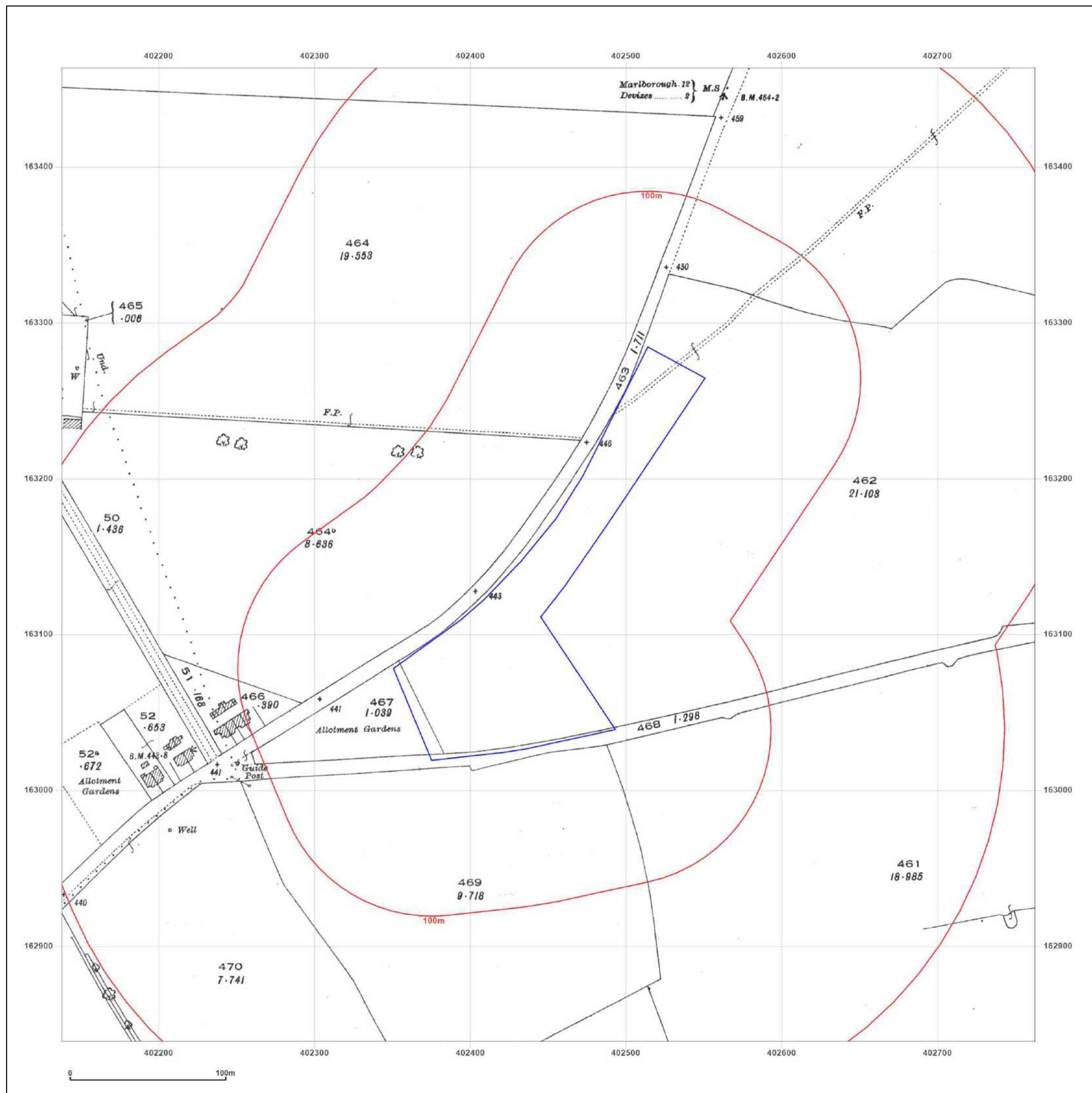
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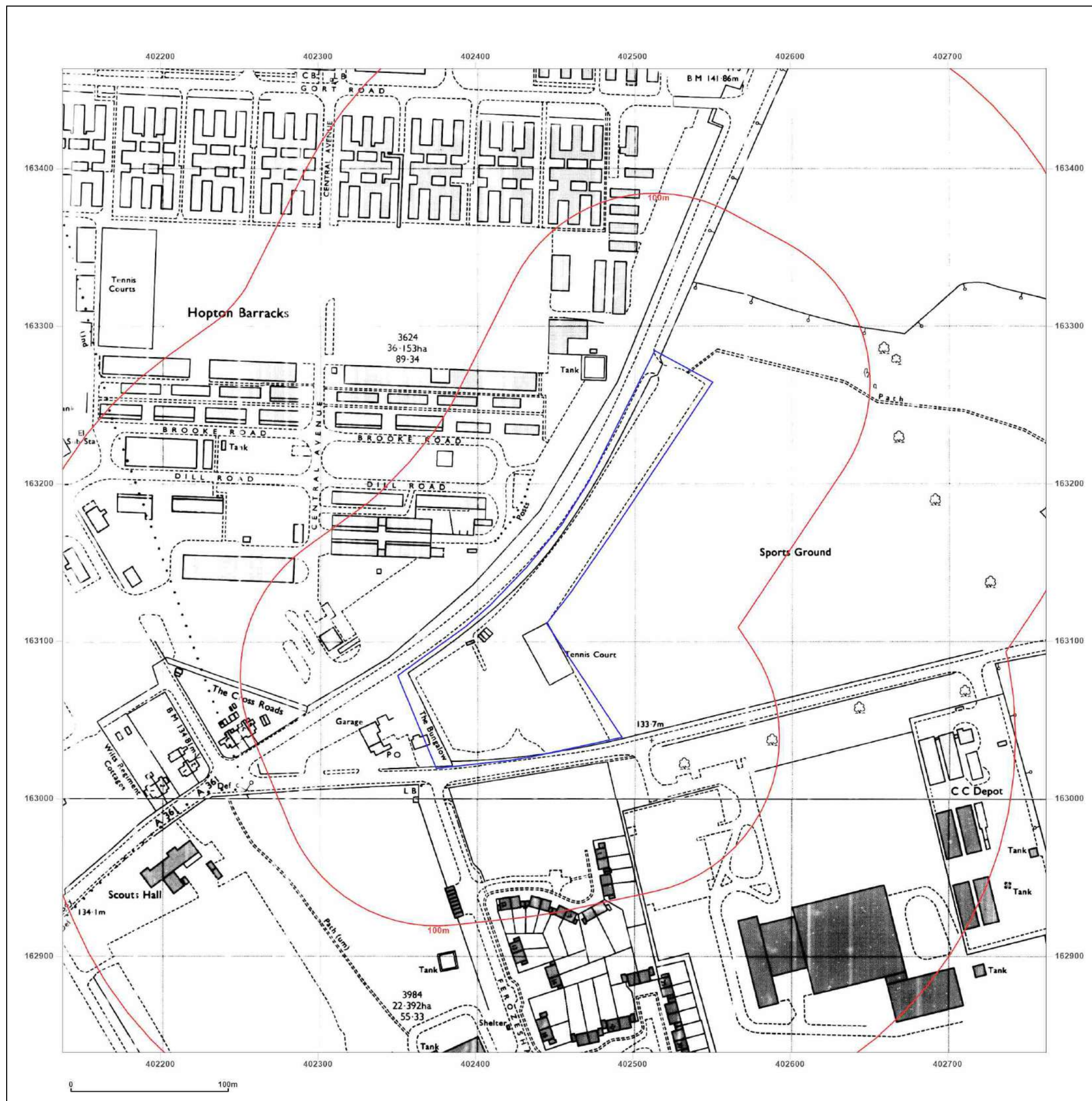


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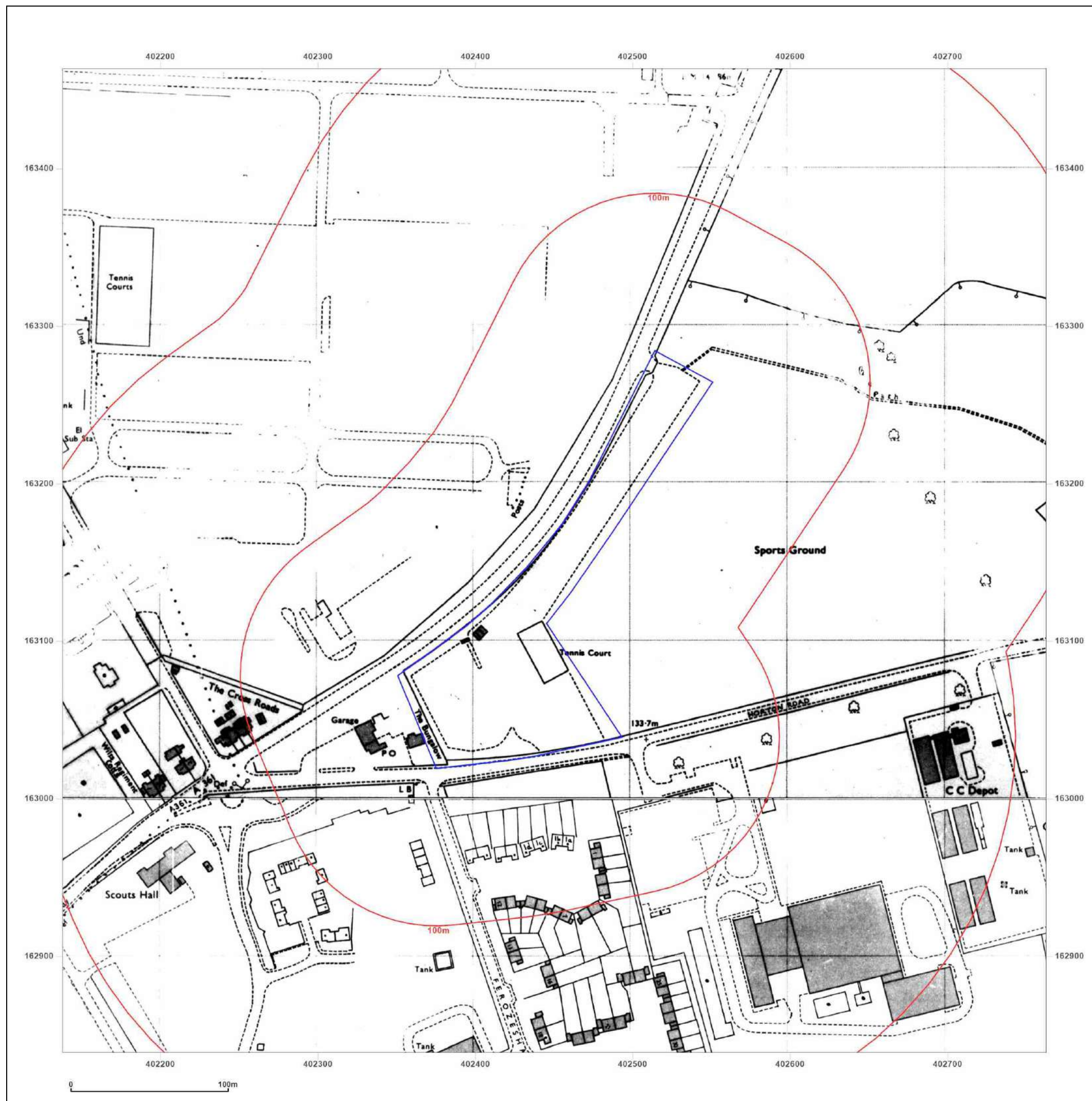


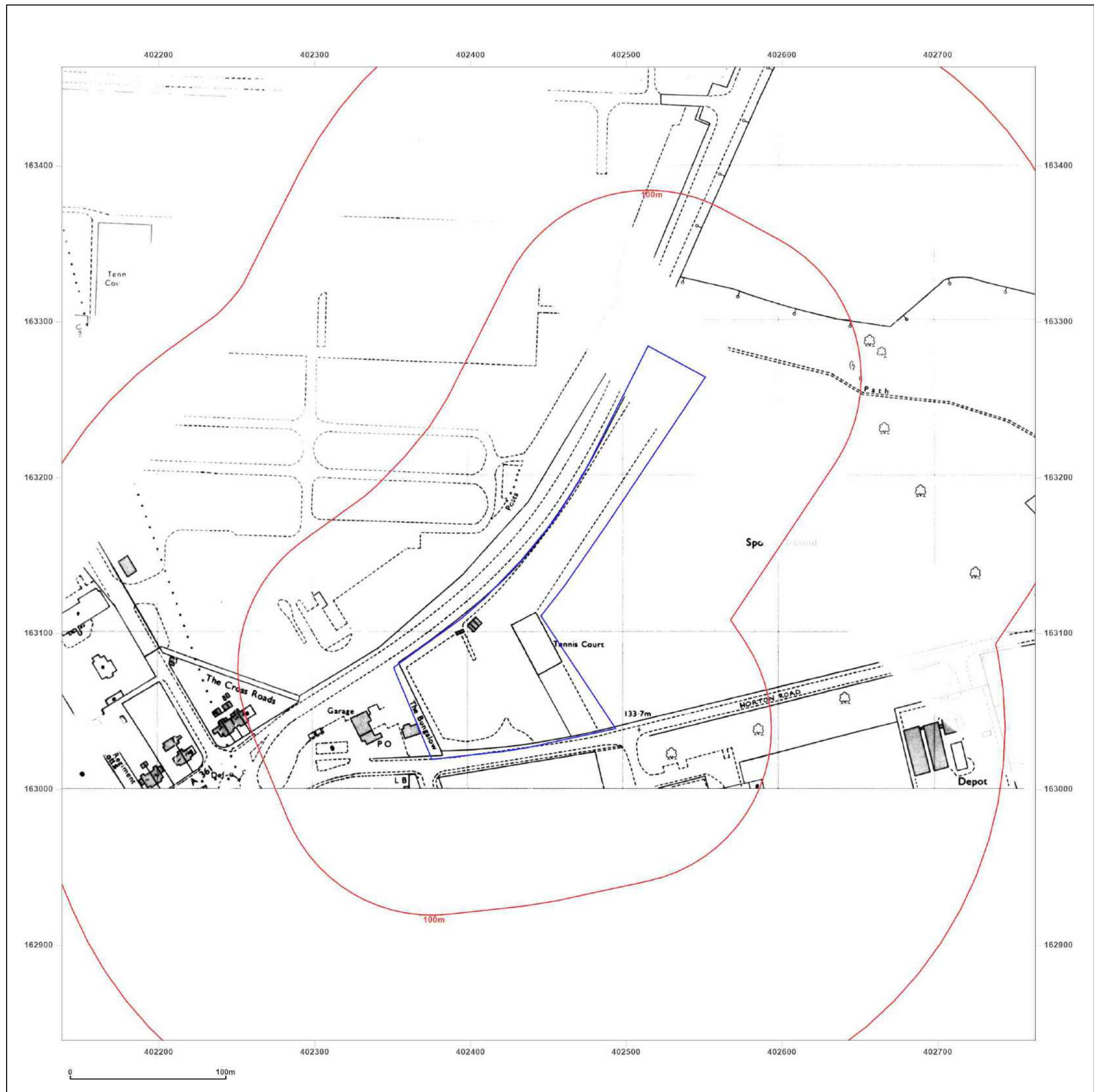
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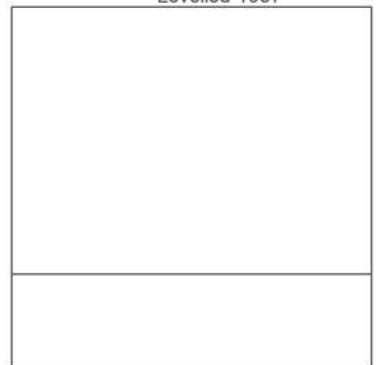
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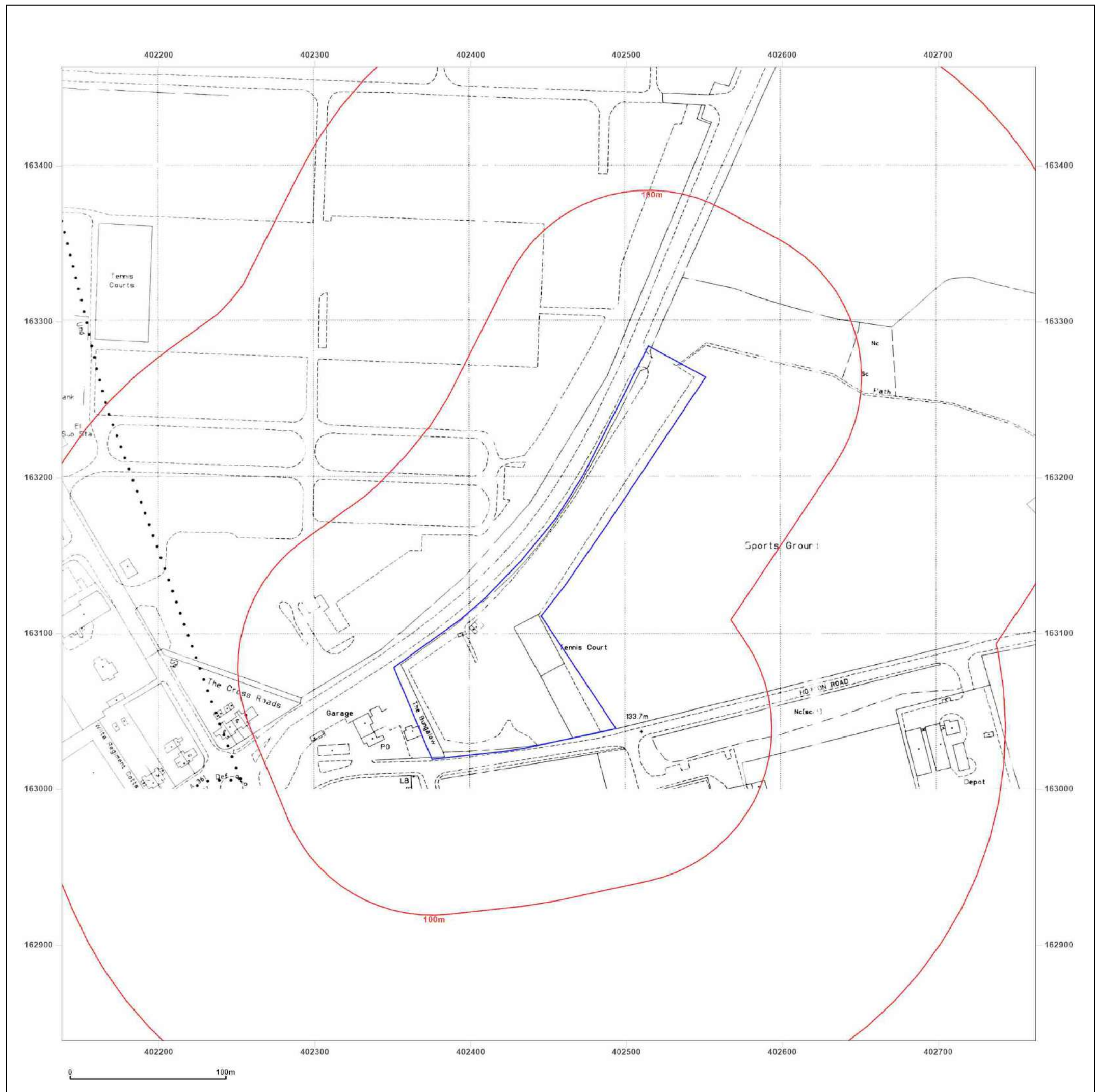
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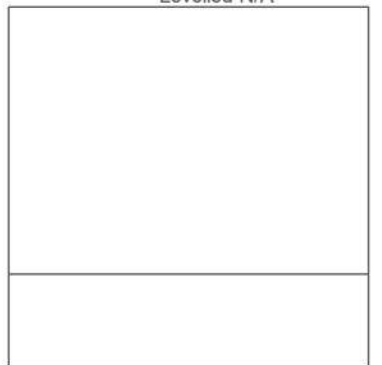
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Production date: 09 June 2025

Map legend available at:
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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1990-1995

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1957
Revised 1990
Edition N/A
Copyright 1990
Levelled 1957

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1995
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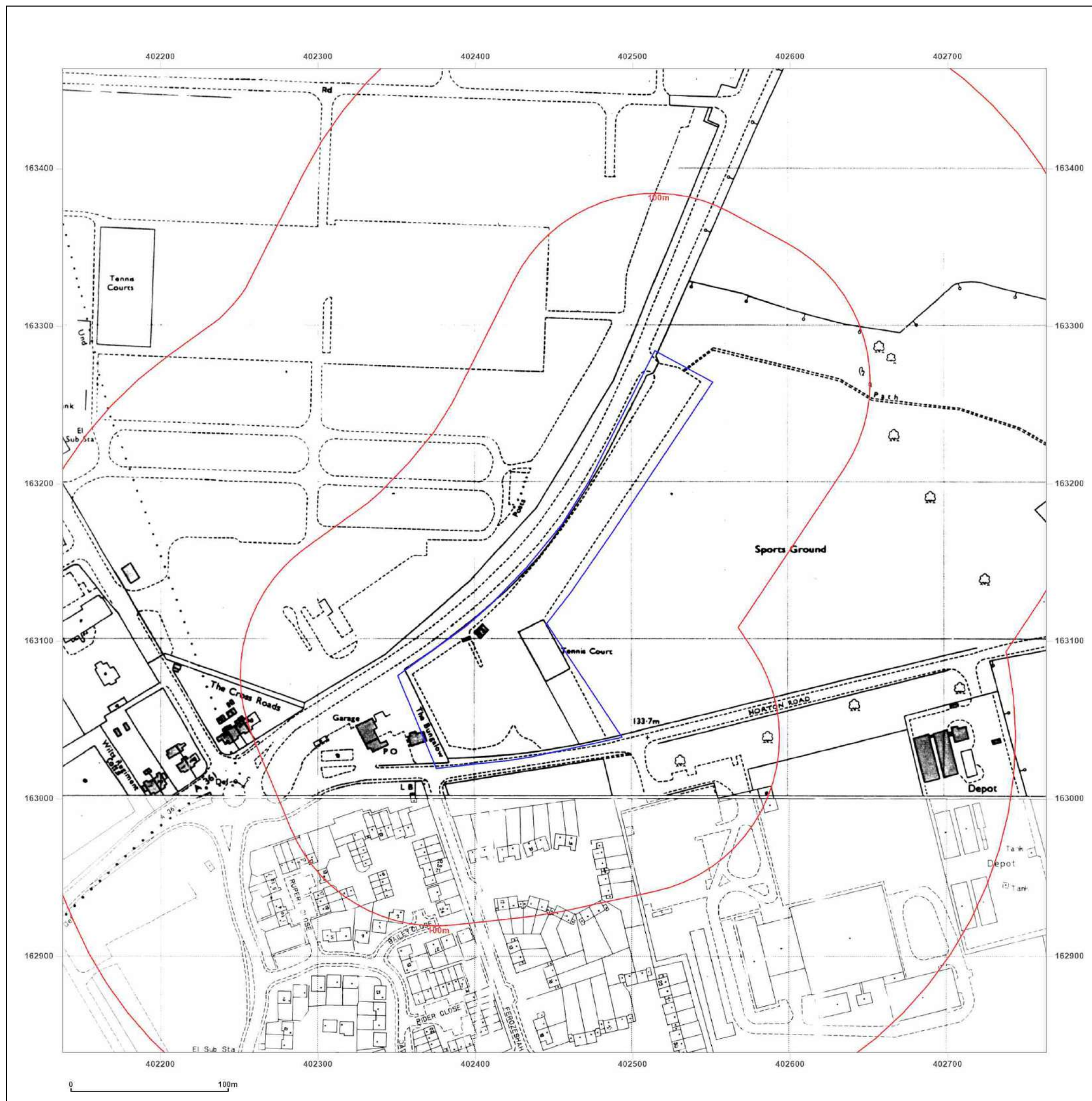


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Site Details:

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Devizes, SN10 2JG

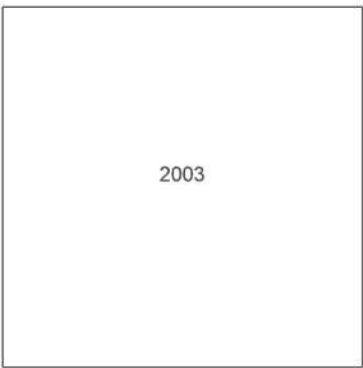
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Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: LandLine

Map date: 2003

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:1,250



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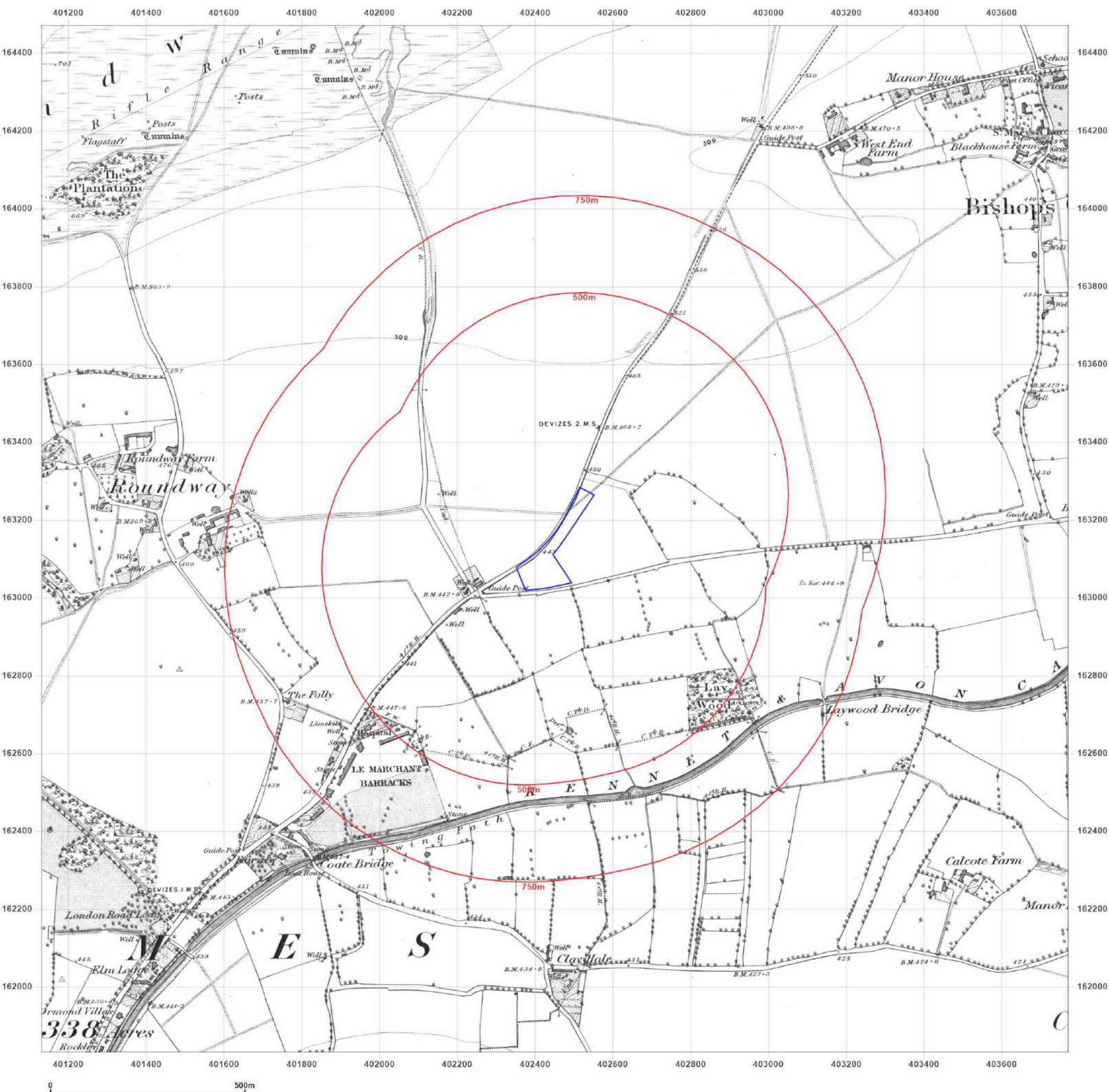


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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: County Series
Map date: 1885
Scale: 1:10,560
Printed at: 1:10,560

Surveyed 1885
Revised 1885
Edition N/A
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Site Details:

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London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1899

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1884
Revised 1899
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1899
Edition N/A
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Revised 1899
Edition N/A
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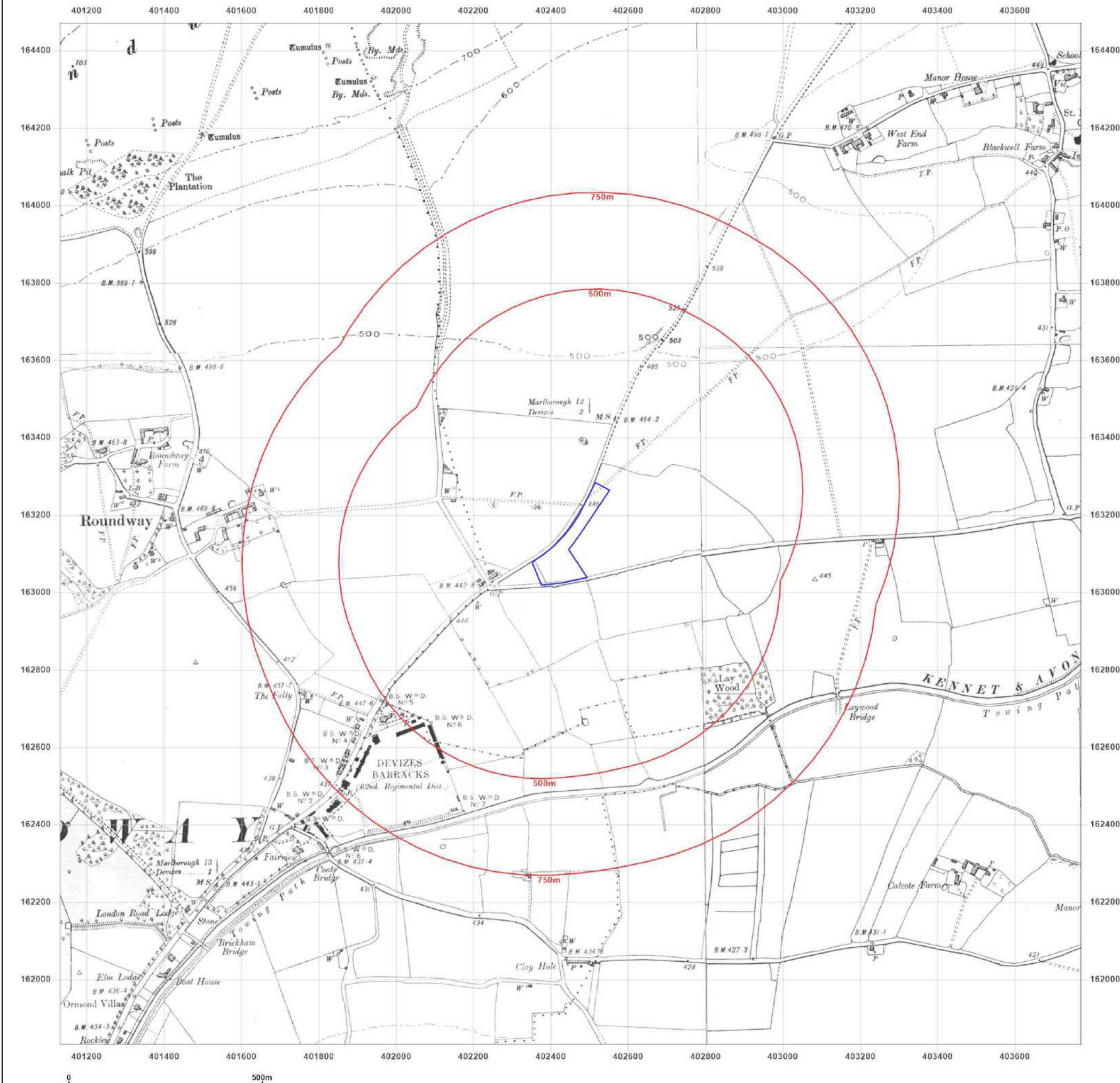


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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1922-1926

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1884
Revised 1926
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1926
Edition N/A
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Surveyed 1884
Revised 1922
Edition N/A
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Surveyed 1884
Revised 1926
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
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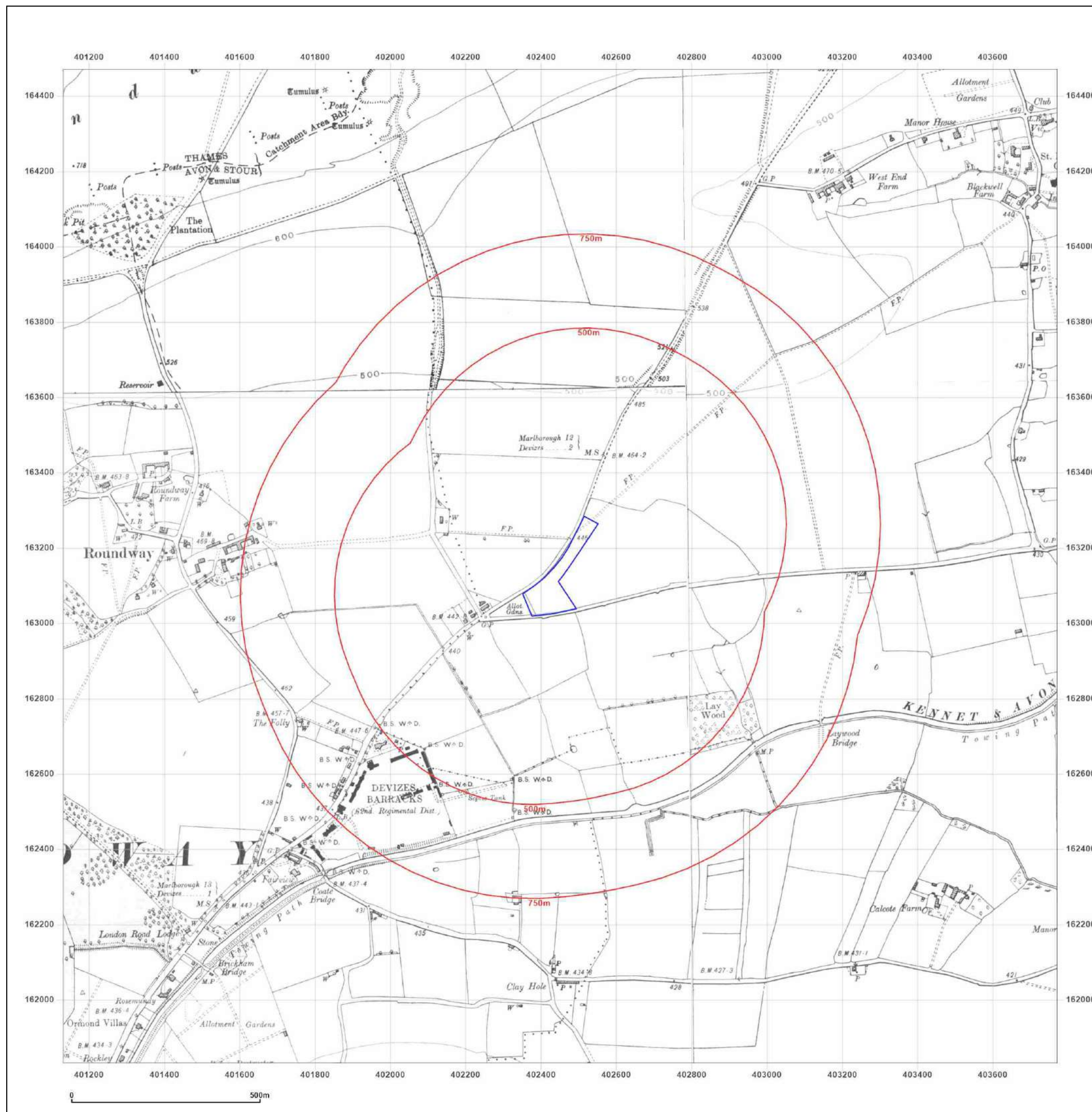


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Production date: 09 June 2025

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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1922-1926

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1884
Revised 1926
Edition 1926
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1926
Edition 1926
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1922
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1884
Revised 1926
Edition 1926
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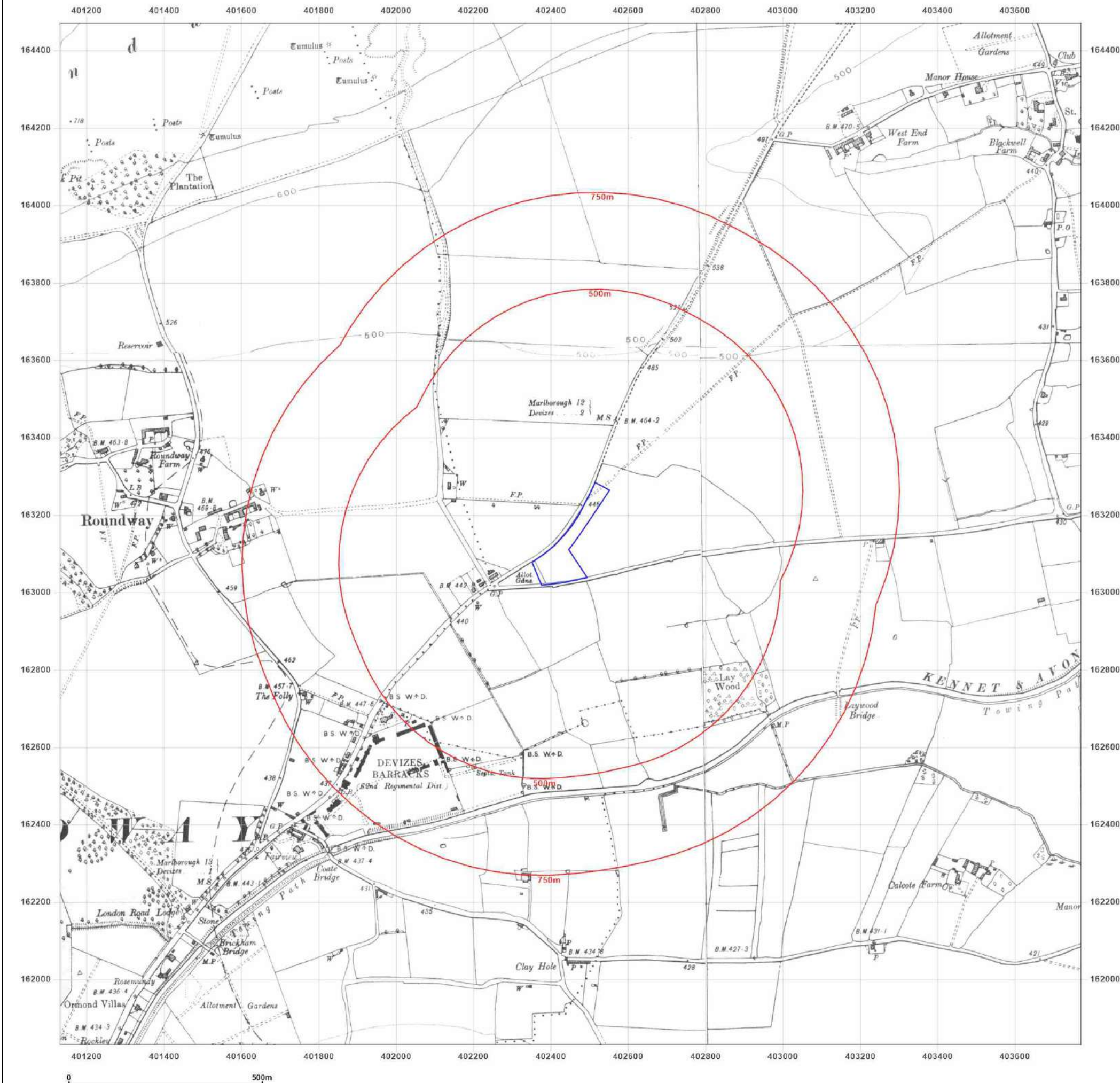


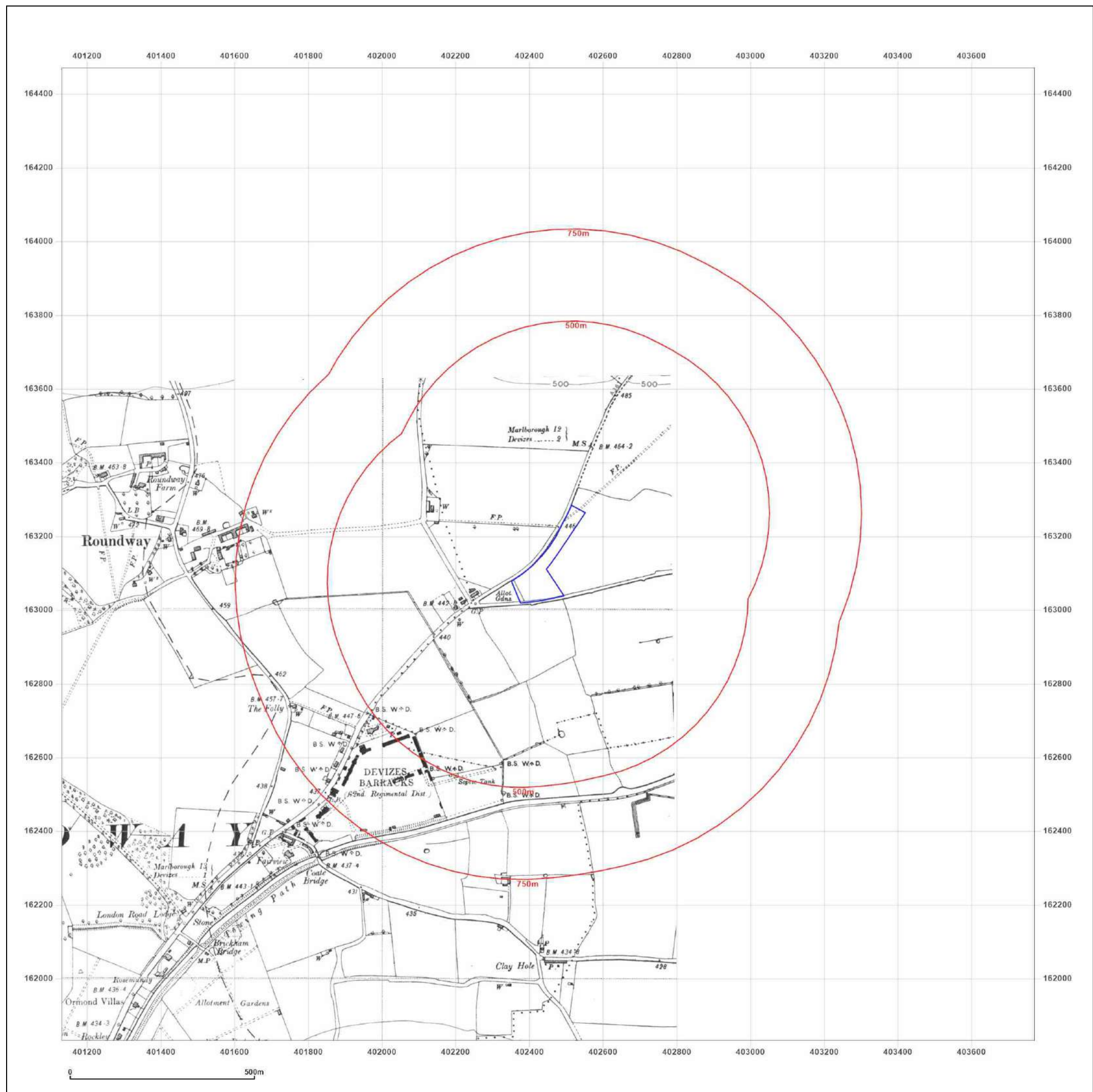
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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1938

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1884
Revised 1938
Edition N/A
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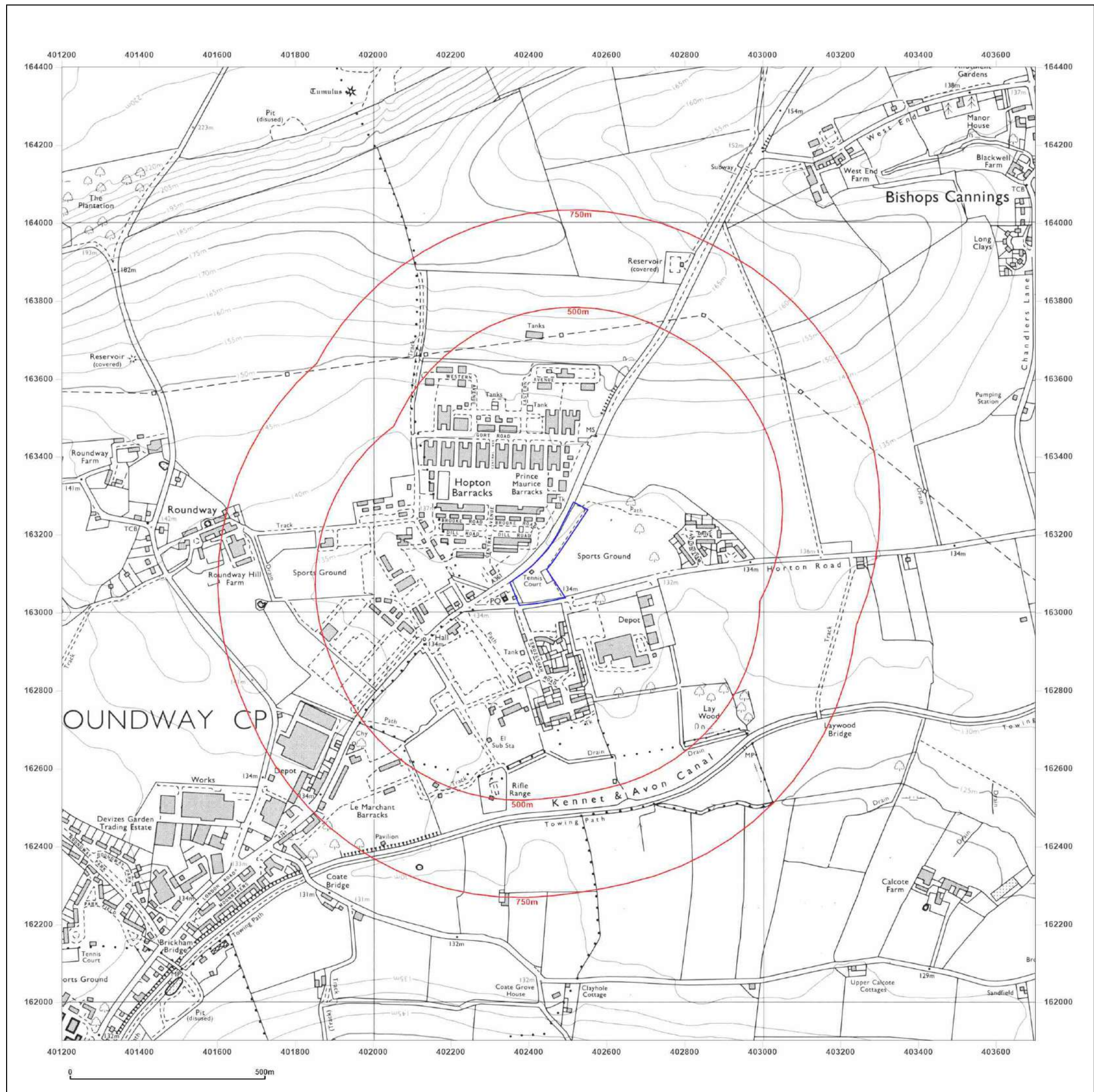


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Site Details:

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London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1981

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



Surveyed 1974
Revised 1981
Edition N/A
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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1990

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



Surveyed 1974
Revised 1990
Edition N/A
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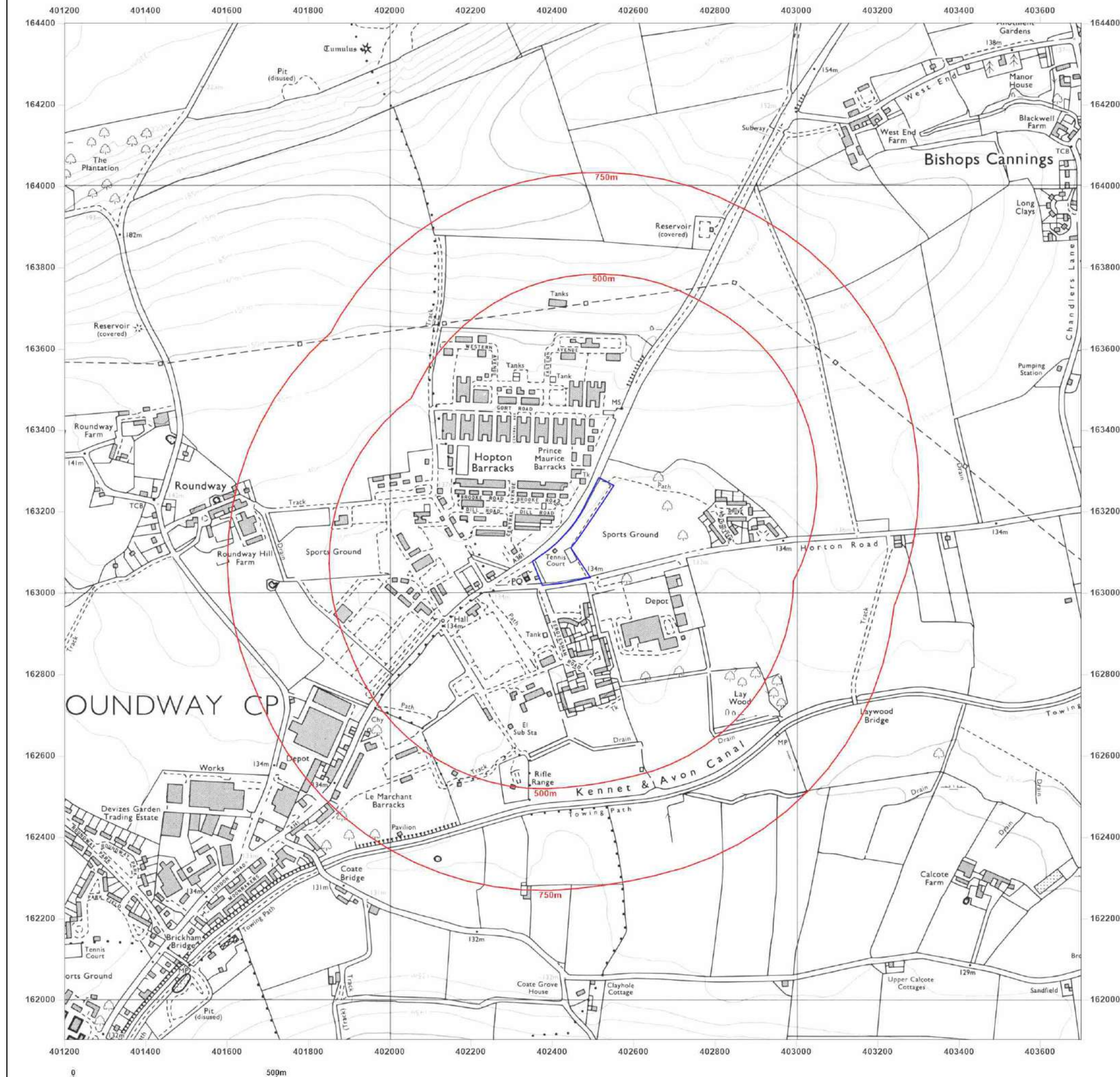


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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

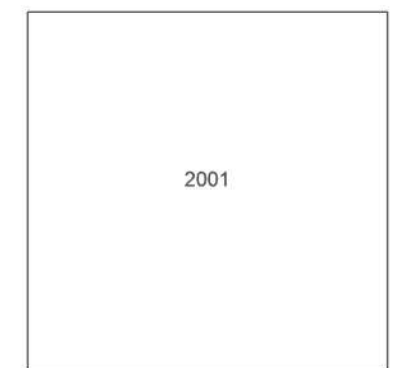
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Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2001

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



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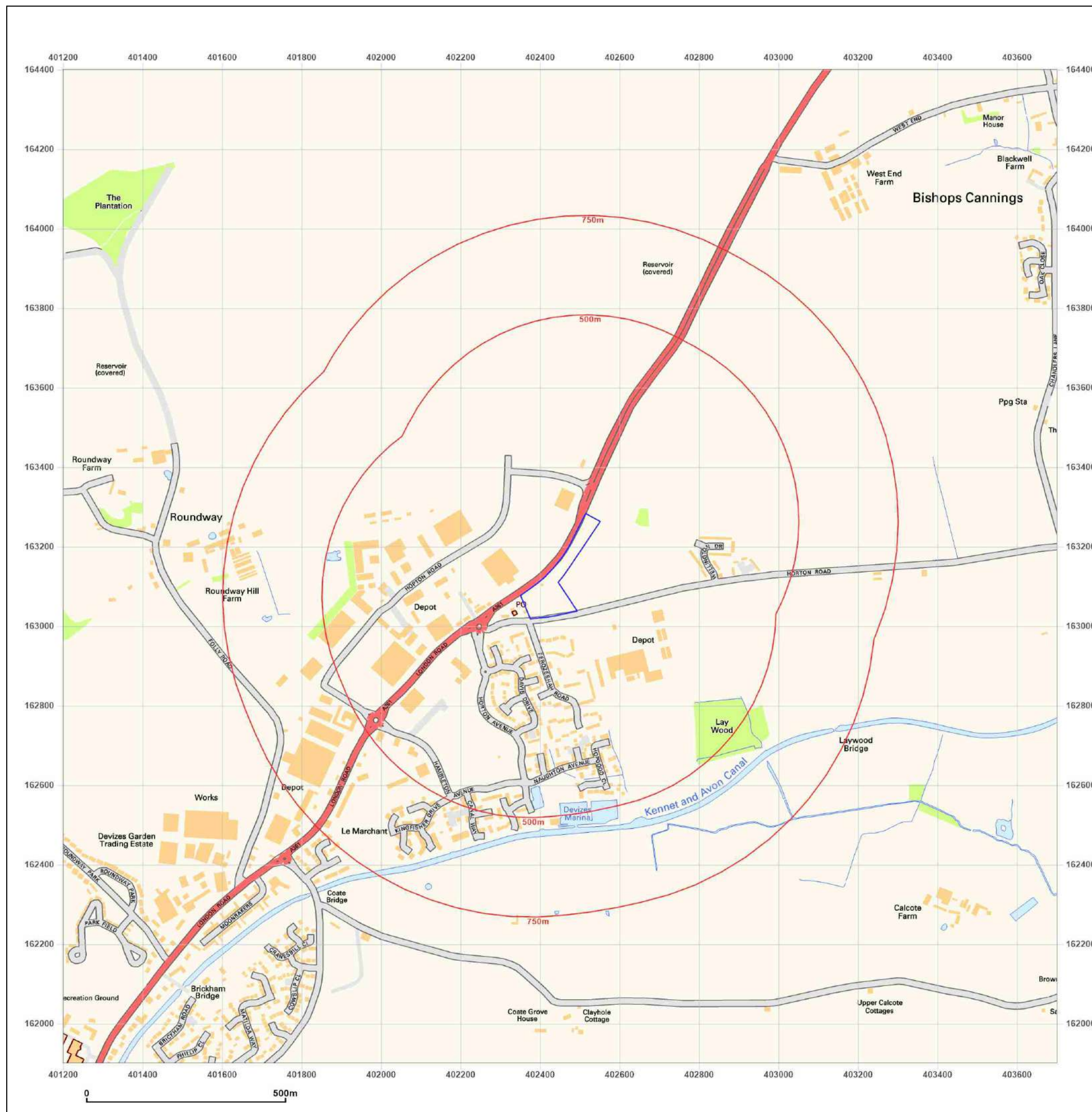


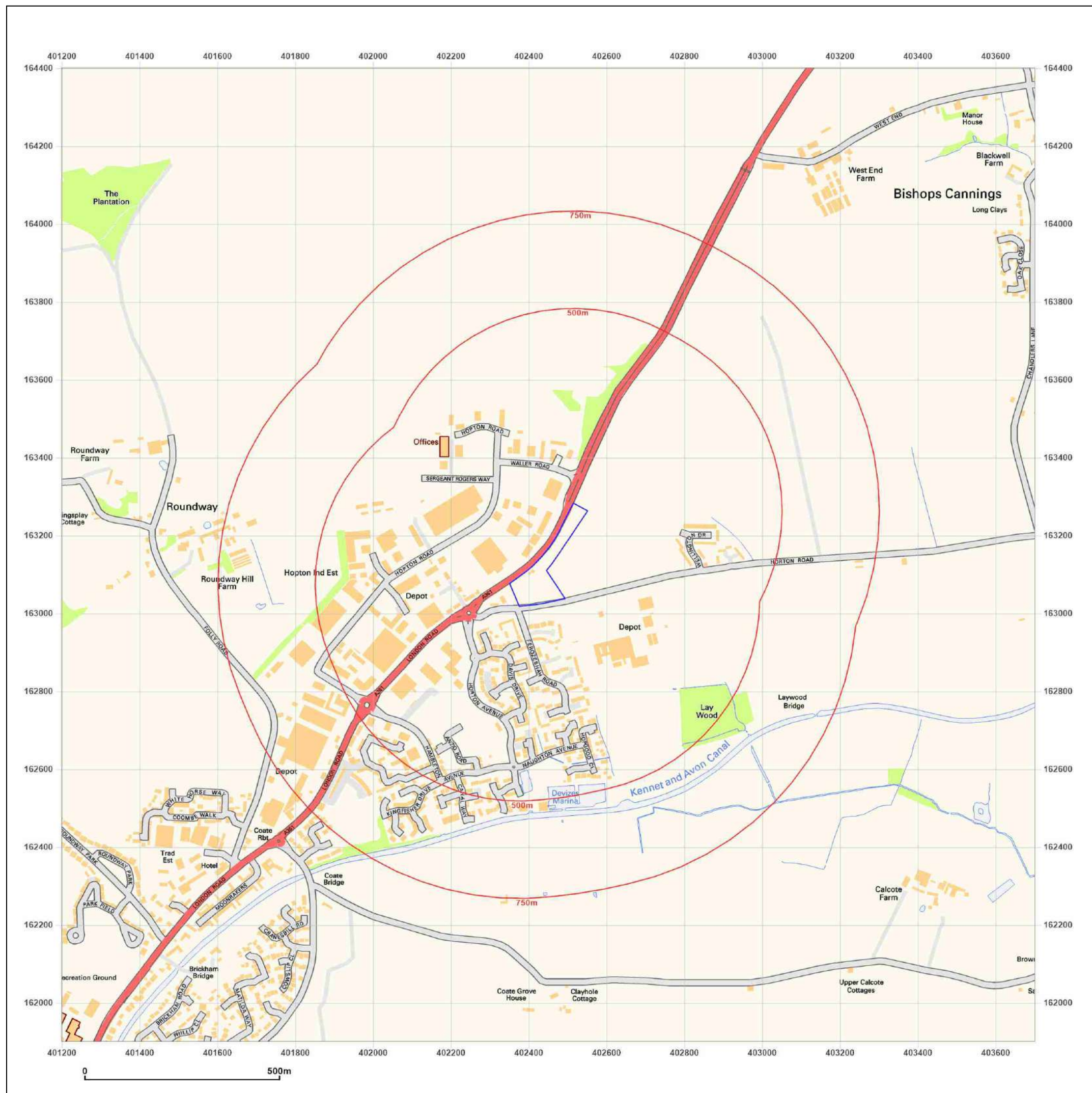
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Map legend available at:
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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
London Road, London Road,
Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2010

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



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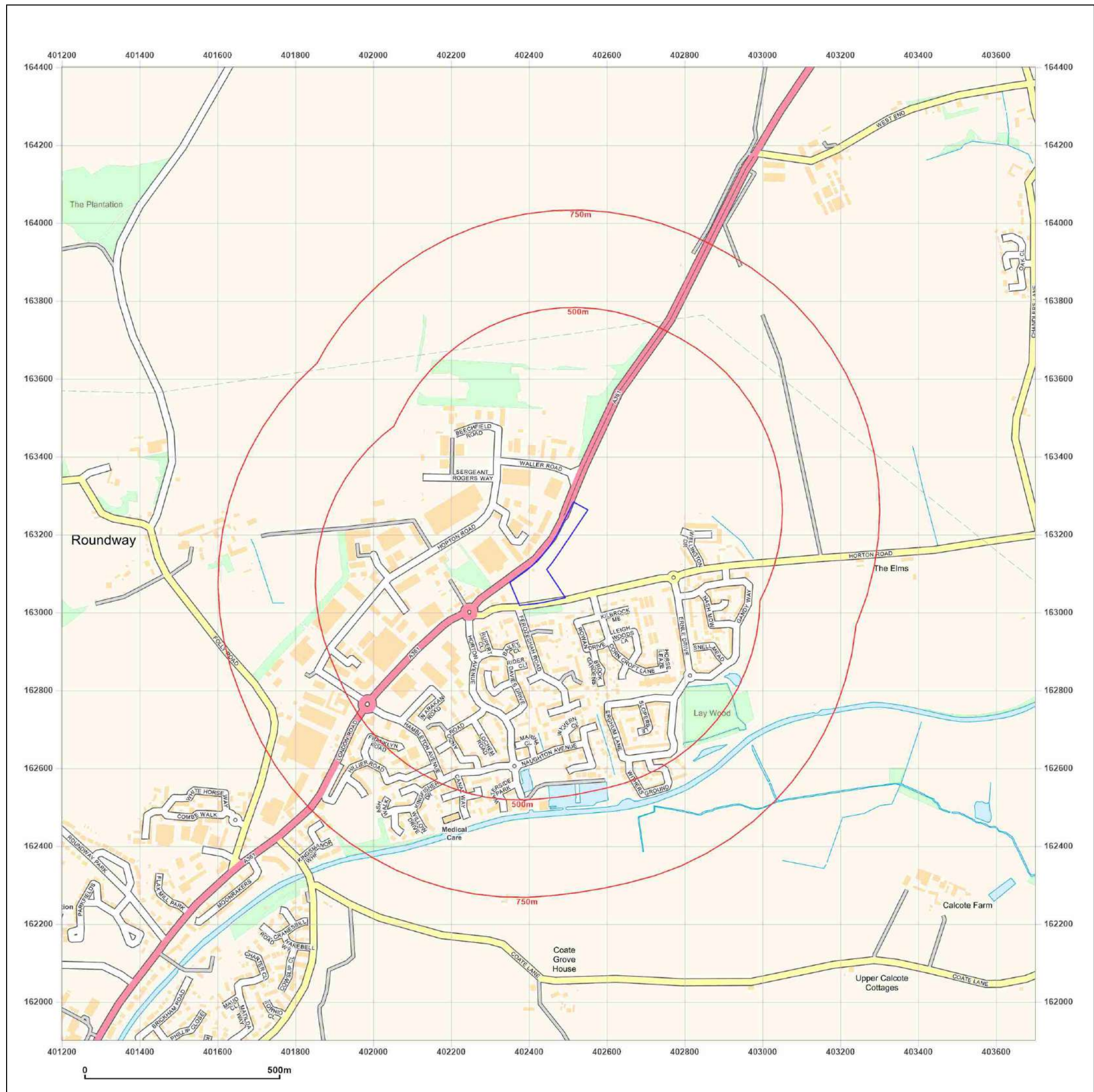


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Production date: 09 June 2025

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Site Details:

London Road, Devizes, Land off
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Devizes, SN10 2JG

Client Ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Report Ref: EMS-1028542_1299019
Grid Ref: 402450, 163151

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2025

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



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Production date: 09 June 2025

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APPENDIX 4 - BGS Records



DRILLING LOG

LOG NUMBER 13WB 004

DRAGON DRILLING (WATER) LIMITED
GRAIG LELO INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
CORWEN
LL21 9SD
TEL: 01824 707777

SITE: Wadworth Brewery JOB REFERENCE: 418

SITE BH NUMBER: 1 BGS No: SN22/250 GRID REF: SU01726252 DATE: 23/08/2022

OPERATION	SIZE (MM)	FROM DEPTH (M)	TO DEPTH (M)	TOTAL
Set up				1
Symmetrix Drilling	198	G. L	38	38
Open Hole Drilling				
Mud Drilling				
CFA Drilling				
Airlift				1

DEPTH (M)	DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL & DEPTH (M)
G.L - 0.3	Made ground	
0.3 - 18	Dense green sand	Solid casing size - 113mm
18 - 37	Dense green sand with very occasional dark blue bands of sandstone	Bentonite type - Pellets
		Slotted casing size - 113mm
		0.9mm slots
		Gravel pack size - 10mm
		Glass media Size - N/A
	Water rest level - 5 metres	

PREDICTED DEPTH (M)	ACTUAL DEPTH (M)	WATER STRIKES (MBGL)	LITRES PER MINUTE	SLOTTED CASING (M)	PLAIN CASING (M)	END CAP	GRAVEL/GLASS PACK (MBGL)	BENTONITE (MBGL)
35	37	17	30	12.6	24.4	Yes	37 - 15	15 - G. L

Dates on site: 22/08/2022 - 23/08/2022

DRILLING FOR: Water supply

NAME: [REDACTED]

(LEAD DRILLER)

Date: 01/09/2022

R24

Issue:01

APPENDIX 5 - Groundsure Report

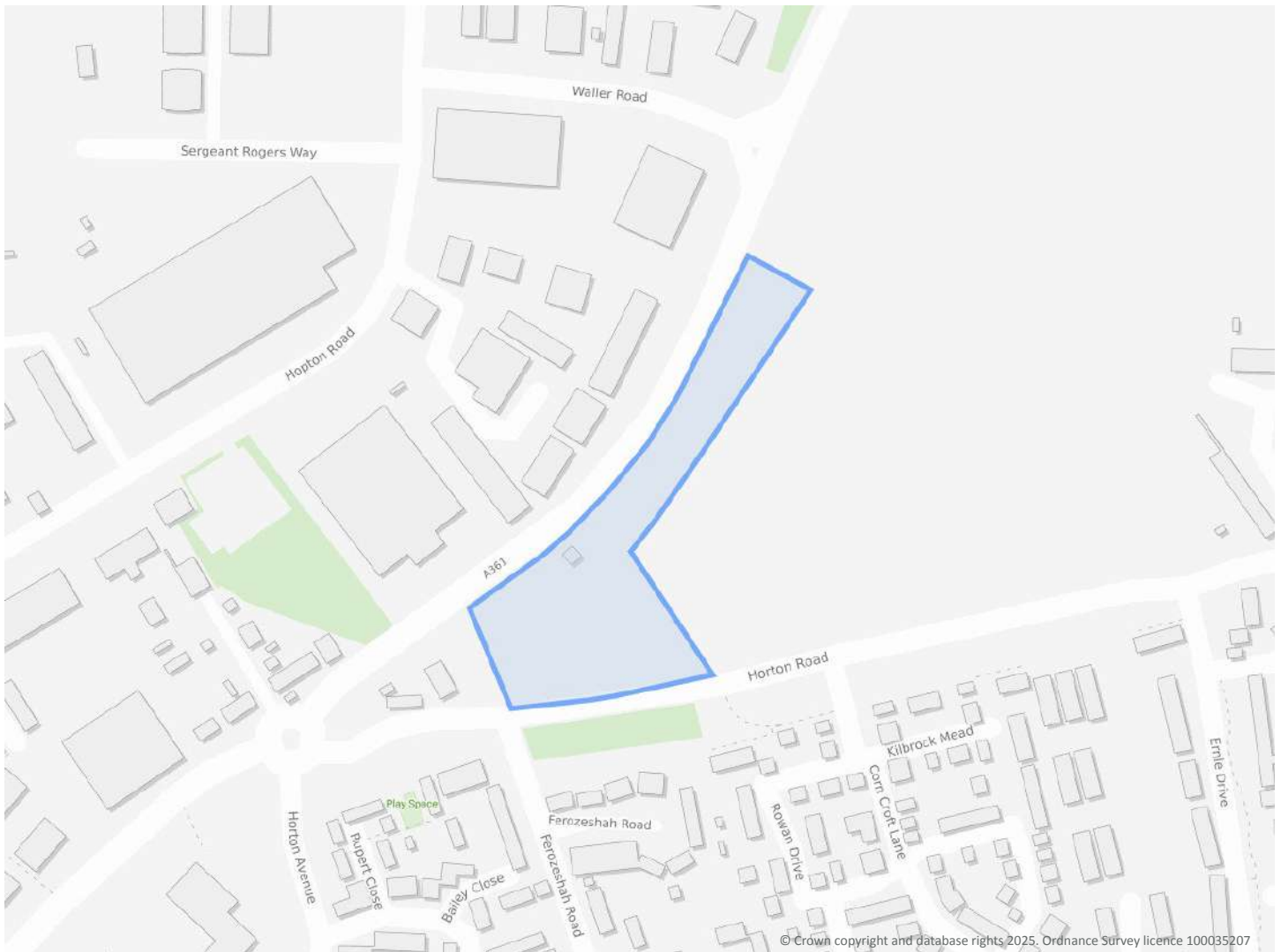
London Road, Devizes, Land off London Road, London Road, Devizes, SN10 2JG

Order Details

Date: 09/06/2025
Your ref: EMS_1028542_1284521
Our Ref: EMS-1028542_1299020

Site Details

Location: 402444 163119
Area: 1.56 ha
Authority: [Wiltshire Council](#) ↗



Summary of findings

[p.2 >](#) **Aerial image**

[p.9 >](#)

OS MasterMap site plan

[p.14 >](#) [Insight User Guide](#) ↗

Contact us with any questions at:

info@groundsure.com ↗

01273 257 755

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
15 >	1.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	4	1	13	-
16 >	1.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	1	3	11	-
17 >	1.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	1	12	-
18	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
18 >	1.5 >	Historical garages >	1	2	0	0	-
19	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
20 >	2.1 >	Historical industrial land uses >	0	9	2	23	-
22 >	2.2 >	Historical tanks >	0	1	5	21	-
23 >	2.3 >	Historical energy features >	0	0	5	25	-
24	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
25 >	2.5 >	Historical garages >	4	2	0	0	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
26	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
26	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
27	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	0	-
27 >	3.4 >	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records) >	0	0	1	0	-
27 >	3.5 >	Historical waste sites >	0	1	2	1	-
29 >	3.6 >	Licensed waste sites >	0	0	7	8	-
33 >	3.7 >	Waste exemptions >	0	0	11	28	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
37 >	4.1 >	Recent industrial land uses >	0	1	25	-	-
39 >	4.2 >	Current or recent petrol stations >	0	1	0	0	-
39	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
40	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
40	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



40 >	4.6 >	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) >	0	1	0	0	-
40	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
41 >	4.11 >	Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B) >	0	0	3	3	-
42	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
42	4.13	Licensed Discharges to controlled waters	0	0	0	0	-
42	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.18	Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)	0	0	0	0	-
43	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
44	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
44	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrogeology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
45	5.1	Superficial aquifer	None (within 500m)				
46 >	5.2 >	Bedrock aquifer >	Identified (within 500m)				
47 >	5.3 >	Groundwater vulnerability >	Identified (within 50m)				
48	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
48	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
49 >	5.6 >	Groundwater abstractions >	0	0	0	0	6
51 >	5.7 >	Surface water abstractions >	0	0	0	0	1
51 >	5.8 >	Potable abstractions >	0	0	0	0	2
52 >	5.9 >	Source Protection Zones >	0	0	0	2	-
52	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrology >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
53	6.1	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	0	-	-



53	6.2	Surface water features	0	0	0	-	-
54 >	6.3 >	WFD Surface water body catchments >	1	-	-	-	-
54 >	6.4 >	WFD Surface water bodies >	0	0	0	-	-
55 >	6.5 >	WFD Groundwater bodies >	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
56	7.1	Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	None (within 50m)				
56	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
56	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
57	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
57	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
58	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
58	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding >					
59 >	8.1 >	Surface water flooding >	1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding >					
61 >	9.1 >	Groundwater flooding >	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
62 >	10.1 >	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) >	0	0	0	0	1
63	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
63	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.11	Green Belt	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0



65	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
66	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
66 >	10.16 >	Nitrate Vulnerable Zones >	1	0	0	0	4
67 >	10.17 >	SSSI Impact Risk Zones >	1	-	-	-	-
68 >	10.18 >	SSSI Units >	0	0	0	0	1
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
69	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
70	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
70	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
70 >	11.4 >	Listed Buildings >	0	0	1	-	-
71	11.5	Conservation Areas	0	0	0	-	-
71	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
71	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
72 >	12.1 >	Agricultural Land Classification >	Grade 2 (within 250m)				
73	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
73 >	12.3 >	Tree Felling Licences >	0	0	1	-	-
73	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
74	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
75	13.1	Priority Habitat Inventory	0	0	0	-	-
75	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
76 >	13.3 >	Open Mosaic Habitat >	0	0	1	-	-
76	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
77 >	14.1 >	10k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
78 >	14.2 >	Artificial and made ground (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-
79 >	14.3 >	Superficial geology (10k) >	0	0	0	1	-

80	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
81	14.5	Bedrock geology (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
81	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
82 >	15.1 >	50k Availability >	Identified (within 500m)				
83 >	15.2 >	Artificial and made ground (50k) >	0	2	0	2	-
84 >	15.3 >	Artificial ground permeability (50k) >	0	2	-	-	-
85 >	15.4 >	Superficial geology (50k) >	0	0	0	3	-
86	15.5	Superficial permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
86	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
86	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
87 >	15.8 >	Bedrock geology (50k) >	1	0	1	1	-
88 >	15.9 >	Bedrock permeability (50k) >	Identified (within 50m)				
88	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
89	16.1	BGS Boreholes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence >					
90 >	17.1 >	Shrink swell clays >	Very low (within 50m)				
92 >	17.2 >	Running sands >	Very low (within 50m)				
94 >	17.3 >	Compressible deposits >	Negligible (within 50m)				
95 >	17.4 >	Collapsible deposits >	Very low (within 50m)				
96 >	17.5 >	Landslides >	Very low (within 50m)				
97 >	17.6 >	Ground dissolution of soluble rocks >	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining and ground workings >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
99	18.1	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
100	18.2	Surface ground workings	0	0	0	-	-
100	18.3	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
100	18.4	Underground mining extents	0	0	0	0	-
100	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-



100 >	18.6 >	Non-coal mining >	0	0	1	0	1
101	18.7	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
101	18.8	The Coal Authority non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	-
101	18.9	Researched mining	0	0	0	0	-
102	18.10	Mining record office plans	0	0	0	0	-
102	18.11	BGS mine plans	0	0	0	0	-
102	18.12	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
102	18.13	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
102	18.14	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
103	18.15	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
103	18.16	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Ground cavities and sinkholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
104	19.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
104	19.2	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
104	19.3	Reported recent incidents	0	0	0	0	-
104	19.4	Historical incidents	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Radon >					
106 >	20.1 >	Radon >	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry >	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
108 >	21.1 >	BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry >	2	2	-	-	-
108	21.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
108	21.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
109	22.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
109	22.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
109	22.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
109	22.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
109	22.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
110	22.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-

110	22.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
110	22.8	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
110	22.9	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph

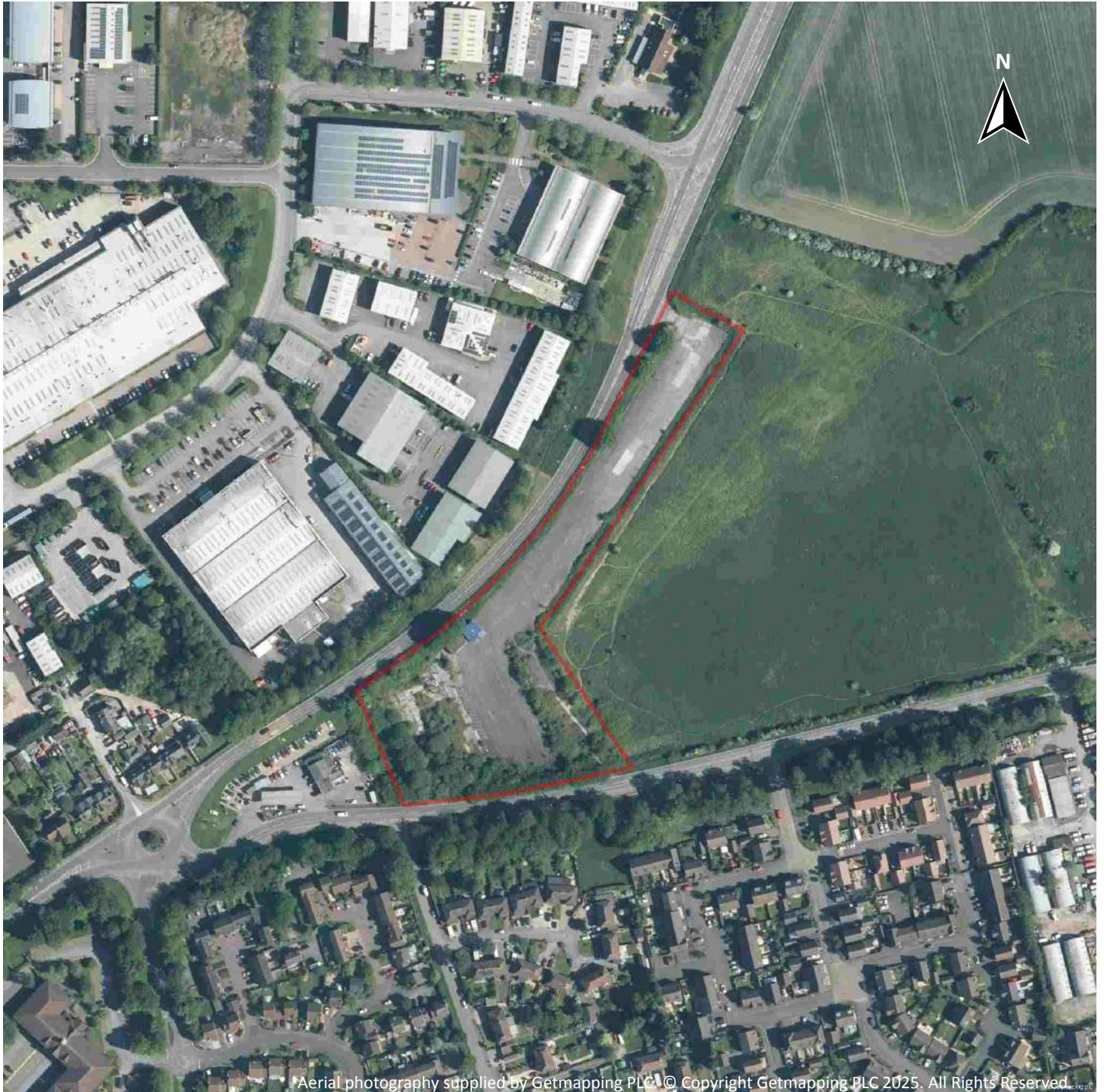


Capture Date: 28/05/2023

Site Area: 1.56ha



Recent site history - 2020 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 12/05/2020

Site Area: 1.56ha



Recent site history - 2014 aerial photograph



Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2025. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 09/09/2014

Site Area: 1.56ha



Recent site history - 2006 aerial photograph



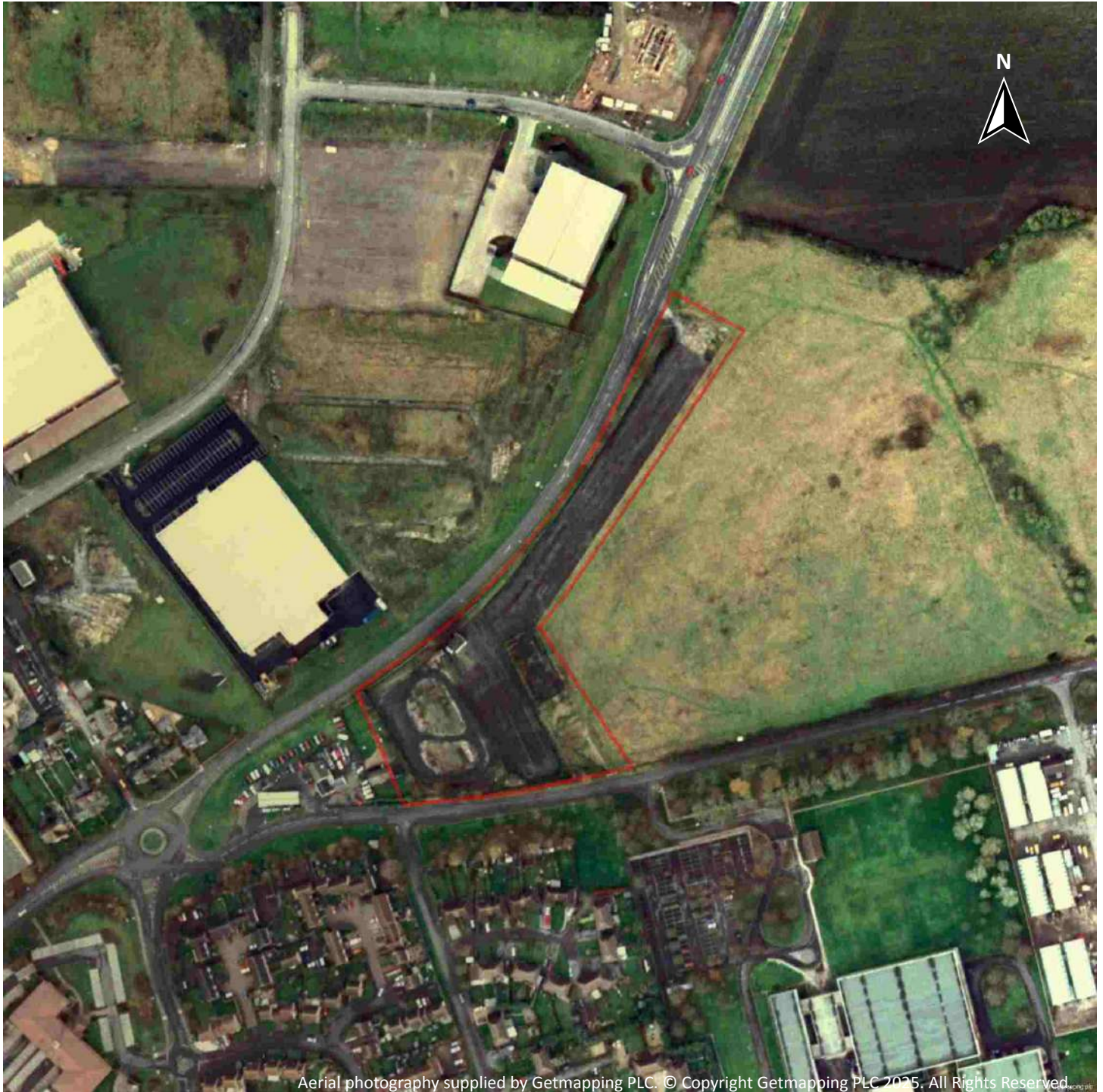
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2025. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 08/06/2006

Site Area: 1.56ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

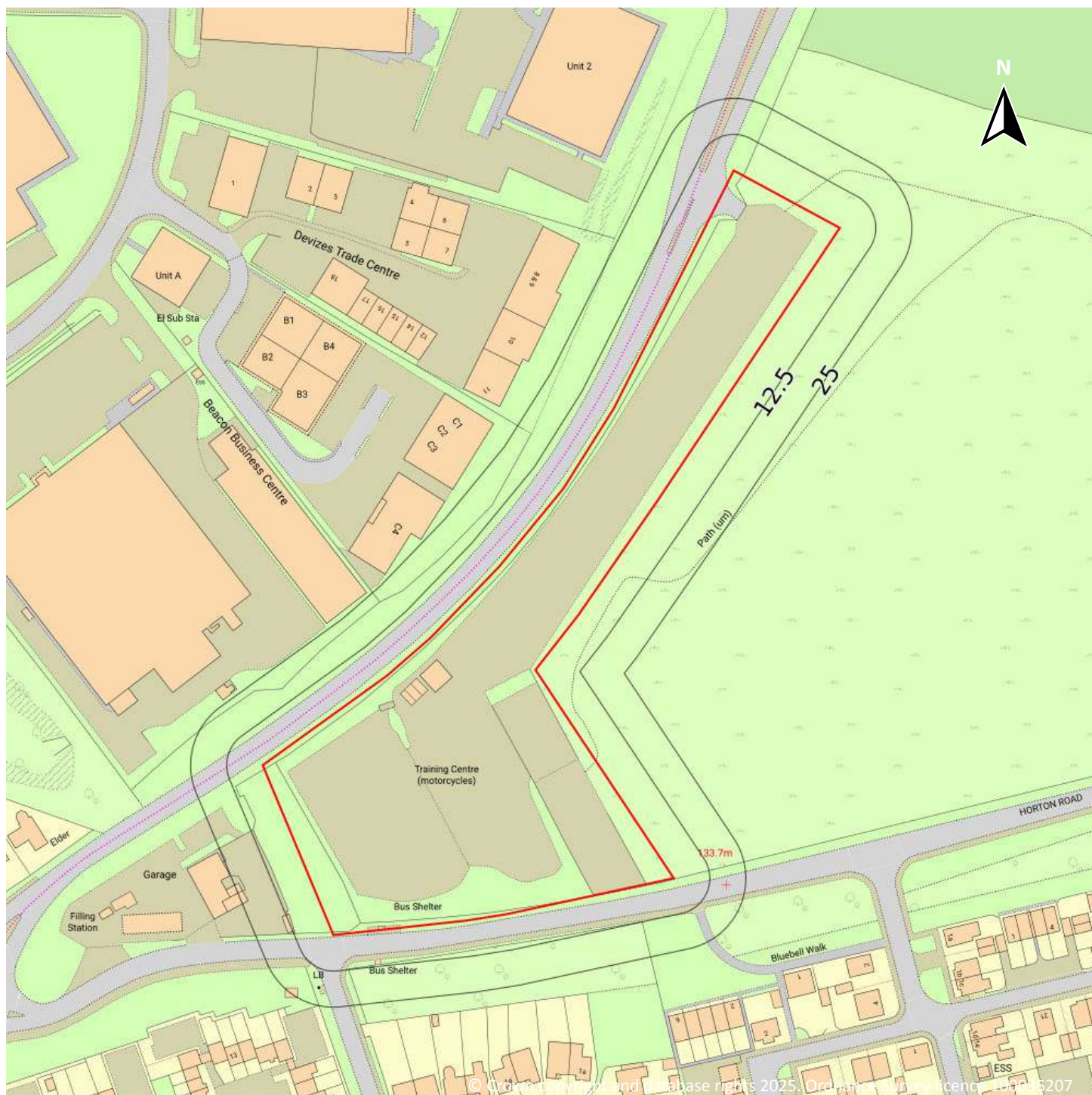


Capture Date: 15/11/1999

Site Area: 1.56ha



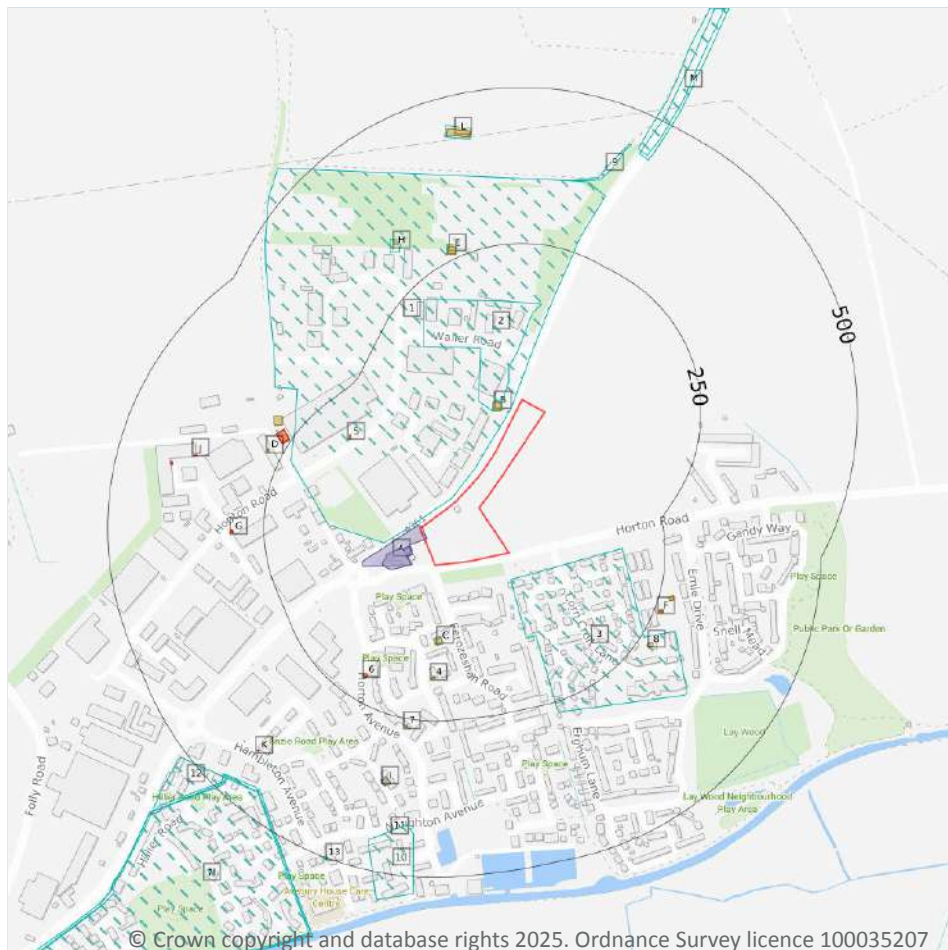
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 1.56ha



1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

18

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15](#) >

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
1	8m NW	Barracks	1961 - 1990	1999171



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
2	21m NW	Barracks	1981 - 1990	1933242
B	21m NW	Unspecified Tank	1981 - 1990	1930124
3	42m S	Unspecified Depot	1981 - 1990	1946144
C	116m S	Unspecified Tank	1981 - 1990	1924562
E	257m NW	Unspecified Tank	1981 - 1990	1968098
H	307m NW	Unspecified Tanks	1981 - 1990	1921710
I	348m S	Electric Substation	1981 - 1990	1964515
9	360m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1961	1880582
10	418m S	Rifle Range	1981 - 1990	1958077
L	425m N	Unspecified Tanks	1981 - 1990	1929038
M	434m NE	Cuttings	1885	1966651
M	439m NE	Cuttings	1961	1954679
N	456m SW	Barracks	1885	1945759
N	457m SW	Barracks	1899 - 1938	1959905
N	461m SW	Barracks	1961 - 1990	1915293
12	477m SW	Hospital	1885	1890082
13	498m S	Septic Tank	1922 - 1938	1990619

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

15

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	22m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	325434



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
C	116m S	Unspecified Tank	1976 - 1990	334495
4	178m S	Unspecified Tank	1976 - 1990	329656
5	181m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	323671
E	256m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	325435
F	257m E	Unspecified Tank	1990 - 1992	344169
7	260m S	Unspecified Tank	1976	325433
F	260m E	Unspecified Tank	1976	340253
F	260m E	Unspecified Tank	1995 - 1996	334410
F	265m E	Unspecified Tank	1976 - 1996	337882
8	265m SE	Unspecified Tank	1976	324952
D	271m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	325436
D	276m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976 - 1990	328991
H	317m NW	Tanks	1976	318249
L	428m N	Tanks	1976	317713

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

13

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
6	205m SW	Electricity Substation	1990 - 1996	216927
D	252m NW	Electricity Substation	1976	229209
D	254m NW	Electricity Substation	1988 - 1990	224224
G	299m W	Electricity Substation	1999	224005



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
G	300m W	Electricity Substation	1988 - 1990	223328
I	348m S	Electricity Substation	1976 - 1996	227119
J	375m W	Electricity Substation	1995	208785
J	408m W	Electricity Substation	1995	208784
K	410m SW	Electricity Substation	1995	216214
K	410m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	221235
K	410m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	224414
K	415m SW	Gas Governor	1995 - 1996	234463
11	430m S	Electricity Substation	1995 - 1996	228907

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

3

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on [page 15 >](#)

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	On site	Garage	1988 - 1990	72340
A	25m SW	Garage	1976	71193



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	26m SW	Garage	1999	68193

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

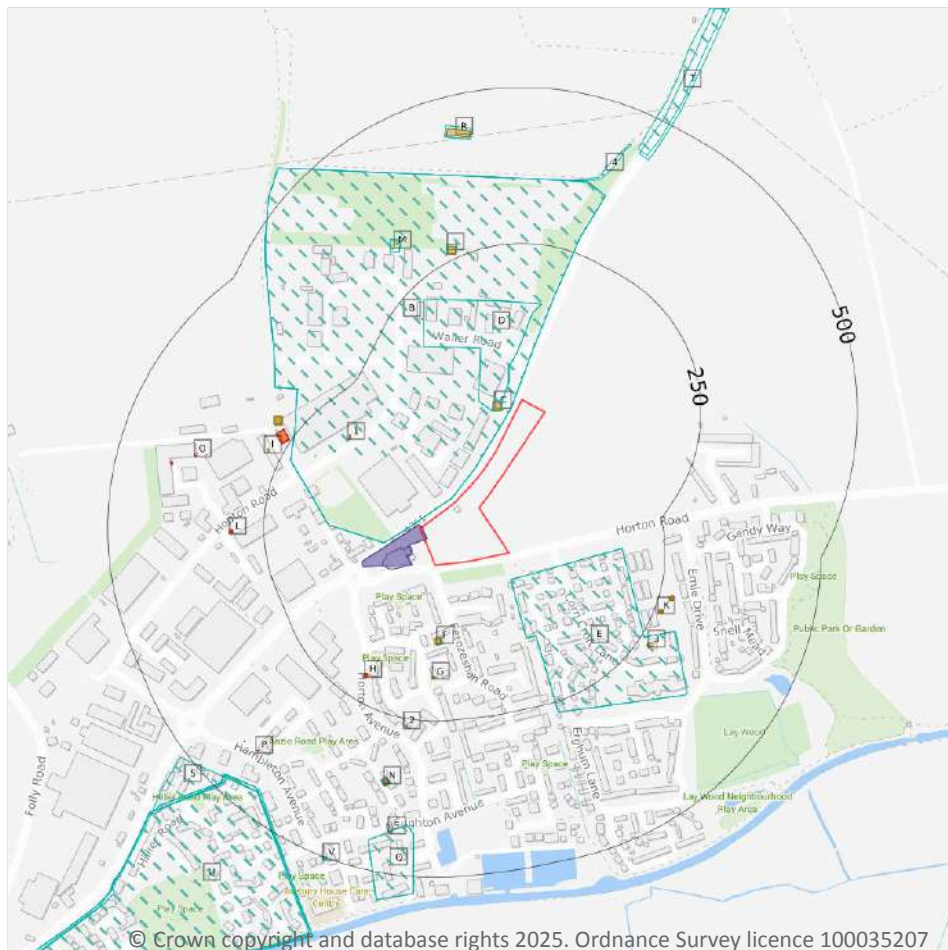
0

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.



2 Past land use - un-grouped



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

34

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	8m NW	Barracks	1990	1999171
B	8m NW	Barracks	1961	1999171
B	8m NW	Barracks	1981	1999171

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	21m NW	Unspecified Tank	1990	1930124
C	21m NW	Unspecified Tank	1981	1930124
D	21m NW	Barracks	1990	1933242
D	21m NW	Barracks	1981	1933242
E	42m S	Unspecified Depot	1990	1946144
E	42m S	Unspecified Depot	1981	1946144
F	116m S	Unspecified Tank	1990	1924562
F	116m S	Unspecified Tank	1981	1924562
J	257m NW	Unspecified Tank	1990	1968098
J	257m NW	Unspecified Tank	1981	1968098
M	307m NW	Unspecified Tanks	1990	1921710
M	307m NW	Unspecified Tanks	1981	1921710
N	348m S	Electric Substation	1990	1964515
N	348m S	Electric Substation	1981	1964515
4	360m N	Unspecified Ground Workings	1961	1880582
Q	418m S	Rifle Range	1990	1958077
Q	418m S	Rifle Range	1981	1958077
R	425m N	Unspecified Tanks	1990	1929038
R	425m N	Unspecified Tanks	1981	1929038
T	434m NE	Cuttings	1885	1966651
T	439m NE	Cuttings	1961	1954679
U	456m SW	Barracks	1885	1945759
U	457m SW	Barracks	1938	1959905
U	457m SW	Barracks	1922	1959905
U	457m SW	Barracks	1899	1959905
U	461m SW	Barracks	1990	1915293
U	461m SW	Barracks	1961	1915293
U	461m SW	Barracks	1981	1915293

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
5	477m SW	Hospital	1885	1890082
V	498m S	Septic Tank	1938	1990619
V	498m S	Septic Tank	1922	1990619

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

27

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	22m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	325434
F	116m S	Unspecified Tank	1976	334495
F	117m S	Unspecified Tank	1990	334495
G	178m S	Unspecified Tank	1976	329656
G	179m S	Unspecified Tank	1990	329656
1	181m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	323671
J	256m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	325435
K	257m E	Unspecified Tank	1990	344169
K	257m E	Unspecified Tank	1992	344169
2	260m S	Unspecified Tank	1976	325433
K	260m E	Unspecified Tank	1976	340253
K	260m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	334410
K	260m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	334410
K	260m E	Unspecified Tank	1995	334410
K	265m E	Unspecified Tank	1990	337882
K	265m E	Unspecified Tank	1992	337882
3	265m SE	Unspecified Tank	1976	324952



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	267m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	337882
K	267m E	Unspecified Tank	1996	337882
K	267m E	Unspecified Tank	1995	337882
K	268m E	Unspecified Tank	1976	337882
I	271m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	325436
I	276m NW	Unspecified Tank	1976	328991
I	278m NW	Unspecified Tank	1988	328991
I	278m NW	Unspecified Tank	1990	328991
M	317m NW	Tanks	1976	318249
R	428m N	Tanks	1976	317713

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m	30
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Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20 >](#)

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
H	205m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	216927
H	205m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	216927
H	205m SW	Electricity Substation	1995	216927
H	207m SW	Electricity Substation	1990	216927
H	207m SW	Electricity Substation	1992	216927
I	252m NW	Electricity Substation	1976	229209
I	254m NW	Electricity Substation	1988	224224
I	254m NW	Electricity Substation	1990	224224
L	299m W	Electricity Substation	1999	224005
L	300m W	Electricity Substation	1988	223328



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
L	300m W	Electricity Substation	1988	223328
L	300m W	Electricity Substation	1990	223328
L	300m W	Electricity Substation	1990	223328
N	348m S	Electricity Substation	1996	227119
N	348m S	Electricity Substation	1996	227119
N	348m S	Electricity Substation	1995	227119
N	348m S	Electricity Substation	1976	227119
N	349m S	Electricity Substation	1990	227119
N	349m S	Electricity Substation	1992	227119
O	375m W	Electricity Substation	1995	208785
O	408m W	Electricity Substation	1995	208784
P	410m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	224414
P	410m SW	Electricity Substation	1996	221235
P	410m SW	Electricity Substation	1995	216214
P	415m SW	Gas Governor	1996	234463
P	415m SW	Gas Governor	1996	234463
P	415m SW	Gas Governor	1995	234463
S	430m S	Electricity Substation	1996	228907
S	430m S	Electricity Substation	1996	228907
S	430m S	Electricity Substation	1995	228907

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

6

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

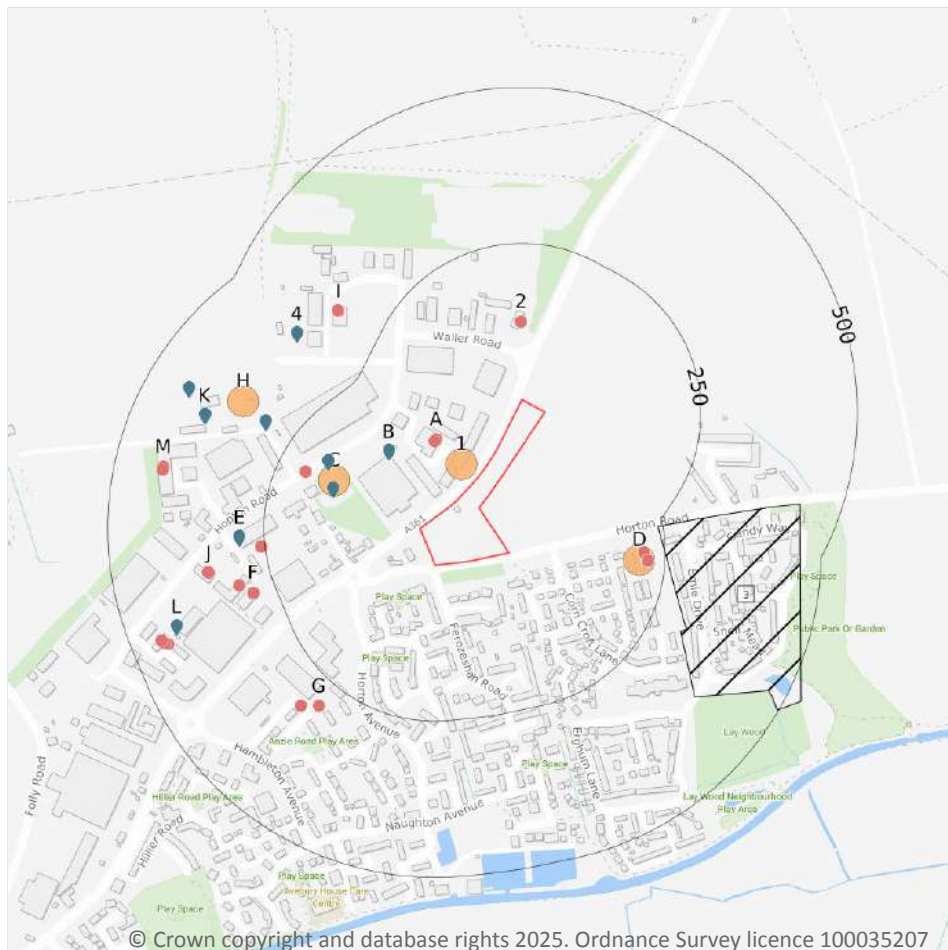
Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on [page 20](#) >

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	On site	Garage	1988	72340
A	On site	Garage	1988	72340
A	On site	Garage	1990	72340
A	On site	Garage	1990	72340
A	25m SW	Garage	1976	71193
A	26m SW	Garage	1999	68193

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)
- Historical waste sites
- Licensed waste sites
- Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

1

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Details		
3	242m E	Site Address: Sand Ground, Horton Road, Devizes Licence Holder Address: Northgate Street, Devizes	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: - Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: Gaiger Brothers First Recorded - Last Recorded: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

4

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
1	9m NW	Site Address: Wiltshire Concrete, Hopton Road, Hopton Park Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY	Type of Site: Recycling Capability Planning application reference: 19/04446/FUL Description: Scheme comprises consolidation of planning permissions ref k/59904 and 15/08324/ful to include provision of additional recycling capability. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	08/05/2019



ID	Location	Address	Further Details	Date
C	133m NW	Site Address: Hopton Park Industrial Estate, Hopton Park Industrial Estate, London Road, DEVIZES, Wiltshire, SN10 2HB	Type of Site: Household Waste Recycling Centre Planning application reference: K/043765 Description: Scheme comprises provision of a household waste recycling centre consisting of a fenced compound of 3,600 sqm with a small site office, 2 compactors and skips. Construction - brick walls; concrete paving, fencing site works. An application (ref: K/0435) for Detailed Planning permission was granted by Kennet D.C. Detailed plans have been granted. We have been informed that this contract is currently on hold, due to planning issues over the access road. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	15/03/2004
D	184m E	Site Address: County Council Depot, Horton Road, DEVIZES, Wiltshire, SN10 2J	Type of Site: Household Recycling Centre Planning application reference: 37116 Description: Scheme comprises provision of a household waste recycling centre consisting of a fenced compound with a small site office, 2 compactors and skips. Construction - brick walls; concrete paving, fencing site works. An application (ref: 37116) for Detailed planning permission was granted by Kennet D.C. Please note the addition of Fencing contractors J V strong. Work has commenced on site. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	15/03/2004
H	324m NW	Site Address: Wiltshire Concrete, Hopton Park Industrial Estate, Hopton Road, DEVIZES, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY	Type of Site: Recycling Facility Planning application reference: K/59904/WCC Description: Scheme comprises change of use of a vehicle parking and storage area and adjoining farm storage for development and operation of a recycling facility within an established industrial yard on the edge of hopton park industrial estate. An application (ref: K/59904/WCC) for detailed planning permission was submitted to Kennet D.C. Data source: Historic Planning Application Data Type: Point	01/09/2009

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.



3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

15

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26](#) >

ID	Location	Details		
B	128m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Park, Devizes, Wiltshire Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL010 EPR reference: GP3193FT/A001 Operator: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
B	128m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Park, Devizes, Wiltshire Correspondence Address: Land And Minerals Management Ltd, Roundhouse Cottages, Bridge Street, Frome, Somerset, BA11 1BE	Type of Site: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL010 EPR reference: - Operator: Hill Minerals & Waste Ltd Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
B	128m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Park, Devizes, Wiltshire Correspondence Address: Hills Minerals And Waste Limited, Ailesbury Court, High Street, Marlborough, Wiltshire, SN8 1AA	Type of Site: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL010 EPR reference: - Operator: Hills Minerals And Waste Limited Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued



ID	Location	Details		
B	128m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Park, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Household Waste Amenity Site Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL010 EPR reference: EA/EPR/GP3193FT/A001 Operator: Hills Minerals & Waste Ltd Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
C	153m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Household Waste Amenity Site Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 660064 EPR reference: EA/EPR/FB3505MN Operator: Fcc Waste Services (Uk) Limited Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: 13/02/2004 Modified: 13/02/2004 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
C	181m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Ind Est, Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Household Waste Amenity Site Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: HIL010 EPR reference: EA/EPR/GP3193FT/V003 Operator: Hills Waste Solutions Ltd Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: - Modified: 16/07/2014 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Modified



ID	Location	Details		
C	181m NW	Site Name: Devizes Household Recycling Centre Site Address: Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Household Waste Amenity Site Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: FCC002 EPR reference: EA/EPR/FB3505MN/T001 Operator: F C C Waste Services (U K) Limited Waste Management licence No: 23709 Annual Tonnage: 24995	Issue Date: 13/02/2004 Effective Date: 05/10/2017 Modified: 16/07/2014 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Transferred
E	290m W	Site Name: Hopton Depot Site Address: London Road, Hopton Ind Est, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EH Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: KEN004 EPR reference: EA/EPR/SP3393FB/S002 Operator: Kennet District Council Waste Management licence No: 23633 Annual Tonnage: 50000	Issue Date: 19/09/1994 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: Jun 15 2004 12:00AM Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered
E	290m W	Site Name: Hopton Depot Site Address: London Road, Hopton Ind Est, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EH Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 656868 EPR reference: EA/EPR/SP3393FB Operator: Kennet District Council Waste Management licence No: 23633 Annual Tonnage: 50000	Issue Date: 19/09/1994 Effective Date: 19/09/1994 Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered
H	300m NW	Site Name: Wiltshire Concrete Site Address: Land/premises At, Hopton Road, Hopton Park Ind Est, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Transfer Station taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 646307 EPR reference: EA/EPR/LP3597EU Operator: Wiltshire Heavy Building Materials Limited Waste Management licence No: 100457 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 24/12/2009 Effective Date: 24/12/2009 Modified: - Surrendered Date: 24/12/2009 Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Surrendered



ID	Location	Details		
4	368m NW	Site Name: Kennet House Depot Site Address: Kennet House, Sergeant Rogers Way, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2ET Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Special Waste Transfer Station Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 649943 EPR reference: EA/EPR/KP3593FY Operator: Wiltshire Council Waste Management licence No: 23714 Annual Tonnage: 4999	Issue Date: 22/09/2003 Effective Date: 22/09/2003 Modified: 22/09/2003 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
K	389m NW	Site Name: Wiltshire Concrete Site Address: Hopton Park Industrial Estate, Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: 75kte HCI Waste TS + treatment Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: WIL422 EPR reference: EA/EPR/EB3200MY/A001 Operator: Wiltshire Heavy Building Materials Limited Waste Management licence No: 403314 Annual Tonnage: 74999	Issue Date: 09/09/2016 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
K	389m NW	Site Name: Wiltshire Concrete Site Address: Hopton Park Industrial Estate, Hopton Road, Hopton Park Industrial Es, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: - Size: >= 25000 tonnes 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 627341 EPR reference: EA/EPR/EB3200MY Operator: Wiltshire Heavy Building Materials Limited Waste Management licence No: 403314 Annual Tonnage: 74999	Issue Date: 09/09/2016 Effective Date: 09/09/2016 Modified: 12/06/2024 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued
L	421m W	Site Name: Kennet District Council W T S Site Address: Kennet House, Sergeant Rogers Way, Hopton In Park, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2ET Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: KEN005 EPR reference: EA/EPR/KP3593FY/A001 Operator: Kennet District Council Waste Management licence No: 23714 Annual Tonnage: 5000	Issue Date: 22/09/2003 Effective Date: - Modified: - Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued



ID	Location	Details		
K	432m NW	Site Name: Wiltshire Concrete Site Address: Wiltshire Concrete, Hopton Road, Hopton Park Ind Est, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Physical Treatment Facility Size: 25000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: 647091 EPR reference: EA/EPR/HB3501XR Operator: Wiltshire Heavy Building Materials Limited Waste Management licence No: 406302 Annual Tonnage: 0	Issue Date: 10/10/2019 Effective Date: 10/10/2019 Modified: 12/06/2024 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Issued

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m	39
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Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on [page 26 >](#)

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
A	90m NW	Prolight Design Ltd Beacon Buisness Centre Devizes Sn102ey	EPR/UE5182J M/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Crushing waste fluorescent tubes
A	90m NW	Prolight Design Unit B4 Beacon Business Centre Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2ey	EPR/CF0709B W/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Crushing waste fluorescent tubes
2	125m N	-	WEX254010	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
C	205m NW	Unit 6b (5) Hopton Industrial Estate London Road Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EA/EPR/VP368 6FE/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
D	216m E	Ringway Highways Depot Horton Road Wiltshire Sn10 2jj	EPR/NH0917D F/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
D	216m E	Ringway Highways Depot Horton Road Wiltshire Sn10 2jj	EPR/NH0917D F/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
D	216m E	Ringway Highways Depot Horton Road Wiltshire Sn10 2jj	EPR/NH0917D F/A001	Using waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Use of waste in construction
D	216m E	Ringway Highways Depot Horton Road Wiltshire Sn10 2jj	EPR/NH0917D F/A001	Using waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
D	221m E	Horton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2jj	WEX257187	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
D	221m E	C/o Tonic Construction, Laywood, Horton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2jj	WEX298385	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
D	221m E	Horton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2jj	WEX384874	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Sorting and de-naturing of controlled drugs for disposal
E	256m W	Hopton Depot Hopton Park Industrial Estate Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EPR/YF0704M V/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
E	256m W	Hopton Depot Hopton Park Industrial Estate Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EPR/YF0704M V/A001	Using waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Use of waste in construction
E	256m W	Hopton Depot Hopton Park Industrial Estate Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EPR/YF0704M V/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Sorting mixed waste
E	256m W	Hopton Depot Hopton Park Industrial Estate Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EPR/YF0704M V/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Manual treatment of waste
E	256m W	Hopton Depot Hopton Park Industrial Estate Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EPR/YF0704M V/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Screening and blending of waste
F	287m W	Kew Electrical Unit 6b2, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, Sn10 2eu	WEX254068	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
F	287m W	Household Recycling Centre, Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, Sn10 2eu	WEX273221	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
F	287m W	Kew Electrical Unit 6b2, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, Sn10 2eu	WEX382121	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place



ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
G	294m SW	-	WEX104207	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
F	305m W	Unit 6b (5) Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, Sn10 2eu	EA/EPR/VP384 4NR/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
G	313m SW	-	WEX115923	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
I	326m NW	Kennet House Sergeant Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/SF0406W A/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	326m NW	Kennet House Sergeant Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/SF0406W A/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	326m NW	Kennet House Sergeant Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/SF0406W A/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
I	326m NW	Kennet House Sergeant Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/SF0406W A/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Use of waste in construction
I	327m NW	Devizes Highways Depot Seargent Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/FH0717D Q/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
I	327m NW	Devizes Highways Depot Seargent Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/FH0717D Q/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
I	327m NW	Devizes Highways Depot Seargent Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/FH0717D Q/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Use of waste in construction
I	327m NW	Devizes Highways Depot Seargent Rogers Way Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2et	EPR/FH0717D Q/A001	Using waste exemption	Non-agricultural waste only	Use of waste for a specified purpose
J	346m W	Kew Electrical Unit 6b2, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, Sn10 2eu	WEX113194	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
J	346m W	Household Recycling Centre, Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, Sn10 2eu	WEX132364	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place

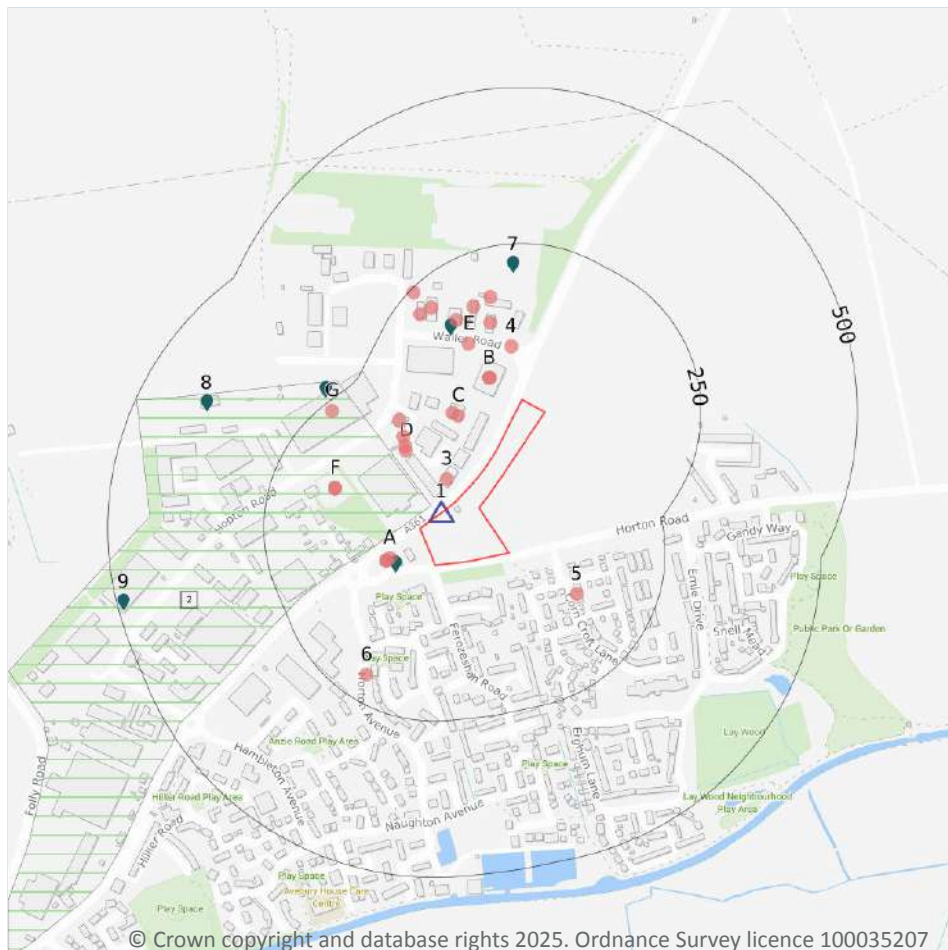


ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
J	347m W	6 Hopton Road Devizes Wiltshire Sn10 2eu	EPR/ZF0007SE /A001	Storing waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in a secure place
M	423m W	Unit 6b (5) Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, Sn10 2eu	EA/EPR/VP394 7ZE/A001	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
M	424m W	Kennet Furniture Refurbiz Ltd Unit 6, Hopton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2eu	EXP/TP3646Y M	Treating waste exemption	Not on a farm	Repair or refurbishment of WEEE
L	444m SW	J&I Perry Transport Ltd, White Horse Business Centre, Hopton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2hj	WEX165117	Using waste exemption	Not on a farm	Use of waste in construction
L	444m SW	J&I Perry Transport Ltd, White Horse Business Centre, Hopton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2hj	WEX165117	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in a secure place
L	450m SW	Headlights (Lighting) Ltd Unit 6 Hopton Industrial Estate Wiltshire Sn10 2hj	EPR/WE5657D W/A001	Storing waste exemption	Non- agricultural waste only	Storage of waste in secure containers
L	452m SW	White Horse Business Centre, Unit 6, Hopton Road, Devizes, Sn10 2hj	WEX044538	Storing waste exemption	Not on a farm	Storage of waste in secure containers

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- ▲ Current or recent petrol stations
- Control of Major Accident Hazards
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

26

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 37](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
3	36m NW	Wiltshire Concrete	Unit C4 to C5 Unit D Beacon Business Centre, Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY	Concrete Products	Industrial Products
A	63m SW	Cannings Hill Garage	Horton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2JG	Petrol and Fuel Stations	Road and Rail
B	63m NW	H C L Group Plc	Unit 2, Waller Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10	Special Purpose Machinery and Equipment	Industrial Products



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
B	63m NW	M S A	Waller Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10	Structural Engineers	Engineering Services
A	70m SW	London Road Car Sales	Cannings Hill Garage, Horton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2JG	Secondhand Vehicles	Motoring
A	70m SW	Cannings Hill Garage	Cannings Hill Garage, Horton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2JG	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
C	79m NW	The Glass Radiator Company	7 Devizes Trade Centre, Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EH	Industrial Repairs and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
4	87m N	Gas Governor Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Gas Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
C	91m NW	Eyedot	5 Devizes Trade Centre, Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EH	Electrical and Electronic Engineers	Engineering Services
D	113m NW	Beacon Business Centre	Wiltshire, SN10	Business Parks and Industrial Estates	Industrial Features
D	120m NW	Electricity Sub Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
E	123m NW	Electricity Sub Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
5	127m SE	Electricity Sub Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
D	133m NW	Electricity Sub Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
E	134m N	Burry Sealants Ltd	Unit 12 Glenmore Business Centre, Waller Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EQ	Construction Completion Services	Construction Services
F	150m NW	Recycling Centre	Wiltshire, SN10	Recycling Centres	Infrastructure and Facilities
F	151m NW	FCC Environment	Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU	Recycling, Reclamation and Disposal	Recycling Services
D	154m NW	T Y M Seals & Gaskets Ltd	Unit A Beacon Business Centre, Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY	Seals, Tapes, Taps and Valves	Industrial Products
E	166m NW	Chandlers Devizes	Hopton Park Industrial Estate, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EY	Agricultural Machinery and Goods	Industrial Products



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
E	168m NW	Galileo	Unit 6 Glenmore Business Centre, Waller Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EQ	Textiles, Fabrics, Silk and Machinery	Industrial Products
E	172m N	Glenmore Business Centre	Wiltshire, SN10	Business Parks and Industrial Estates	Industrial Features
E	206m NW	Cheverell	Unit 4, Waller Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2GH	General Construction Supplies	Industrial Products
6	207m SW	Electricity Sub Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
E	213m NW	General Medical	Crown House, Waller Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2GH	Medical Equipment, Supplies and Pharmaceuticals	Industrial Products
G	236m NW	Cross Manufacturing	Hopton Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2EU	Precision Engineers	Engineering Services
E	244m NW	Electricity Sub Station	Wiltshire, SN10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m

1

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 37](#) >

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
1	2m NW	MURCO	Horton Road, London Road, Devizes, Wiltshire, SN10 2JG	No	Open

This data is sourced from Experian.

4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m

0

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.



4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m**0**

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m**0**

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m**1**

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 37 >](#)

ID	Location	Company	Address	Operational status	Tier
2	19m NW	Wiltshire Transport Training Ltd	Wiltshire Transport Training Ltd, Hopton Industrial Estate, London Road, Devizes, SN10 2EX	Historical NIHHS Site	-

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m**0**

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.



4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.11 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

Records within 500m

6

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on [page 37](#) >

ID	Location	Address	Details	
A	58m SW	Cannings Hill Garage, London Road, Devizes, SN10 2JG	Process: Unloading of Petrol into Storage at Service Stations Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
E	164m NW	Cebal Printal	Process: Coating Processes Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

ID	Location	Address	Details	
7	217m N	Tamura Hinchley	Process: Coating Processes Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
G	269m NW	Taarup-kidd Farm Machinery	Process: Coating Processes Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
8	397m NW	Wiltshire Concrete, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, SN10 2EY	Process: Use of Bulk Cement Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
9	490m W	Smallbone and Co Ltd, Hopton Industrial Estate, Devizes, SN10 2EU	Process: Coating Processes; Timber Manufacture Status: Current Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m	0
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Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m	0
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Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m	0
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Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m**0**

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m**0**

The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m

0

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

0

The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

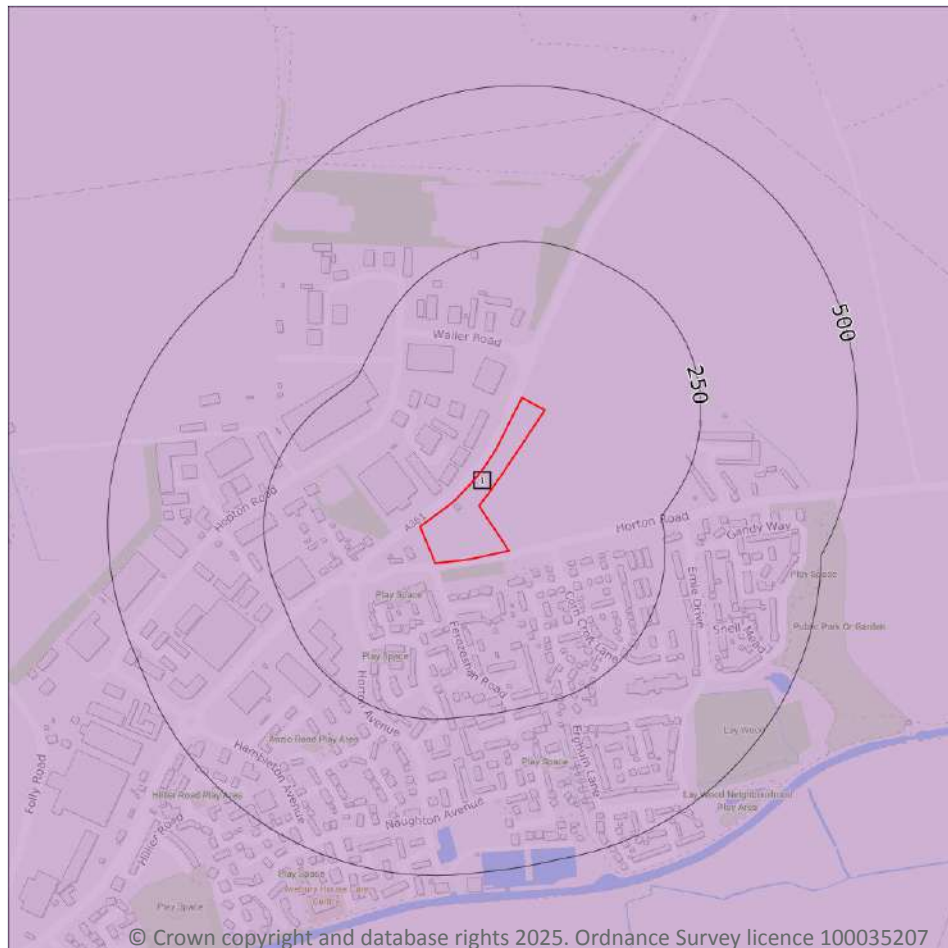
0

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



Bedrock aquifer



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

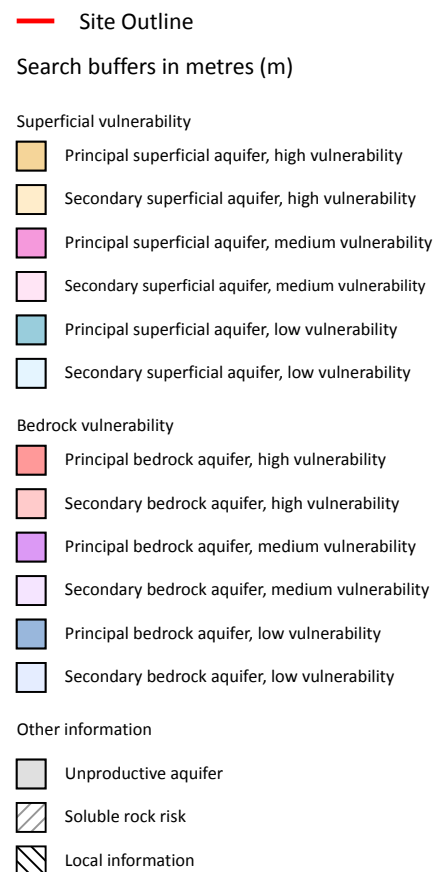
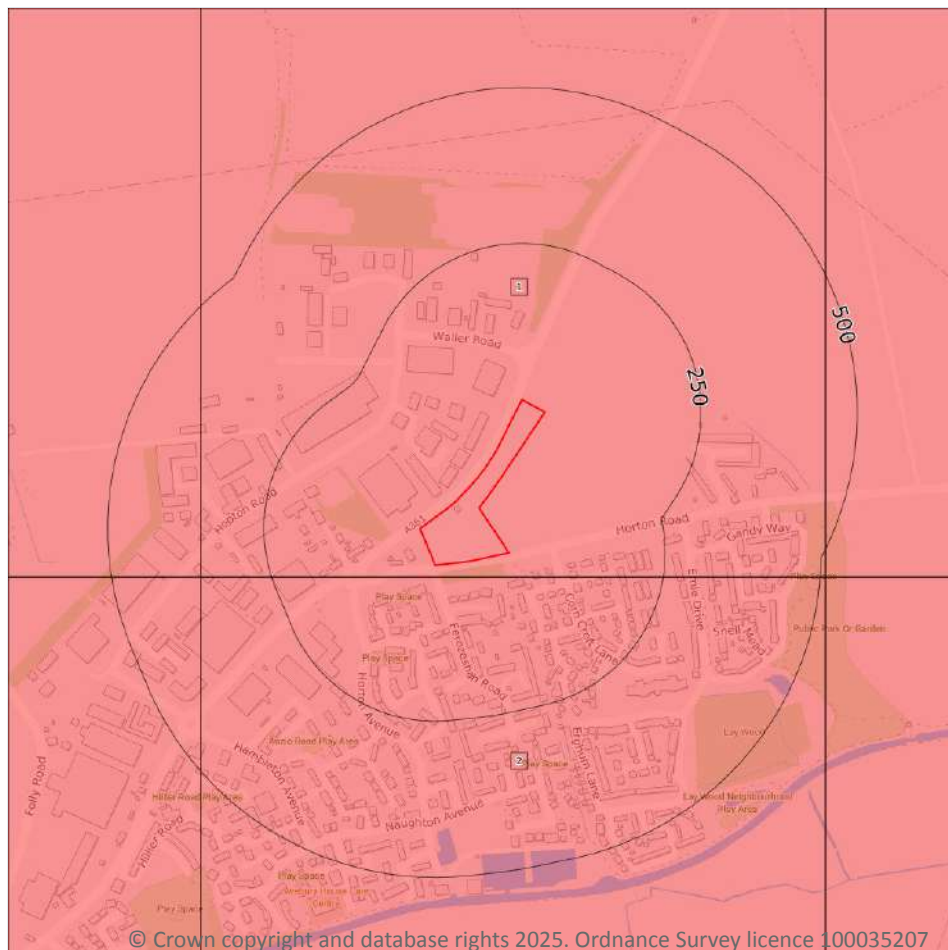
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on [page 46](#) >

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Principal	Geology of high intergranular and/or fracture permeability, usually providing a high level of water storage and may support water supply/river base flow on a strategic scale. Generally principal aquifers were previously major aquifers

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on [page 47](#) >

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: High Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	19m S	Summary Classification: Principal bedrock aquifer - High Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, No Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: >70% Dilution value: 300- 550mm/year	Vulnerability: - Aquifer type: - Thickness: <3m Patchiness value: <90% Recharge potential: No Data	Vulnerability: High Aquifer type: Principal Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site	0
------------------------	----------

This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

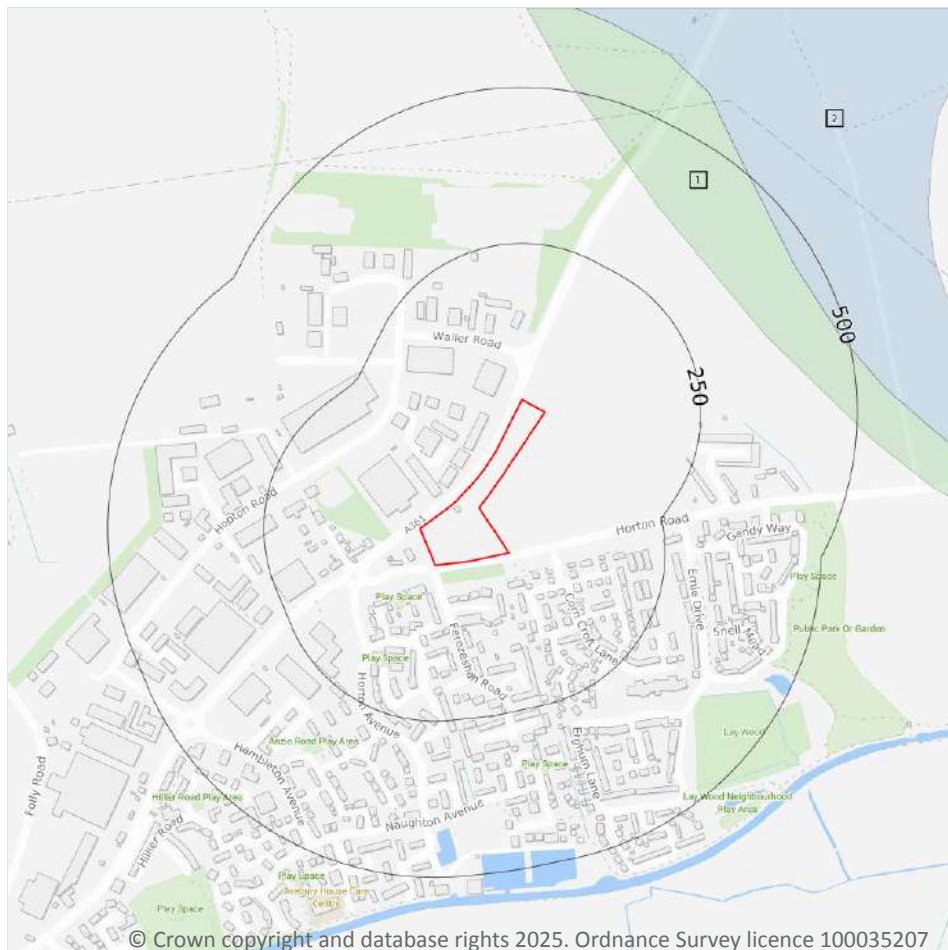
5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

Records on site	0
------------------------	----------

This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk ↗.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

6

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 49](#) >

ID	Location	Details	
-	751m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/021/G/113 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: "ROUNDWAY HILL FARM, ROUNDWAY BOREHOLE" Data Type: Point Name: Combe Easting: 401600 Northing: 163100	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/05/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 28/03/1991 Version End Date: -
-	751m W	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/021/G/113 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: ROUNDWAY HILL FARM, ROUNDWAY BOREHOLE Data Type: Point Name: Combe Easting: 401600 Northing: 163100	Annual Volume (m ³): 730 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 20 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/05/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 28/03/1991 Version End Date: -
-	1173m E	Status: Active Licence No: 13/43/021/G/204 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: BISHOP'S CANNING BOREHOLE NO 1 Data Type: Point Name: Wessex Water Services Ltd Easting: 403700 Northing: 163500	Annual Volume (m ³): 419750 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1150 Original Application No: NPS/WR/018841 Original Start Date: 25/02/1971 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -
-	1173m E	Status: Active Licence No: 13/43/021/G/204 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: BISHOP'S CANNING BOREHOLE NO 2 Data Type: Point Name: Wessex Water Services Ltd Easting: 403700 Northing: 163500	Annual Volume (m ³): 419750 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1150 Original Application No: NPS/WR/018841 Original Start Date: 25/02/1971 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -
-	1638m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/021/G/214 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: "MANOR FARM, BISHOPS CANNING WELL B" Data Type: Point Name: Stokes Easting: 403900 Northing: 162200	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/05/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 02/05/1977 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1638m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 13/43/021/G/214 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: MANOR FARM, BISHOPS CANNING WELL B Data Type: Point Name: Stokes Easting: 403900 Northing: 162200	Annual Volume (m ³): 10342 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 22.73 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/05/1977 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 02/05/1977 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m	1
-----------------------------	----------

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 49 >](#)

ID	Location	Details	
-	1852m W	Status: Active Licence No: 17/53/009/S/128 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Surface Water - Fresh Point: TRIB SUMMERHAM BROOK Data Type: Point Name: Society of Merchant Venturers of Bristol Easting: 400500 Northing: 163000	Annual Volume (m ³): 20000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 54.8 Original Application No: 17/53/009/S/128 Original Start Date: 28/03/1991 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 01/04/2008 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	2
-----------------------------	----------

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 49 >](#)



ID	Location	Details	
-	1173m E	Status: Active Licence No: 13/43/021/G/204 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: BISHOP'S CANNING BOREHOLE NO 1 Data Type: Point Name: Wessex Water Services Ltd Easting: 403700 Northing: 163500	Annual Volume (m ³): 419750 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1150 Original Application No: NPS/WR/018841 Original Start Date: 25/02/1971 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -
-	1173m E	Status: Active Licence No: 13/43/021/G/204 Details: Potable Water Supply - Direct Direct Source: Ground Water - Fresh Point: BISHOP'S CANNING BOREHOLE NO 2 Data Type: Point Name: Wessex Water Services Ltd Easting: 403700 Northing: 163500	Annual Volume (m ³): 419750 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 1150 Original Application No: NPS/WR/018841 Original Start Date: 25/02/1971 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 01/04/2015 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	2
----------------------------	----------

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination. Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on [page 49 >](#)

ID	Location	Type	Description
1	350m NE	3	Total catchment
2	464m NE	2	Outer catchment

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

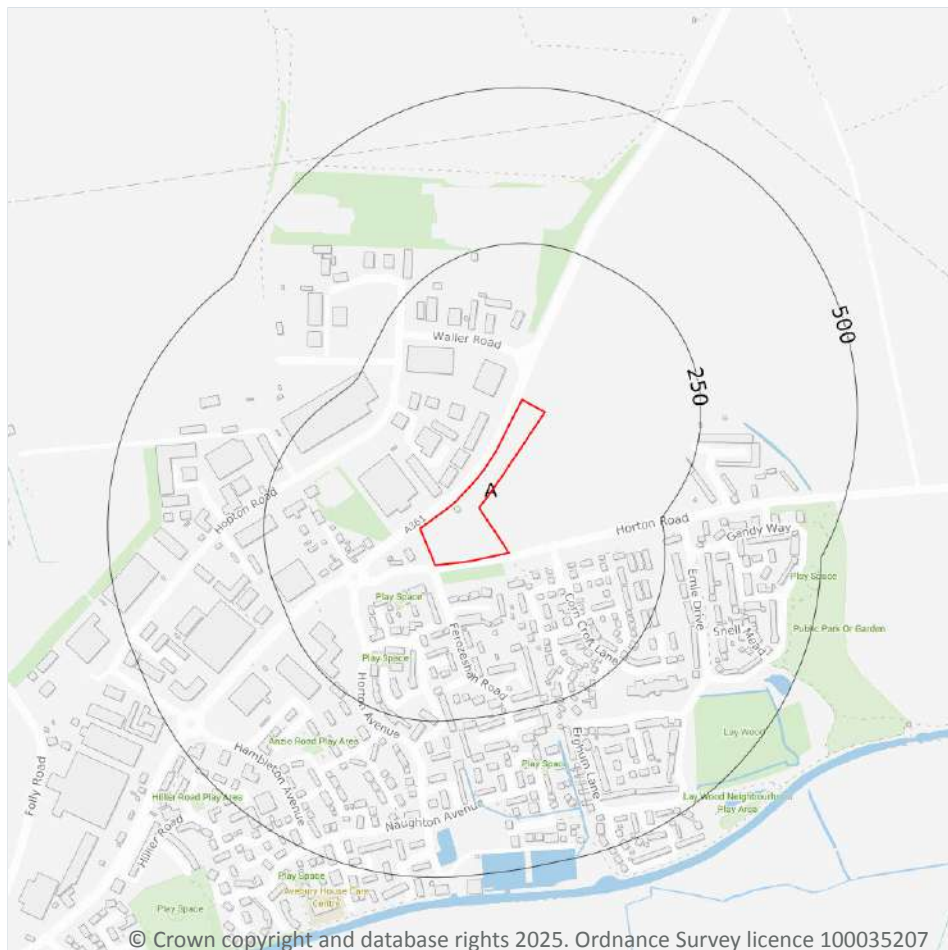
Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

0

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

0

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site

1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 53](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River	Etchilhampton Water	GB108043022430	Avon Hampshire	Avon Hampshire

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

1

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 53](#) >

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	576m SE	River	Etchilhampton Water	GB108043022430 ↗	Moderate	Fail	Moderate	2019

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on [page 53](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Upper Hampshire Avon	GB40801G806900 ↗	Poor	Poor	Good	2019

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of flooding from rivers and the sea

Records within 50m

0

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m within the Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)/Flood Risk Assessment Wales (FRAW) models. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition. The risk categories for RoFRaS for rivers and the sea and FRAW for rivers are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance). The risk categories for FRAW for the sea are; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 200 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 200 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m

0

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m

0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m

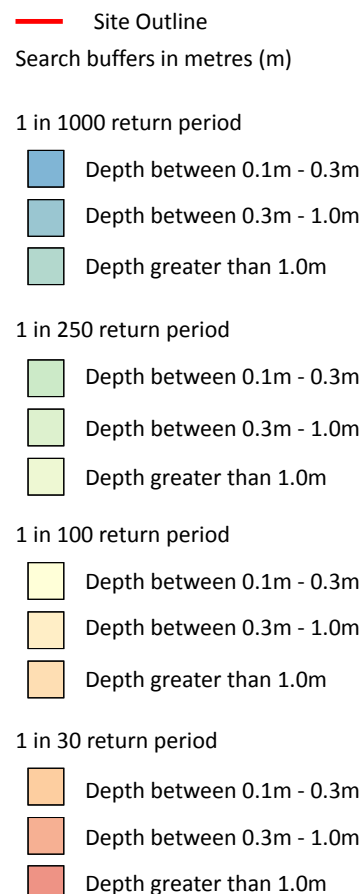
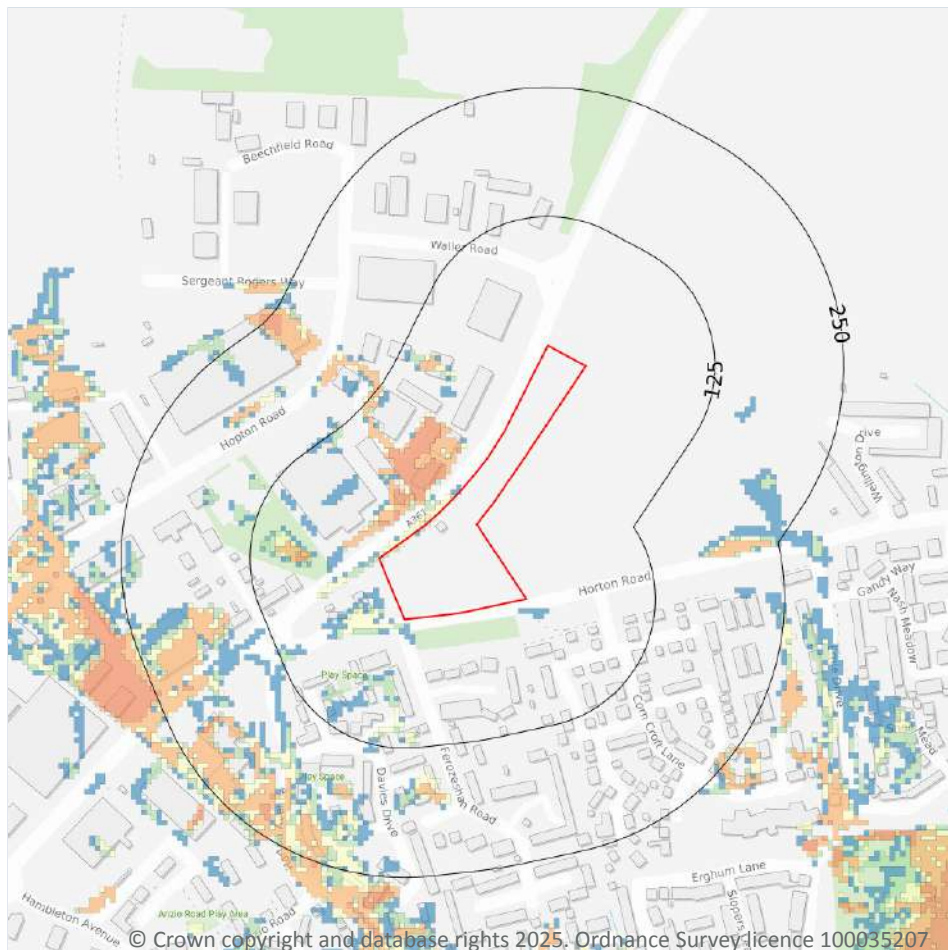
0

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



8 Surface water flooding



8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

1 in 100 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Highest risk within 50m

1 in 30 year, 0.3m - 1.0m

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

Features are displayed on the Surface water flooding map on [page 59](#) >

The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site.

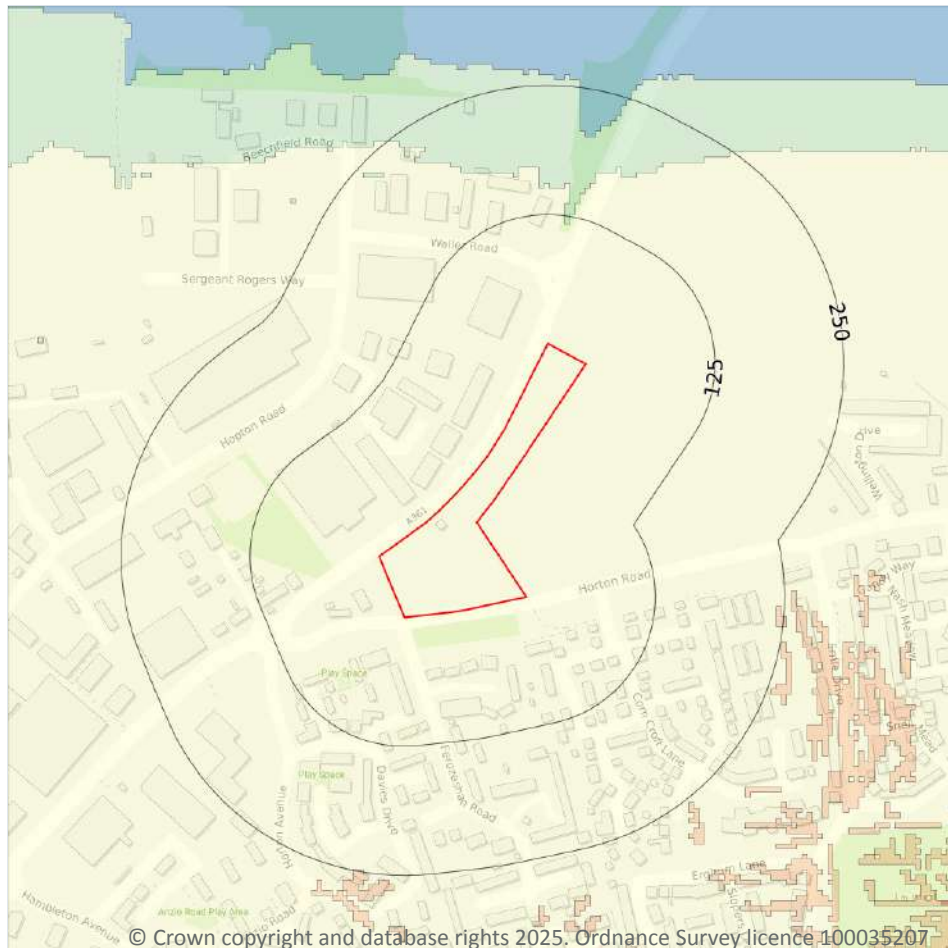
The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 250 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 100 year	Between 0.3m and 1.0m
1 in 30 year	Negligible

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- High
- Moderate - High
- Moderate
- Low
- Negligible

9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Moderate

Highest risk within 50m

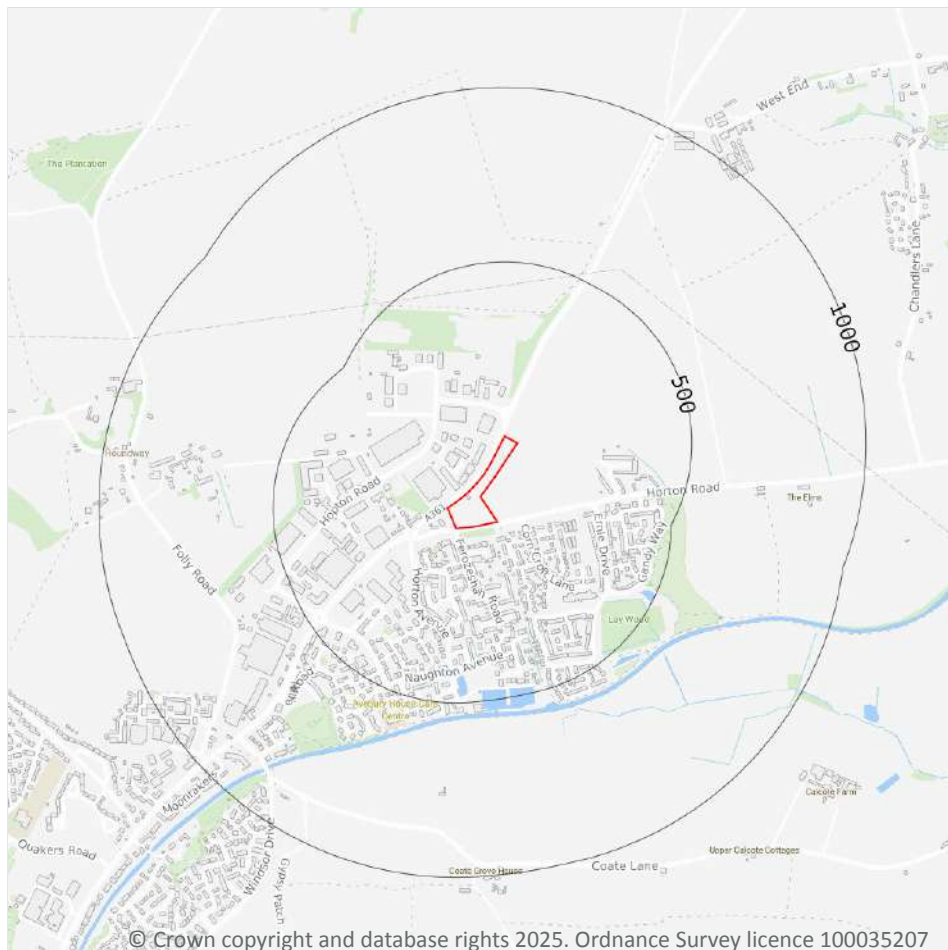
Moderate

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on [page 61](#) >

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

1

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on [page 62](#) >

ID	Location	Name	Data source
-	1607m W	Roundway Down and Covert SSSI	Natural England



This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m

0

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m

0

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m

0

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m

0

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m

0

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m

0

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m

0

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

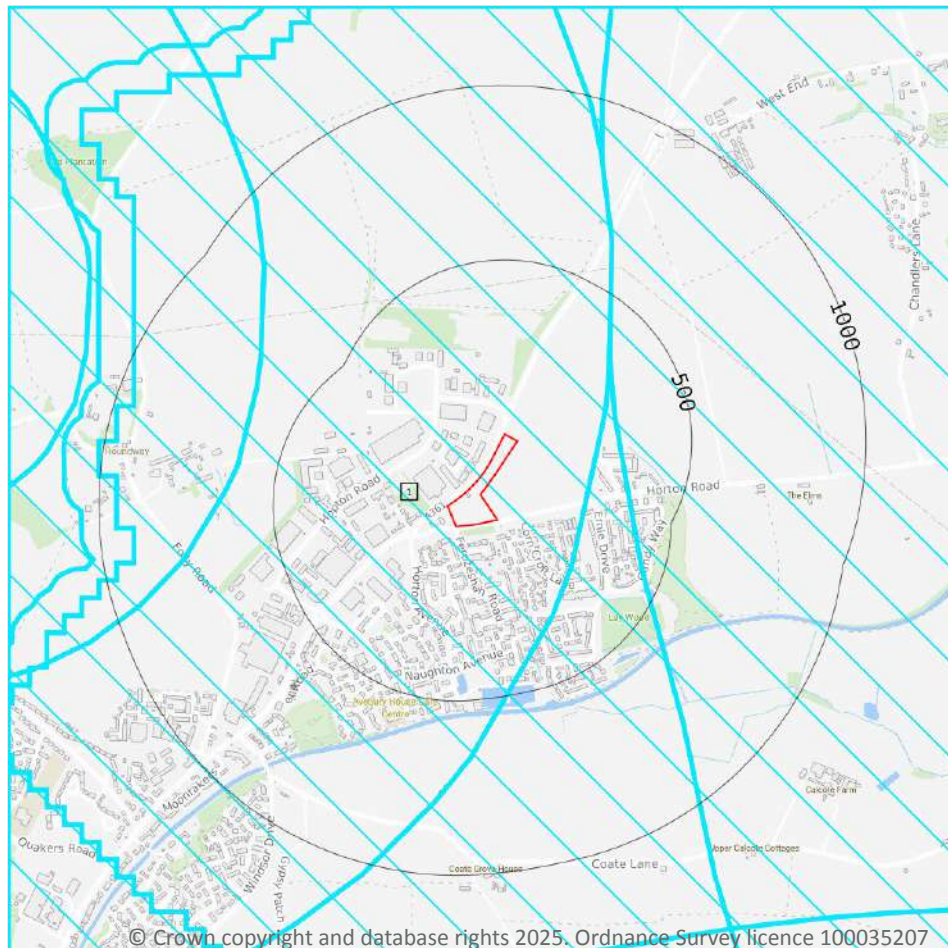
5

Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	South Wessex	Groundwater	151	Existing
696m SW	Summerham Bk - Poulshot Str to conf Semington Bk NVZ	Surface Water	565	Existing
1135m NW	Berkshire Downs	Groundwater	87	Existing
1145m S	Worton Str - source to conf Semington Bk NVZ	Surface Water	699	Existing
1541m E	South Wessex	Groundwater	151	Existing

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

SSSI Impact Zones and Units



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- SSSI Impact Risk Zones
- SSSI Units
- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

1

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 67](#) >

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	https://irz.geodata.org.uk/IRZ/step2.html?irzcode=0300000322350&notes=11103&location=401862,163131%20(IRZ%20polygon%20centre)

This data is sourced from Natural England.



10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m

1

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on [page 67 >](#)

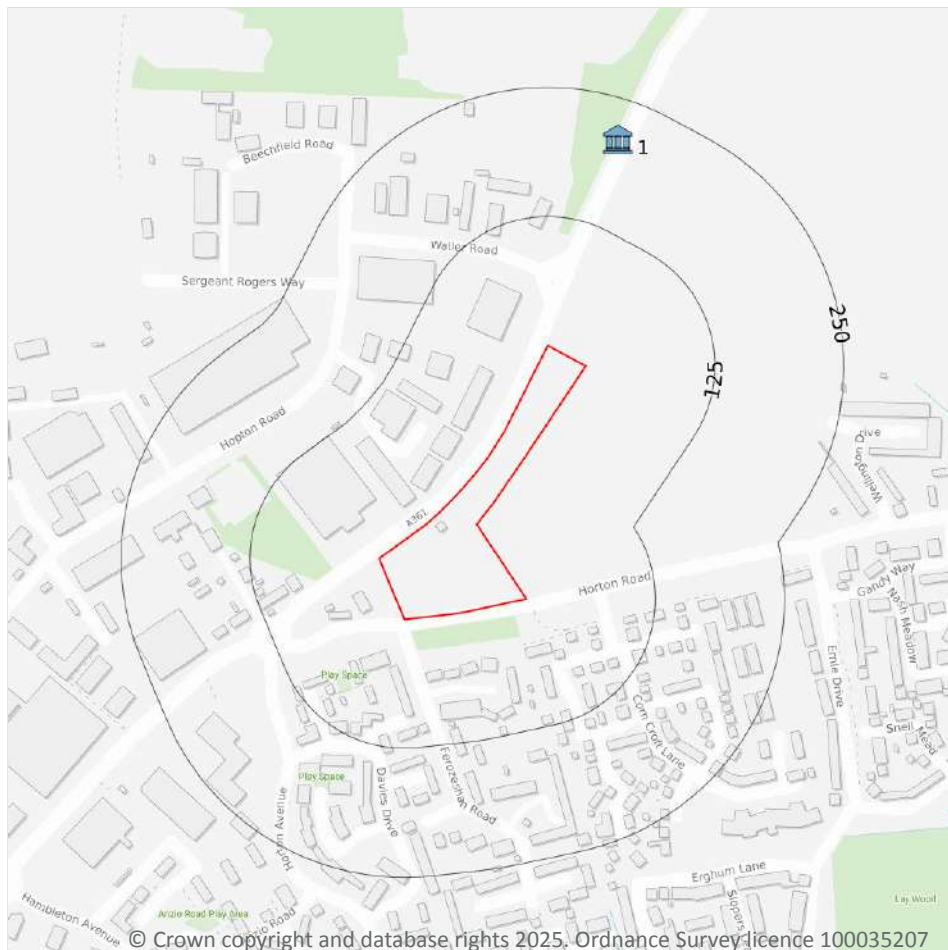
ID: -
Location: 1607m W
SSSI name: Roundway Down and Covert
Unit name: Roundway Hill Covert
Broad habitat: Broadleaved, Mixed And Yew Woodland - Lowland
Condition: Unfavourable - Recovering
Reportable features:

Feature name	Feature condition	Date of assessment
Lowland calcareous grassland (CG3-5)	Unfavourable - Recovering	08/07/2010
Population of nationally scarce butterfly species - Polyommatus bellargus, Adonis Blue	Unfavourable - Recovering	08/07/2010
Population of nationally scarce butterfly species - Satyrium w-album, White-letter Hairstreak	Unfavourable - Recovering	08/07/2010

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.



11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m**0**

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m**0**

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m**1**

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on [page 69 >](#)

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	211m N	Milestone By Entrance To Old Barracks	II	1033731	29/04/1987

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.



11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

0

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

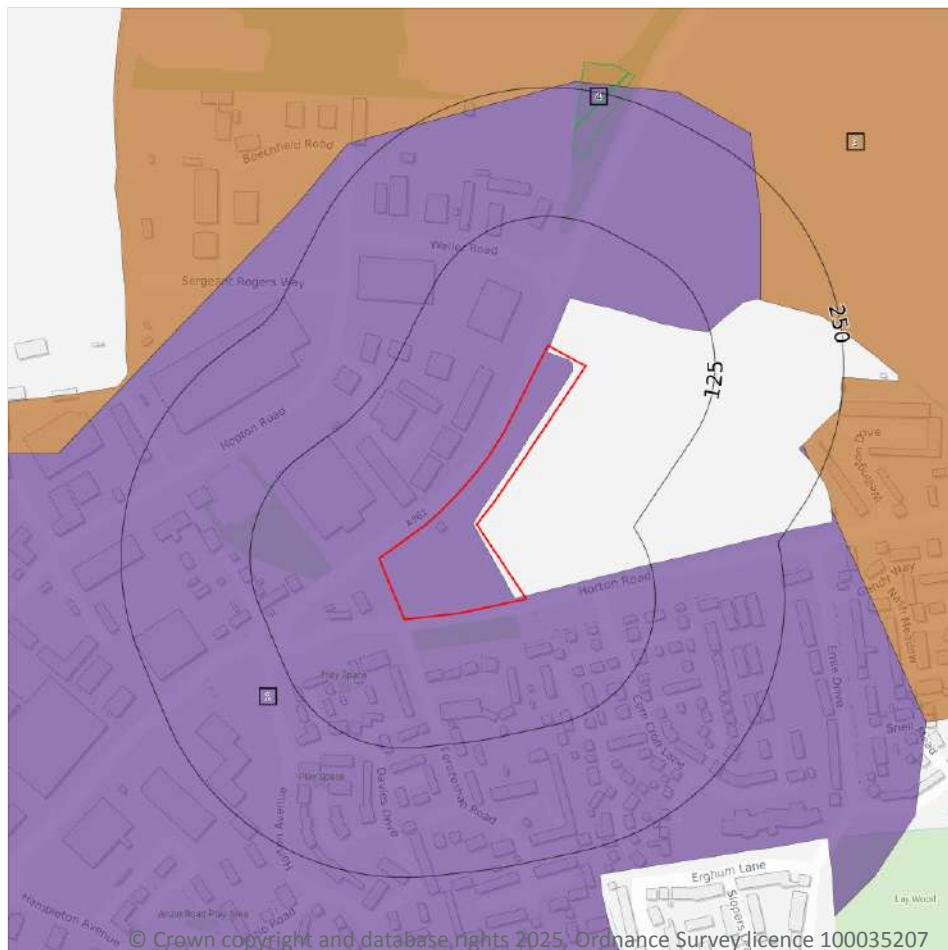
0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.



12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

2

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 72](#) >

ID	Location	Classification	Description
2	On site	Urban	Non-agricultural/no quality assigned

ID	Location	Classification	Description
3	181m E	Grade 2	Very good quality agricultural land. Land with minor limitations which affect crop yield, cultivations or harvesting. A wide range of agricultural and horticultural crops can usually be grown but on some land in the grade there may be reduced flexibility due to difficulties with the production of the more demanding crops such as winter harvested vegetables and arable root crops. The level of yield is generally high but may be lower or more variable than Grade 1.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m	1
----------------------------	----------

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on [page 72 >](#)

ID	Location	Description	Reference	Application date
4	188m N	Selective Fell/Thin (Conditional)	018/122/14-15	28/07/2014

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m	0
----------------------------	----------

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. The schemes identified may be historical schemes that have now expired, or may still be active.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13 Habitat designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Priority Habitat Inventory
- Open Mosaic Habitat
- Limestone Pavement Orders
- Habitat Networks
- Primary Habitat
- Restorable Habitat
- Associated Habitats
- Habitat Restoration-Creation
- Network Enhancement Zone 1
- Network Enhancement Zone 2

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

0

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m**1**

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

Features are displayed on the Habitat designations map on [page 75 >](#)

ID	Location	Site reference	Identification confidence	Primary source	Secondary source	Tertiary source
1	239m SW	NLUD Ref: 390500027	Low	National Land Use Database - Previously Developed Land	UK Perspectives Aerial Photography	-

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

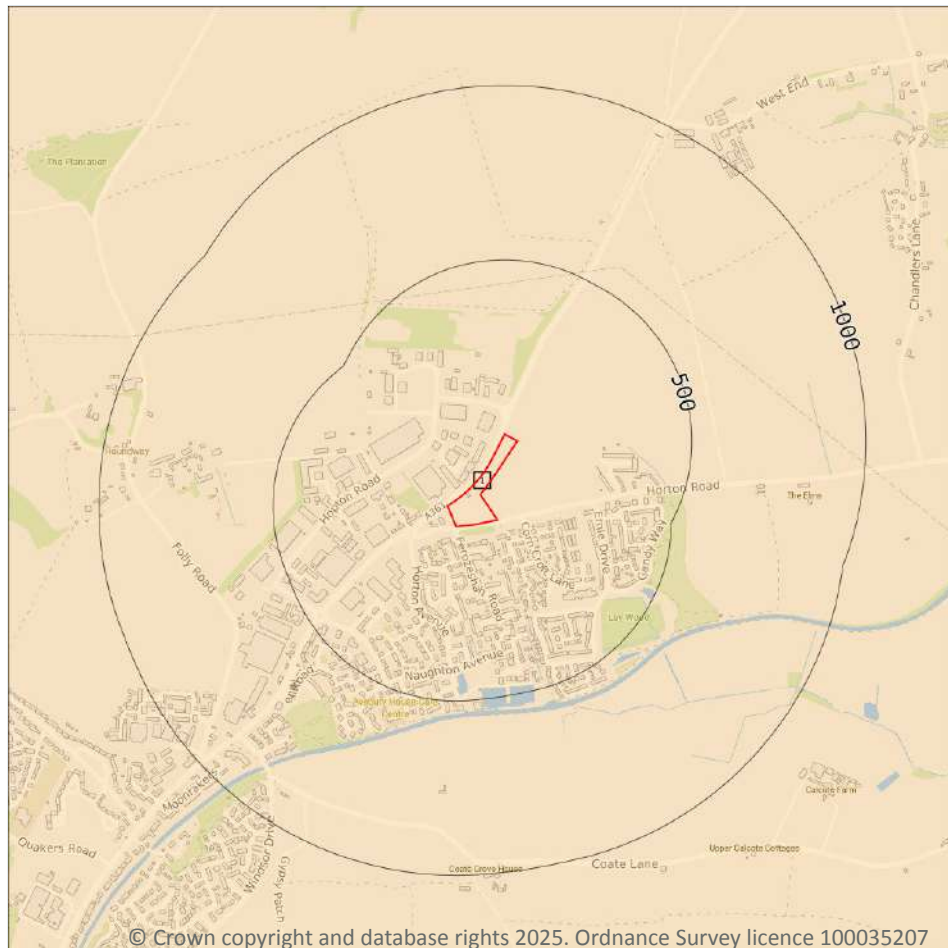
Records within 250m**0**

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Full coverage
 - Partial coverage
 - No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on [page 77](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Partial	Partial	Full	SU06SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Reclaimed ground
 - Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

1

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

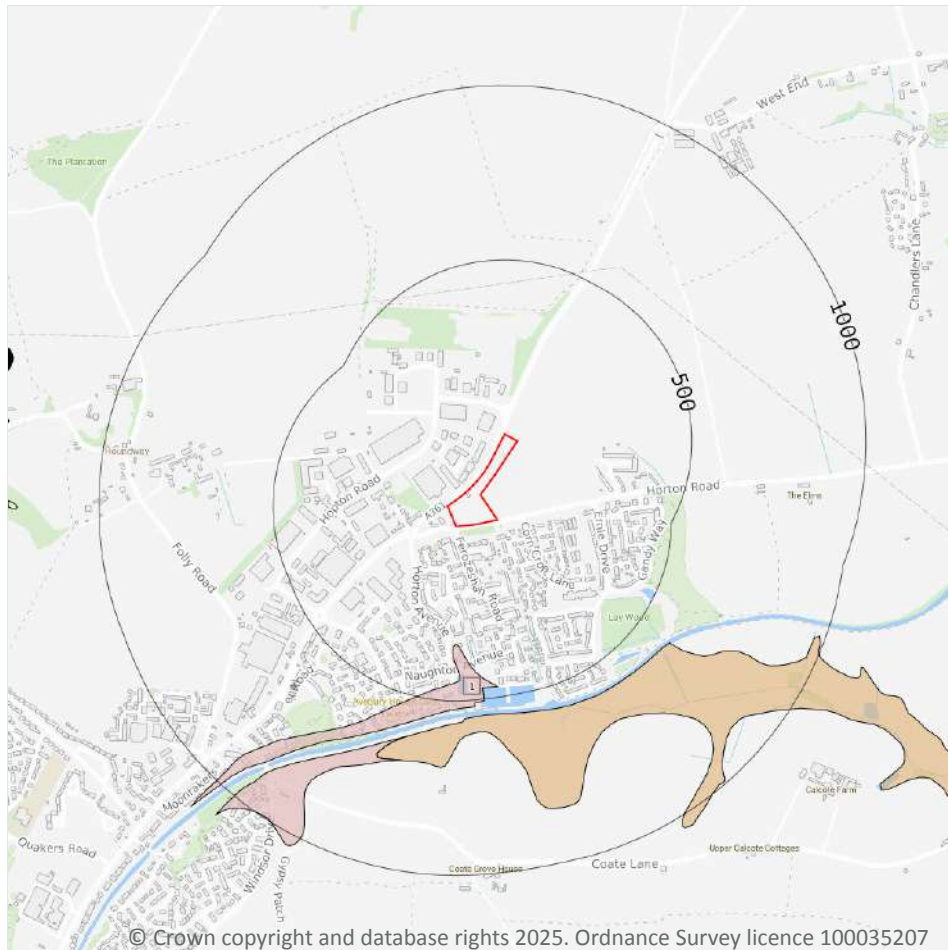
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 78](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	467m S	WGR-VOID	Worked Ground (Undivided)	Void

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landlip (10k)

Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 79](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	338m S	HEAD- XCZSV	Head - Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel	Clay, Silt, Sand And Gravel

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

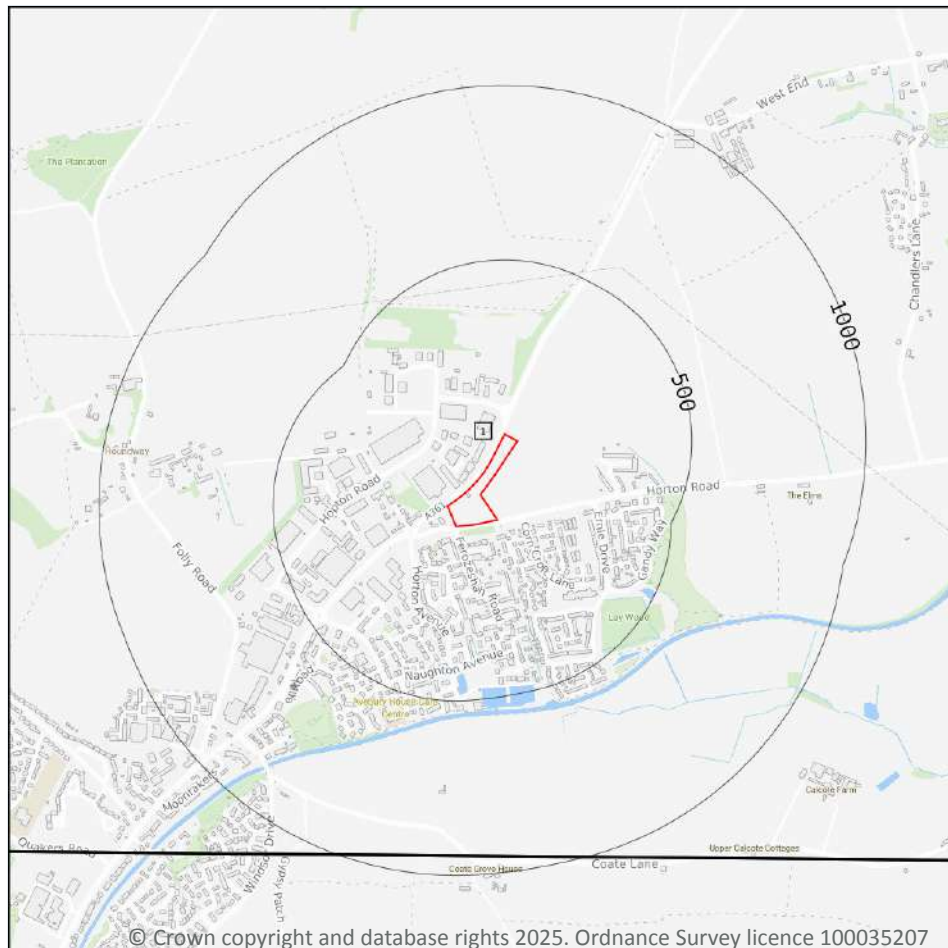
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

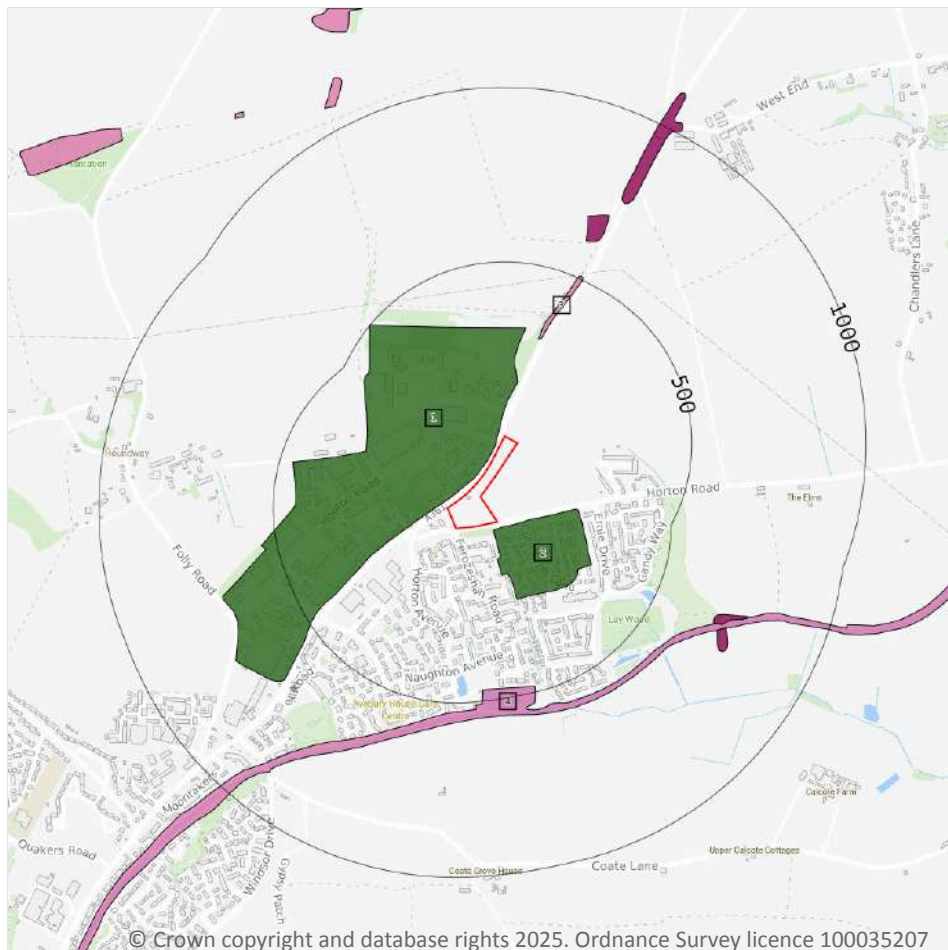
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on [page 82](#) >

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	EW266_marlborough_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

4

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on [page 83](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	11m NW	LSGR-ARTGR	LANDSCAPED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIALLY MODIFIED GROUND
2	19m SE	LSGR-ARTGR	LANDSCAPED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	ARTIFICIALLY MODIFIED GROUND
3	295m N	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID
4	467m S	WGR-VOID	WORKED GROUND (UNDIVIDED)	VOID



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
11m NW	Mixed	Very High	Low
19m SE	Mixed	Very High	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

Landslip (50k)

Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

3

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on [page 85](#) >

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	262m SE	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
2	339m S	HEAD-XCZSV	HEAD	CLAY, SILT, SAND AND GRAVEL
3	393m SE	PEAT-P	PEAT	PEAT



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:50,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any landslip deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

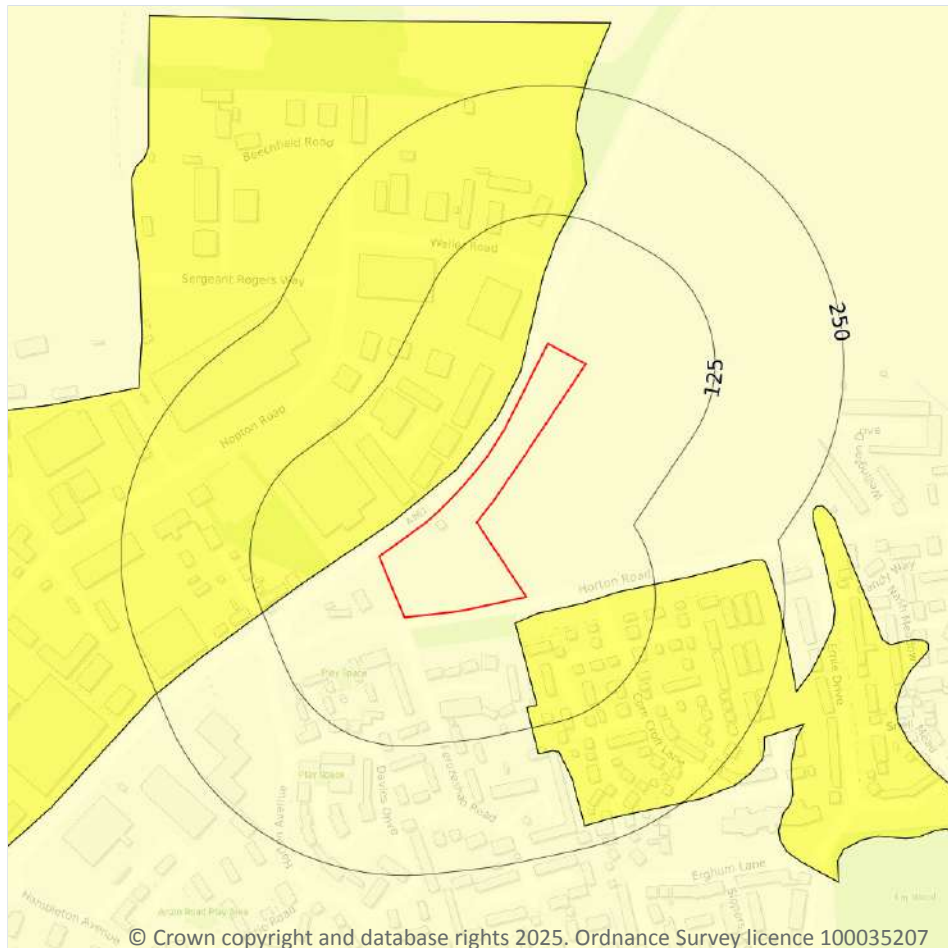
0

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

3

The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and local drainage).

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on [page 90](#) >

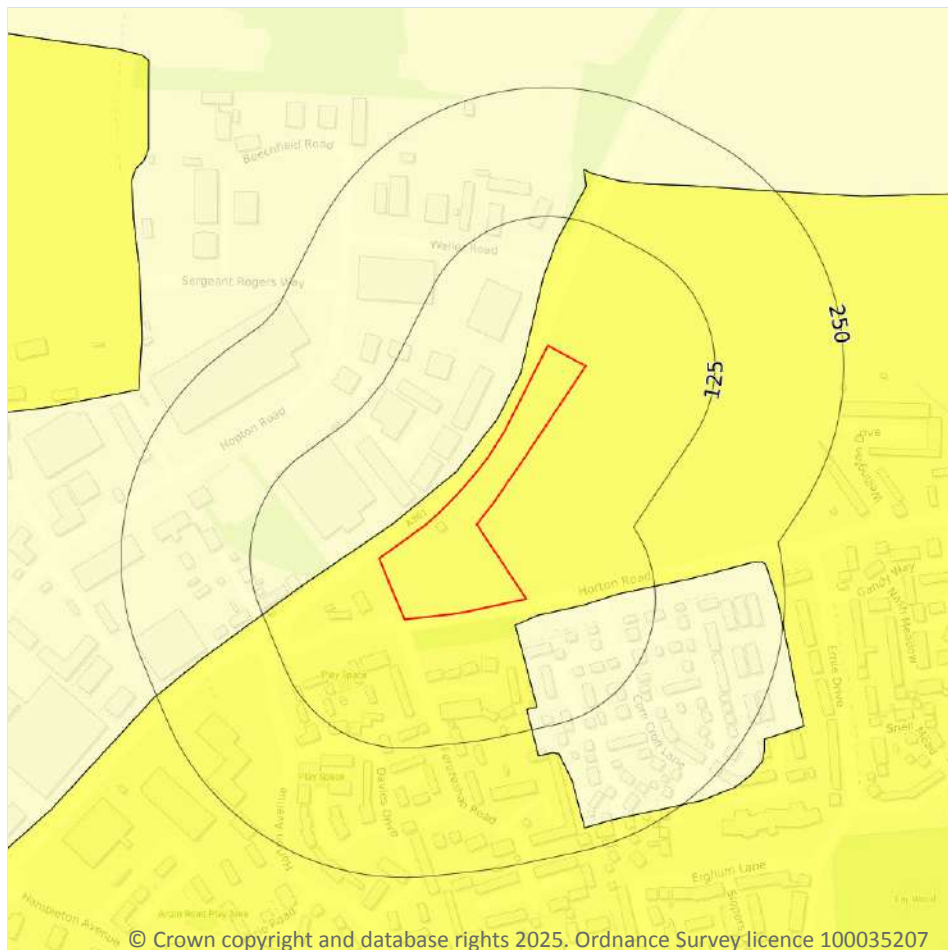
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.
11m NW	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.
19m SE	Very low	Ground conditions predominantly low plasticity.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

3

The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on [page 92 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

Location	Hazard rating	Details
11m NW	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.
19m SE	Negligible	Running sand conditions are not thought to occur whatever the position of the water table. No identified constraints on lands use due to running conditions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



- Site Outline**
- Search buffers in metres (m)**
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

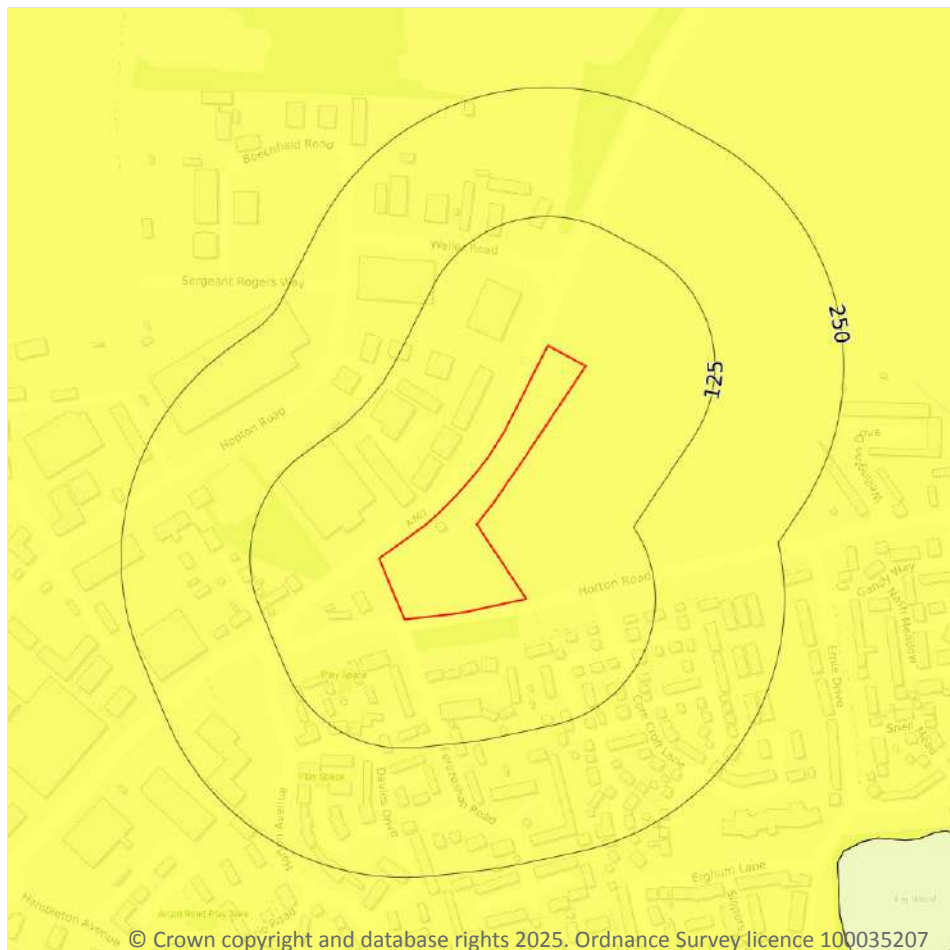
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on [page 94](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

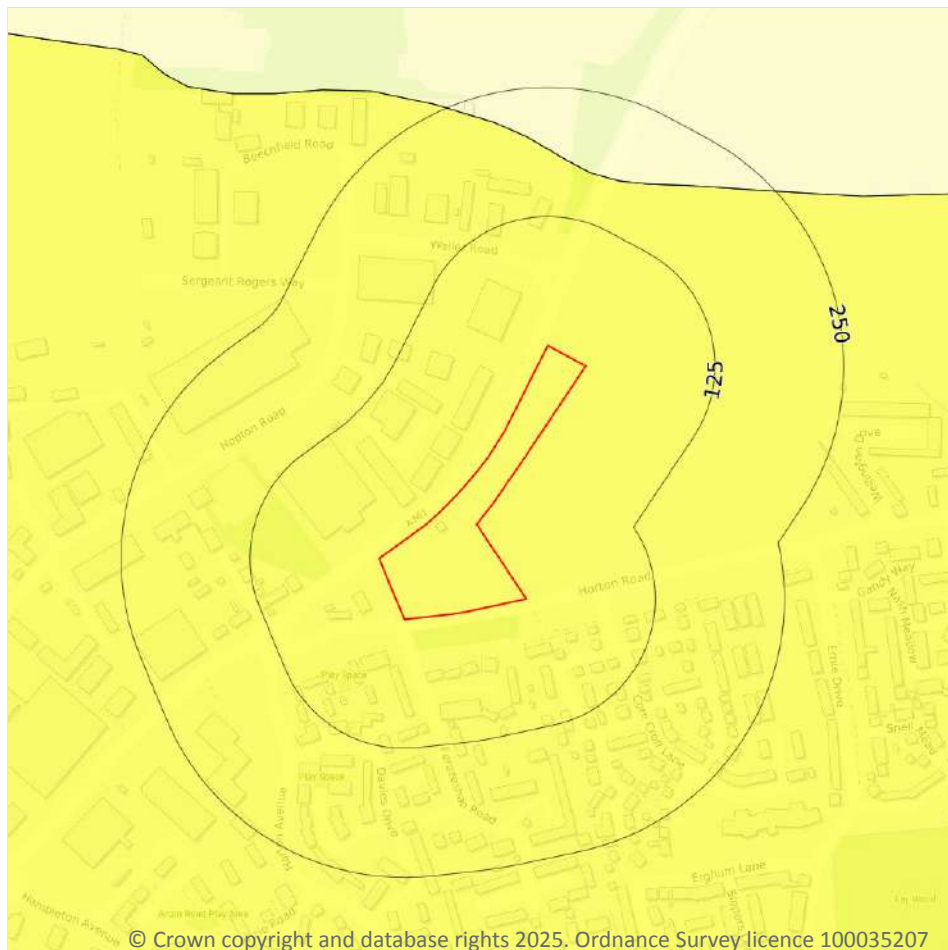
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on [page 95](#) >

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

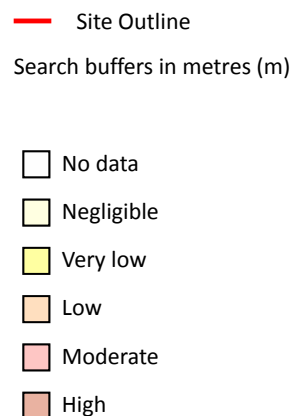
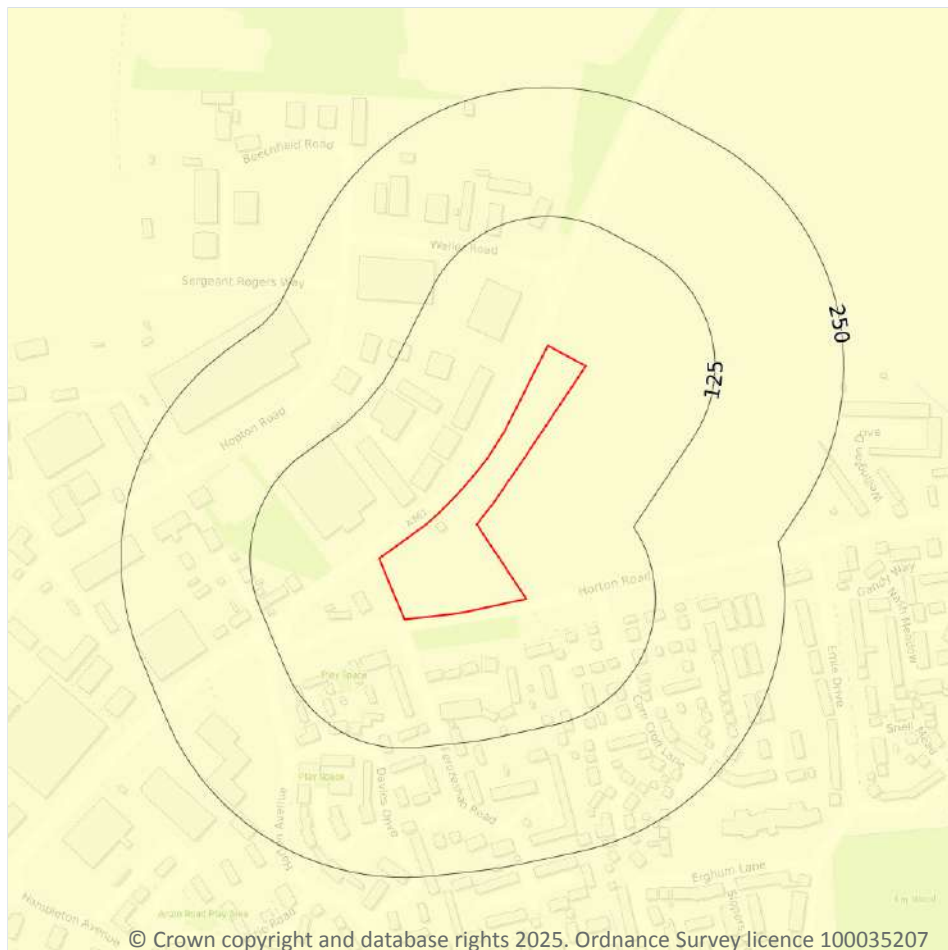
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on [page 96 >](#)

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on [page 97](#)

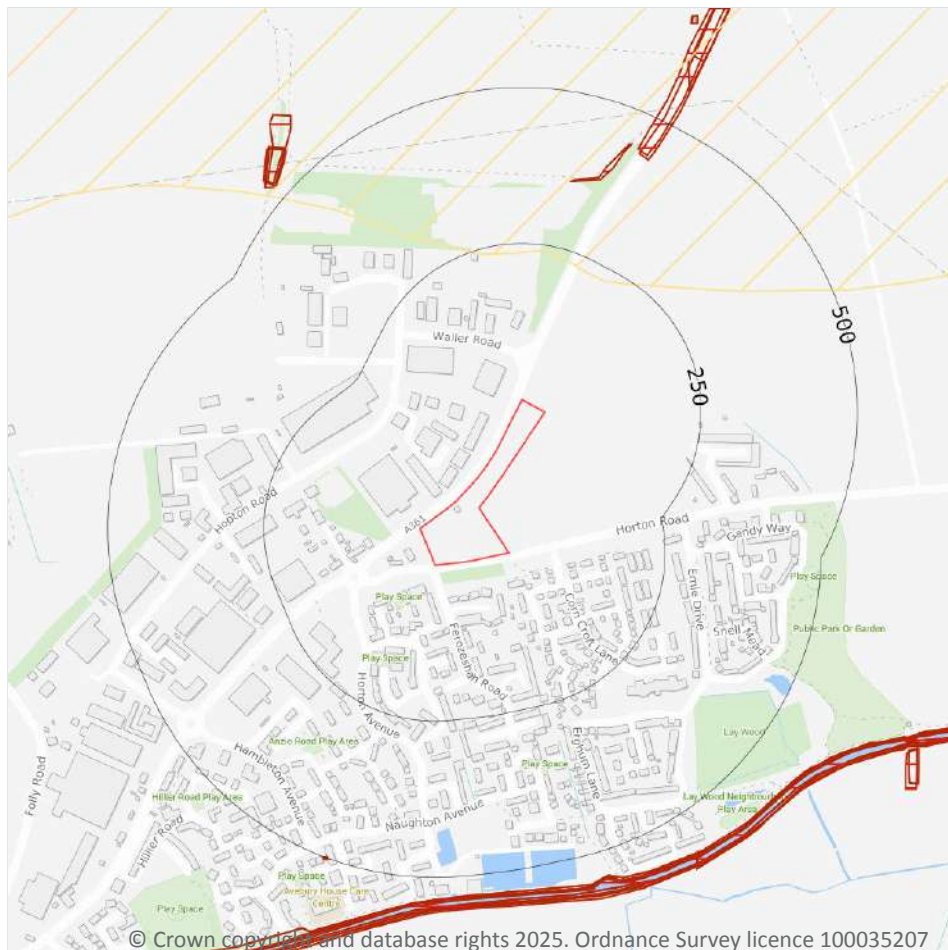
Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining and ground workings



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Underground mining extents
- Historical mineral planning areas
- TCA non-coal mining
- Non Coal Mining
- Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
- Localised small scale underground mining possible
- Small scale mining possible
- Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
- Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 BritPits

Records within 500m

0

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.2 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

0

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.3 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

0

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that indicate the presence of underground workings e.g. mine shafts.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground mining extents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies underground mine workings that could present a potential risk, including adits and seam workings. These features have been identified from BGS Geological mapping and mine plans sourced from the BGS and various collections and sources.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

Boundaries of mineral planning permissions for England and Wales. This data was collated between the 1940s (and retrospectively to the 1930s) and the mid 1980s. The data includes permitted, withdrawn and refused permissions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

2

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

Features are displayed on the Mining and ground workings map on [page 99](#) >



ID	Location	Name	Commodity	Class	Likelihood
1	229m NE	Not available	Chalk	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.
-	997m S	Not available	Chalk	A	Underground mine workings are uncommon, although the geology is similar to that worked elsewhere. Potential for difficult ground conditions are unlikely and are at a level where they need not be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 JPB mining areas

Records on site	0
------------------------	----------

Areas which could be affected by former coal and other mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.8 The Coal Authority non-coal mining

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

This data provides an indication of the potential zone of influence of recorded underground non-coal mining workings. Any and all analysis and interpretation of Coal Authority Data in this report is made by Groundsure, and is in no way supported, endorsed or authorised by the Coal Authority. The use of the data is restricted to the terms and provisions contained in this report. Data reproduced in this report may be the copyright of the Coal Authority and permission should be sought from Groundsure prior to any re-use.

This data is sourced from The Coal Authority.

18.9 Researched mining

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

This data indicates areas of potential mining identified from alternative or archival sources, including; BGS Geological paper maps, Lidar data, aerial photographs (from World War II onwards), archaeological data services, websites, Tithe maps, and various text/plans from collected books and reports. Some of this data is approximate and Groundsure have interpreted the resultant risk area and, where possible, specific areas of risk have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.10 Mining record office plans

Records within 500m**0**

This dataset is representative of Mining Record Office and/or plan extents held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.11 BGS mine plans

Records within 500m**0**

This dataset is representative of BGS mine plans held by Groundsure and should be considered approximate. Where possible, plans have been located and any specific areas of risk they depict have been captured.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.12 Coal mining

Records on site**0**

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.13 Brine areas

Records on site**0**

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.

18.14 Gypsum areas

Records on site**0**

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.15 Tin mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

18.16 Clay mining

Records on site	0
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Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).

19 Ground cavities and sinkholes

19.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

Industry recognised national database of natural cavities. Sinkholes and caves are formed by the dissolution of soluble rock, such as chalk and limestone, gulls and fissures by cambering. Ground instability can result from movement of loose material contained within these cavities, often triggered by water.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.2 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

Industry recognised national database of mining cavities. Degraded mines may result in hazardous subsidence (crown holes). Climatic conditions and water escape can also trigger subsidence over mine entrances and workings.

This data is sourced from Stantec UK Ltd.

19.3 Reported recent incidents

Records within 500m

0

This data identifies sinkhole information gathered from media reports and Groundsure's own records. This data goes back to 2014 and includes relative accuracy ratings for each event and links to the original data sources. The data is updated on a regular basis and should not be considered a comprehensive catalogue of all sinkhole events. The absence of data in this database does not mean a sinkhole definitely has not occurred during this time.

This data is sourced from Groundsure.

19.4 Historical incidents

Records within 500m

0

This dataset comprises an extract of 1:10,560, 1:10,000, 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scale historical Ordnance Survey maps held by Groundsure, dating back to the 1840s. It shows shakeholes, deneholes and other 'holes' as noted on these maps. Dene holes are medieval chalk extraction pits, usually comprising a narrow shaft with a number of chambers at the base of the shaft. Shakeholes are an alternative name for suffusion sinkholes, most commonly found in the limestone landscapes of North Yorkshire but also extensively noted around the Brecon Beacons National Park.

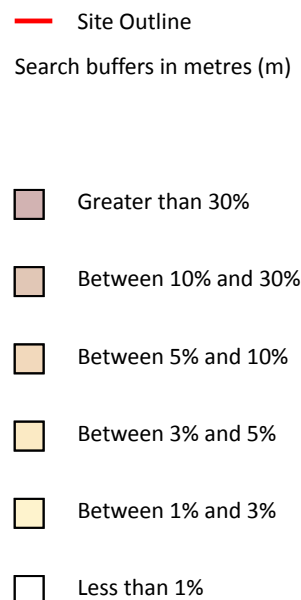
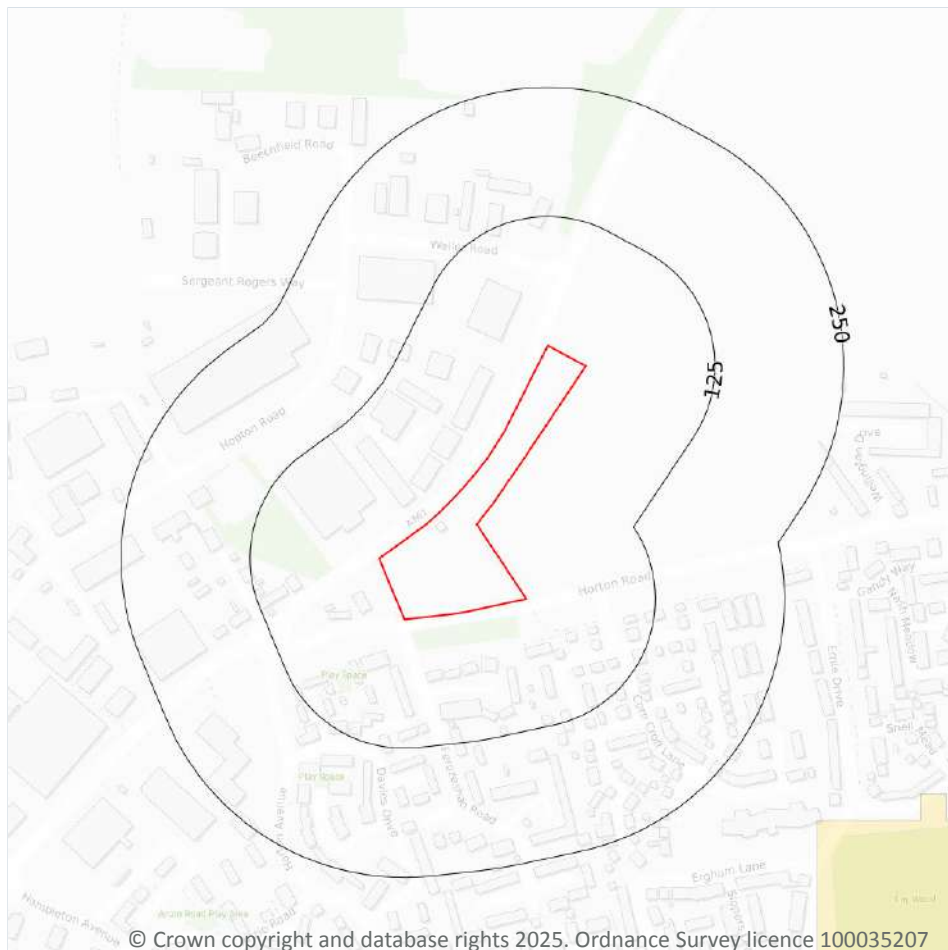
Not all 'holes' noted on Ordnance Survey mapping will necessarily be present within this dataset.



This data is sourced from Groundsure.



20 Radon



20.1 Radon

Records on site

1

The Radon Potential data classifies areas based on their likelihood of a property having a radon level at or above the Action Level in Great Britain. The dataset is intended for use at 1:50,000 scale and was derived from both geological assessments and indoor radon measurements (more than 560,000 records). A minimum 50m buffer should be considered when searching the maps, as the smallest detectable feature at this scale is 50m. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain (1:100,000 scale).

Features are displayed on the Radon map on [page 106](#) >

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Less than 1%	None



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and UK Health Security Agency.



21 Soil chemistry

21.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

4

The estimated values provide the likely background concentration of the potentially harmful elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Nickel in topsoil. The values are estimated primarily from rural topsoil data collected at a sample density of approximately 1 per 2 km². In areas where rural soil samples are not available, estimation is based on stream sediment data collected from small streams at a sampling density of 1 per 2.5 km²; this is the case for most of Scotland, Wales and southern England. The stream sediment data are converted to soil-equivalent concentrations prior to the estimation.

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
19m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
40m S	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	60 - 90 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



22 Railway infrastructure and projects

22.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m

0

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m

0

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

22.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m

0

Railways and tunnels digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping as scales of 1:1,250, 1:2,500, 1:10,000 and 1:10,560.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

22.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m

0

The Post Office Railway, otherwise known as the Mail Rail, is an underground railway running through Central London from Paddington Head District Sorting Office to Whitechapel Eastern Head Sorting Office. The line is 10.5km long. The data includes details of the full extent of the tunnels, the depth of the tunnel, and the depth to track level.



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

22.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

Former railway lines, including dismantled lines, abandoned lines, disused lines, historic railways and razed lines.

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

22.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

22.8 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

Crossrail 2 is a proposed railway linking the national rail networks in Surrey and Hertfordshire via an underground tunnel through London.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

22.9 HS2

Records within 500m

0

HS2 is a proposed high speed rail network running from London to Manchester and Leeds via Birmingham. Main civils construction on Phase 1 (London to Birmingham) of the project began in 2019, and it is currently anticipated that this phase will be fully operational by 2026. Construction on Phase 2a (Birmingham to Crewe) is anticipated to commence in 2021, with the service fully operational by 2027. Construction on Phase 2b (Crewe to Manchester and Birmingham to Leeds) is scheduled to begin in 2023 and be operational by 2033.

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

Groundsure works with respected data providers to bring you the most relevant and accurate information. To find out who they are and their areas of expertise see <https://www.groundsure.com/sources-reference> ↗.

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-april-2023/ ↗.



APPENDIX 6 - Risk Assessment Methodology

Contaminated Land Risk Assessment

Contaminated Land Risk Assessment is a technique that identifies and considers the associated risk, determines whether the risks are significant and whether action needs to be taken. The four main stages of risk assessment are:

Hazard Identification ➡ Hazard Assessment ➡ Risk Estimation ➡ Risk Evaluation

LCRM outlines the framework to be followed for risk assessment in the UK. The framework is designed to be consistent with UK legislation and policies including planning. The starting point of the risk assessment is to identify the context of the problem and the objectives of the process.

Formulating and developing a conceptual model for the site is an important requirement of risk assessment, this supports the identification and assessment of pollutant linkages. Development of the conceptual model forms the main part of preliminary risk assessment, and the model is subsequently refined or revised as more information and understanding is obtained through the risk assessment process.

Risk is a combination of the likelihood of an event occurring and the magnitude of its consequences. Therefore, both the likelihood and the consequences of an event must be taken into account when assessing risk.

The risk assessment process needs to take into account the degree of confidence required in decisions. Identification of uncertainties is an essential step in risk assessment.

The likelihood of an event is classified on a four-point system using the following terms and definitions from CIRIA C552:

- **High likelihood:** There is a pollution linkage and an event appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution;
- **Likely:** There is a pollution linkage and all the elements are present and in the right place, which means it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that the event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term;
- **Low likelihood:** There is a pollution linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain even over a longer period such event would take place, and is less likely in the short term;
- **Unlikely:** There is a pollution linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable the event would occur even in the long term.

The severity is also classified using a system based on CIRIA C552. The terms and definitions are:

- **Severe:** Short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in 'significant harm' as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part IIA. Short-term risk of pollution of sensitive water resources. Catastrophic damage to buildings or property. A short-term risk to a particular ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000);
Examples – High concentrations of contaminant on surface of recreation area, major spillage of contaminants from site into controlled waters, explosion causing building to collapse;

- **Medium:** Chronic damage to human health ('significant harm' as defined in DETR 2000). Pollution of sensitive water resources. A significant change in a particular ecosystem or organism forming part of that ecosystem (note definition of ecosystem in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000);
Examples - Concentrations of contaminants exceed the generic assessment criteria, leaching of contaminants from a site to a Principal or Secondary Aquifer, death of species within a designated nature reserve;
- **Mild:** Pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures and services ('significant harm' as defined in 'Draft Circular on Contaminated Land', DETR 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings, structures, services or the environment;
Examples – Pollution of non-classified groundwater or damage to buildings rendering it unsafe to occupy.
- **Minor:** harm, not necessarily significant harm, which may result in financial loss or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent health effects to human health (easily prevented by use of personal protective clothing etc). Easily repairable effects of damage to buildings, structures and services.
Examples – Presence of contaminants at such concentrations PPE is required during site work, loss of plants in landscaping scheme or discolouration of concrete.

Once the likelihood and severity have been determined, a risk category can be assigned using the table below.

		Consequences			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	Highly likely	Very high	High	Moderate	Moderate/low
	Likely	High	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low
	Low likelihood	Moderate	Moderate/low	Low	Very low
	Unlikely	Moderate/low	Low	Very Low	Very low

Definitions of the risk categories obtained from the above table are as follows together with an assessment of the further work that might be required:

- **Very high:** There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard or there is evidence that severe harm is currently happening. This risk, if realised, could result in substantial liability. Urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required;
- **High:** Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the longer term;
- **Moderate:** It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it would be more likely to be relatively mild. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and determine the liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term;
- **Low:** It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild;
- **Very Low:** There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised, it is not likely to be severe.

APPENDIX 7 - Exploratory Hole Logs

				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No SUDS01 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 02/07/2025
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m):		Scale 1:25
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD						Depth 2.40		Logged JOD

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
	Depth	Type	Results					
	0.25	ES		0.20			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
	0.40	ES		0.30			MADE GROUND: Dark brown to grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
	0.50	D					Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
	1.50	D						1
	2.50	D		2.40				2
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								

Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings	
Stability:	

				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No SUDS02 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 02/07/2025
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m):		Scale 1:25
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD						Depth 3.00		Logged JOD

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
	Depth	Type	Results					
				0.20			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
	0.30	ES		0.40			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
	0.50	ES					Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
	0.90	D						1
	1.80	D						2
	2.80	D		3.00				3
							End of pit at 3.00 m	4
								5

Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings. Stability:	
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GROUNDTECH CONSULTING				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No TP01 Sheet 1 of 1		
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 03/07/2025	
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m): Depth 2.50		Scale 1:25	
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD								Logged JOD	
Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description		
	Depth	Type	Results						
	0.25	ES		0.20			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.		
				0.35			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.		
	0.50	ES					Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)		
	0.80	D							
	1.30	D							
	2.20	D		2.50					
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.50m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.									
Stability:									



Project Name:	LONDON ROAD	Project No.	GRO-25165	Co-ords: -	Date	03/07/2025
Location:	DEVIZES			Dimensions (m):		Scale 1:25
Client:	HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD			Depth 2.50		Logged JOD

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
	Depth	Type	Results					
							MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	1
	0.25	ES		0.20			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
	0.40	ES		0.30			Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	2
	0.70	D						
	1.00	B						
	1.00	D						
	2.00	D						3
								
								
								
				2.50			End of pit at 2.50 m	4
								5

Remarks:	1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.50m bgl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.
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Stability:



GROUNDTECH CONSULTING				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No TP03 Sheet 1 of 1		
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 03/07/2025	
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m): Depth 3.00		Scale 1:25	
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD								Logged JOD	
Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description		
	Depth	Type	Results						
				0.20			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.		
	0.30	ES		0.40			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.		
	0.50	ES					Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)		
	0.80	ES							
	1.00	D							
	2.00	D							
	3.00	D		3.00					
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 0m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.									
Stability:									

Project Name:	LONDON ROAD	Project No.	Co-ords: -	Date
		GRO-25165	Level:	03/07/2025
Location:	DEVIZES	Dimensions (m):		Scale
		Depth 2.70		1:25
Client:	HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD			Logged JOD

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
	Depth	Type	Results				
				0.25			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.
				0.40			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.
							Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)
				2.70			End of pit at 2.70 m

Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.0m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.

Stability:



				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No TP05 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 03/07/2025
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m):		Scale 1:25
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD						Depth 3.20		Logged JOD

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
	Depth	Type	Results				
	0.20	ES		0.10			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.
							MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.
	0.50	B		0.40			Dark green very clayey fine to medium SAND.
	0.50	ES					
	0.60	D		0.70			Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)
							
							
							
							
							
	1.50	D					
	2.00	B					
				3.20			
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							
							

1
2
3
4
5

End of pit at 3.20 m

Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 3.20m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.	
Stability:	

Date
03/07/2025

Scale
1:25

Logged
JOD

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5



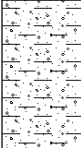
GROUNDTECH CONSULTING				Trial Pit Log				Trialpit No TP07 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 03/07/2025	
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m): Depth 2.80		Scale 1:25	
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD								Logged JOD	
Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description		
	Depth	Type	Results						
	0.20	ES		0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.		1 2 3 4 5
				0.25			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.		
	0.45	ES		0.35			MADE GROUND: Grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.		
				0.80			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.		
	2.80			Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)					
							End of pit at 2.80 m		
Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.0m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.									
Stability:									

				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No TP08 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 02/07/2025
Location: DEVIZES				Dimensions (m):		Scale 1:25		
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD				Depth 2.90		Logged JOD		

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
	Depth	Type	Results					
				0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	1 2 3 4 5
							MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
	0.30	ES		0.25			MADE GROUND: Grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
	0.50	D		0.40			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
	0.60	ES						
				0.80			Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND. (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
	1.00	ES						
	1.20	D						
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								
								

Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.0m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.	
Stability:	

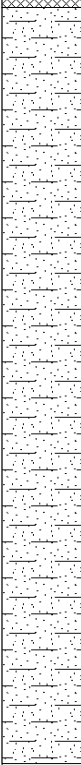
				Trial Pit Log				Trialpit No TP09 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 03/07/2025	
Location: DEVIZES						Dimensions (m):		Scale 1:25	
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD						Depth 2.50		Logged JOD	

Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description		
	Depth	Type	Results						
	0.10	ES		0.30			Vegetation over brown slightly clayey slightly sandy TOPSOIL.	1	
	0.40	ES							Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.
	0.50	B							
	0.60	D		0.80			Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND. (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	2	
	1.50	D							
	2.00	B							
	2.40	D		2.50			End of pit at 2.50 m	3	
								4	
								5	

Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.50m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.

Stability:



GROUNDTECH CONSULTING				Trial Pit Log			Trialpit No TP10 Sheet 1 of 1			
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: - Level:		Date 03/07/2025		
Location: DEVIZES				Dimensions (m): Depth 2.90				Scale 1:25		
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD								Logged JOD		
Water Strike	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description			
	Depth	Type	Results							
	0.30	ES		0.20			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.			
				0.40			MADE GROUND: Grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.			
	0.50	ES					Green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)			
				2.90			End of pit at 2.90 m			
Remarks: 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. No groundwater encountered. 3. Trial Pit terminated at 2.90m begl. 4. Trial Pit backfilled with arisings.										
Stability:										

Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS01

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

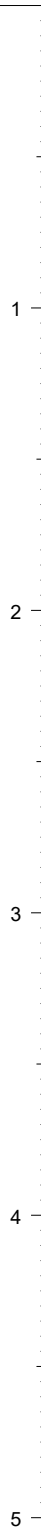
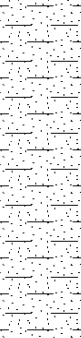
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 02/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.20			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
					0.40			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.50	ES		0.60			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.70	ES		0.80			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
		1.20	D	N=12 (1, 1/2, 3, 3, 4)				Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND. (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		1.20							
		2.00	D	N=50 (4, 3/50 for 285mm)				Becoming very dense from 2m bgl.	
		2.00							
		2.40	D		2.45			End of borehole at 2.45 m	

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 2.45m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS02

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 02/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
								MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.35	ES		0.30			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse. Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
		0.45	ES		0.40				
		0.70	ES						
		1.20	D		1.20			Loose green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND. (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	1
		1.20		N=9 (1,1/2,2,2,3)					
		2.00	D						2
		2.00		N=8 (1,2/2,2,2,2)					
		3.00	D		3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl. End of borehole at 3.00 m	3
		3.00		N=50 (5,6/50 for 280mm)					
									4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS03

Sheet 1 of 2

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

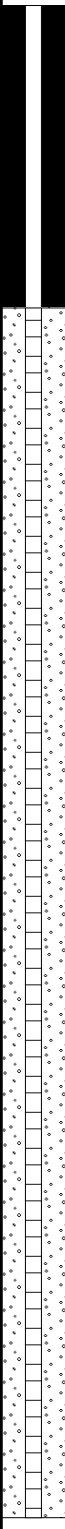
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 02/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.05			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC. MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.30	ES		0.30				
		0.50	ES		0.40			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.90	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	1
		1.20 1.20	D	N=5 (1,1/1,1,1,2)	1.50				
		2.00 2.00	D	N=10 (1,2/2,3,2,3)				Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	2
		3.00 3.00	D	N=34 (4,5/6,7,9,12)				Becoming dense from 3m bgl.	3
		4.00 4.00	D	N=37 (6,6/7,9,9,12)					4
		5.00	D		5.00			Becoming very dense from 5m bgl.	5
								Continued on next sheet	

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 5.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed to 5.00m begl (1.00m plain, 4.00m slotted).



GROUNDTECH CONSULTING				Borehole Log				Borehole No. WS03 Sheet 2 of 2	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD				Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: -		Hole Type WS	
Location: DEVIZES				Level:		Scale 1:25		Logged By JOD	
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD				Dates: - 02/07/2025					
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
		5.00		N=50 (25 for 65mm/50 for 60mm)				End of borehole at 5.00 m	
									6
									7
									8
									9
									10
Remarks 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 5.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed to 5.00m begl (1.00m plain, 4.00m slotted).									



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS05

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 02/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.20			MADE GROUND: Black tarmac.	
					0.50			MADE GROUND: Grey concrete.	
		0.60	ES		0.70			MADE GROUND: Dark brown to grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.90	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	1
		1.20 1.20	D	N=14 (1,2/3,3,3,5)					
					1.90			Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	2
		2.00 2.00	D	N=10 (1,2/2,2,3,3)					
					3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl.	3
		3.00 3.00	D	N=50 (4,4/7,10,11,22)				End of borehole at 3.00 m	
		4.00	D						4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS06

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

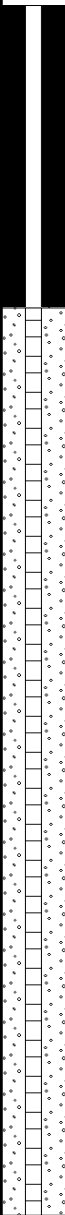
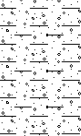
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 02/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
								MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.40	ES		0.30				
					0.50			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.70	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
					1.00				
		1.20	D					Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	1
		1.20		N=10 (1,1/2,2,2,4)					
		2.00	D						2
		2.00		N=22 (1,2/4,4,6,8)					
		3.00	D					Becoming dense from 3m bgl.	3
		3.00		N=39 (5,6/7,8,10,14)					
		4.00	D		4.00			Becoming very dense from 4m bgl.	4
		4.00		N=50 (8,8/50 for 135mm)				End of borehole at 4.00 m	
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed (1.00m plain, 3.00m slotted).





Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

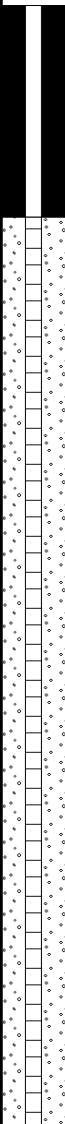
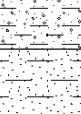
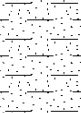
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 03/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
								MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.40	ES		0.30			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.60	ES		0.50			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
					0.70			Loose green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		1.20 1.20	D	N=9 (1,2/1,2,2,4)					
		2.00 2.00	D	N=14 (4,3/3,3,3,5)				Becoming medium dense from 2m bgl.	
		3.00		N=27 (5,4/5,6,6,10)					
		3.70 3.70	D	N=50 (25 for 30mm/50 for 25mm)	3.70			Becoming very dense from 3.7m bgl. End of borehole at 3.70 m	

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed to 3.70m begl (0.70m plain, 3.00m slotted).



Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 03/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
								MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.45	ES		0.40				
					0.50			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.70	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
					0.80			Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	1
		1.20	D						
		1.20		N=12 (1,2/2,2,4,4)					
		2.00	D						
		2.00		N=20 (3,3/3,4,6,7)					2
		3.00						Becoming dense from 3m bgl.	3
				N=42 (6,7/8,10,11,13)					
		3.60	D					Becoming very dense from 3.6m bgl.	
		3.60		N=50 (25 for 30mm/50 for 40mm)	3.60			End of borehole at 3.60 m	4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.60m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS10

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

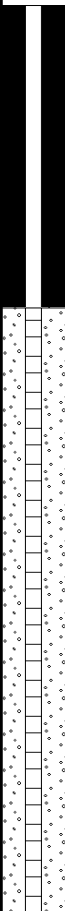
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 03/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
		0.10			0.10			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
								MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.35	ES		0.30			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.50	ES		0.40			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
		1.20	D		1.30			Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		1.20		N=64 (1,1/2,3,54,5)					
		2.00	D					Becoming dense from 2m bgl.	2
		2.00		N=28 (1,2/3,6,8,11)					
		3.00	D		3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl.	3
		3.00		N=50 (7,7/50 for 285mm)				End of borehole at 3.00 m	

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed to 3.00m bgl (1.00m plain, 2.00m slotted).



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS11

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 03/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.20			MADE GROUND: Black TARMAC.	
					0.30			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.40	ES		0.50			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.80	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	1
		1.20	D						
		1.20		N=21 (1,3/3,5,6,7)	1.30				
								Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		2.00	D						
		2.00		N=42 (5,6/7,9,10,16)				Becoming dense from 2m bgl.	2
		3.00	D		3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl.	
		3.00		N=50 (25 for 30mm/50 for 25mm)				End of borehole at 3.00 m	3
									4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 03/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.30			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.45	ES		0.50			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.70	ES		0.80			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
		1.20 1.20	D	N=8 (1,1/1,1,3,3)				Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	1
		2.00 2.00	D	N=32 (5,5/5,8,8,11)				Becoming dense from m bgl.	2
		3.00 3.00	D	N=50 (6,6/50 for 85mm)	3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl. End of borehole at 3.00 m	3
									4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 04/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
								MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.45	ES		0.40				
		0.60	ES		0.50			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		1.20	D					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	1
		1.20		N=15 (1,2/2,3,4,6)	1.50				
								Medium dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	2
		2.00	D						
		2.00		N=25 (2,3/5,7,6,7)					
								Becoming very dense from 3m bgl.	3
		3.00	D		3.00			End of borehole at 3.00 m	
		3.00		N=50 (8,8/50 for 255mm)					4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS14

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

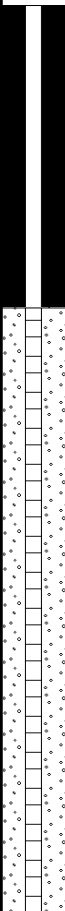
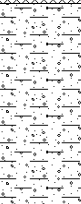
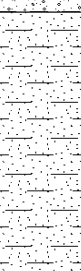
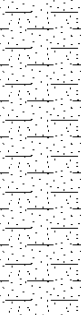
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 04/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

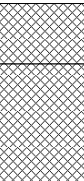
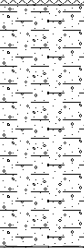
Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.20			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.30	ES		0.40			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.80	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
		1.20 1.20	D	N=5 (1,0/1,1,1,2)	1.10			Loose green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		2.00 2.00	D	N=21 (1,1/2,4,6,9)				Becoming medium dense from m bgl.	
		3.00 3.00	D	N=50 (25 for 30mm/50 for 25mm)	3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl.	
								End of borehole at 3.00 m	

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed to 3.00m begl (1.00m plain, 2.00m slotted).



					Borehole Log			Borehole No. WS15 Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: LONDON ROAD					Project No. GRO-25165		Co-ords: -		Hole Type WS
Location: DEVIZES					Level:		Scale 1:25		Logged By JOD
Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD					Dates: - 04/07/2025				

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.20			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	1
		0.50	ES					MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.70	ES		0.60			Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.	
		1.20 1.20	D	N=7 (1,0/1,1,2,3)	1.40			Dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		2.00		N=31 (4,5/6,7,8,10)					
		2.50 2.65	D	N=50 (25 for 30mm/50 for 30mm)	2.65			Becoming very dense from 2.6m bgl. End of borehole at 2.65 m	
								2	
									3
									4
									5

Remarks
 1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m bgl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 2.65m bgl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS16

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

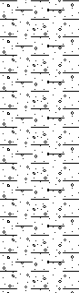
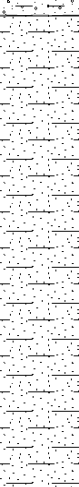
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 04/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description		
		Depth (m)	Type	Results						
		0.10	ES	N=15 (1,2/2,3,4,6)	0.05			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	1 -	
					0.20			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.		
		0.65	ES					Firm green slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subrounded fine to coarse of sandstone. Sand is fine to medium.		
		1.20 1.20	D							
		2.00 2.00	D	N=36 (5,5/6,7,11,12)	1.40			Dense green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)		2 -
		3.00 3.00	D	N=50 (5,5/50 for 210mm)	3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl.		3 -
										End of borehole at 3.00 m
								5 -		

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

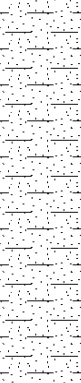
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 04/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.30			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
					0.40			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.70	ES					Loose green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	1
		1.00	ES						
		1.20	D						
		1.20		N=9 (1,2/2,2,2,3)					
		2.00	D						
		2.00		N=21 (3,2/3,3,6,9)				Becoming medium dense from 2m bgl.	2
		3.00	D						
		3.00		N=50 (8,8/50 for 255mm)	3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl. End of borehole at 3.00 m	3
									4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Borehole backfilled with arisings.



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS18

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: LONDON ROAD

Project No.
GRO-25165

Co-ords: -

Hole Type
WS

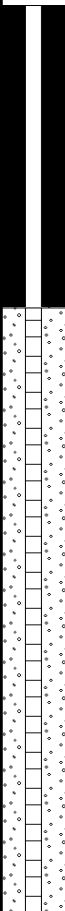
Location: DEVIZES

Level:

Scale
1:25Client: HIGHGROVE GROUP (READING) LIMITED ON BEHALF OF
PRZM REAL ESTATE AND ALDI STORES LTD

Dates: - 04/07/2025

Logged By
JOD

Well	Water Strikes	Samples and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
					0.30			MADE GROUND: Grey CONCRETE.	
		0.45	ES		0.50			MADE GROUND: Dark brown grey sandy subangular fine to coarse GRAVEL of limestone. Sand is fine to coarse.	
		0.80	ES					Loose green clayey fine to medium glauconitic SAND (UPPER GREENSAND FORMATION)	
		1.20 1.20	D	N=9 (1,1/1,2,3,3)					1
		2.00 2.00	D	N=21 (3,2/3,3,6,9)				Becoming medium dense from 2m bgl.	2
		3.00 3.00	D	N=50 (7,8/50 for 275mm)	3.00			Becoming very dense from 3m bgl. End of borehole at 3.00 m	3
									4
									5

Remarks

1. Location cleared of services using hand held CAT scanner. 2. Hand dug inspection pit excavated to 1.20m begl. 3. No groundwater encountered. 4. Borehole terminated at 3.00m begl due to SPT refusal. 5. Monitoring standpipe installed to 3.00m begl (1.00m plain, 2.00m slotted).



APPENDIX 8 - Geo-Environmental Testing Results

Groundtech Consulting Limited
PO Box 499
Manchester
United Kingdom
M28 8EE



4225



Attention : Luke Harrison
Date : 22nd July, 2025
Your reference : GRO-25165
Our reference : Test Report 25/11578 Batch 2
Location : Aldi London Road, Devizes
Date samples received : 19th July, 2025
Status : Final Report
Issue : 202507221123

Two samples were received for analysis on 19th July, 2025 of which two were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

All analysis is carried out on as received samples and reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected.

The greenhouse gas emissions generated (in Carbon – Co2e) to obtain the results in this report are estimated as:

Scope 1&2 emissions - 1.448 kg of CO2

Scope 1&2&3 emissions - 3.422 kg of CO2

Authorised By:



Bruce Leslie
Project Manager

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Note:

The LOQ of the Asbestos Quantification is 0.001% dry fibre of dry mass of sample.

Where the sample is not taken by a Element Materials Technology consultant, Element Materials Technology cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

[illegible]

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited

Reference: GRO-25165

Location: Aldi London Road, Devizes

Contact: Luke Harrison

[illegible]

Please note that only samples that are deviating are mentioned in this report. If no samples are listed it is because none were deviating. Only analyses which are accredited are recorded as deviating if set criteria are not met.

It is a requirement under ISO 17025 that we inform clients if samples are deviating i.e. outside what is expected. A deviating sample indicates that the sample 'may' be compromised but not necessarily will be compromised. The result is still accredited and our analytical reports will still show accreditation on the relevant analytes.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

EMT Job No.: 25/11578

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 35°C ±5°C.

Where Mineral Oil 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 overestimate 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 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.

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Where Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) are reported, up to 10 Tentatively Identified Compounds will be listed where there is found to be a greater than 80% match with the NIST library. The reported concentration is determined semi-quantitatively, with a matrix specific limit of detection.

Note, other compounds may be present but are not reported.

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.
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

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: 25/11578

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
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	

Groundtech Consulting Limited
PO Box 499
Manchester
United Kingdom
M28 8EE



4225



Attention : Luke Harrison
Date : 24th July, 2025
Your reference : GRO-25165
Our reference : Test Report 25/11208 Batch 1
Location : London Road, Devizes
Date samples received : 9th July, 2025
Status : Final Report
Issue : 202507241124

Fifteen samples were received for analysis on 9th July, 2025 of which four were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

All analysis is carried out on as received samples and reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected.

The greenhouse gas emissions generated (in Carbon – Co2e) to obtain the results in this report are estimated as:

Scope 1&2 emissions - 17.014 kg of CO2

Scope 1&2&3 emissions - 40.209 kg of CO2

Authorised By:



Sean English
Project Coordinator

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11208

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	12-14	22-23	24-25	28-29							Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
Sample ID	TP06	WS013	WS014	WS015									
Depth	0.30	0.60	0.30	0.50									
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T	J T	J T	J T									
Sample Date	<>	03/07/2025	03/07/2025	03/07/2025									
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil									
Batch Number	1	1	1	1									
Date of Receipt	09/07/2025	09/07/2025	09/07/2025	09/07/2025							LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
TPH CWG													
Aliphatics													
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C8-C10 (HS_1D_AL)	-	-	-	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	<0.2							<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	<4							<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	60							<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	302							<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aliphatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AL)	-	-	-	362							<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Aromatics													
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	<0.1							<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	<0.2							<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	<4							<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	9							<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	154							<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aromatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	163							<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Total aliphatics and aromatics (C5-35) (EH_CU+HS_1D_Total)	-	-	-	525							<38	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
MTBE #	-	-	-	<5							<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Benzene #	-	-	-	<5							<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Toluene #	-	-	-	<5							<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Ethylbenzene #	-	-	-	<5							<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
m/p-Xylene #	-	-	-	<5							<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
o-Xylene #	-	-	-	<5							<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Phenol #	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01							<0.01	mg/kg	TM26/PM21B
Natural Moisture Content	11.5	19.2	2.5	14.9							<0.1	%	PM4/PM0
Chloride (2:1 Ext BRE) #	-	0.005	-	-							<0.002	g/l	TM38/PM20
Hexavalent Chromium #	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3							<0.3	mg/kg	TM38/PM20
Nitrate as NO3 (2:1 Ext BRE)	-	<0.0025	-	-							<0.0025	g/l	TM38/PM20
Sulphate as SO4 (2:1 Ext) #	0.0123	0.0289	0.0579	0.0280							<0.0015	g/l	TM38/PM20
Total Cyanide #	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5							<0.5	mg/kg	TM89/PM45
Organic Matter	0.7	1.8	<0.2	6.4							<0.2	%	TM21/PM24
pH #	8.24	8.10	12.16	8.67							<0.01	pH units	TM73/PM11

Matrix : Solid

4 of 13

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison

Note:

Asbestos Screen analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM065 and HSG 248 by Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy using Dispersion Staining Techniques and is covered by our UKAS accreditation. Detailed Gravimetric Quantification and PCOM Fibre Analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM131 and HSG 248 using Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy and Phase Contrast Optical Microscopy (PCOM). Asbestos sub-samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

The LOQ of the Asbestos Quantification is 0.001% dry fibre of dry mass of sample.

Where the sample is not taken by a Element Materials Technology consultant, Element Materials Technology cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

EMT Job No.	Batch	Sample ID	Depth	EMT Sample No.	Analyst Name	Date Of Analysis	Analysis	Result
25/11208	1	TP06	0.30	14	Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11208	1	WS013	0.60	23	Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11208	1	WS014	0.30	25	Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11208	1	WS015	0.50	29	Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Tomasz Pawlikowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited

Reference: GRO-25165

Location: London Road, Devizes

Contact: Luke Harrison

Matrix : Solid

[illegible]

Please note that only samples that are deviating are mentioned in this report. If no samples are listed it is because none were deviating. Only analyses which are accredited are recorded as deviating if set criteria are not met.

It is a requirement under ISO 17025 that we inform clients if samples are deviating i.e. outside what is expected. A deviating sample indicates that the sample 'may' be compromised but not necessarily will be compromised. The result is still accredited and our analytical reports will still show accreditation on the relevant analytes.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

EMT Job No.: 25/11208

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 35°C ±5°C.

Where Mineral Oil 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 overestimate 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 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.

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Where Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) are reported, up to 10 Tentatively Identified Compounds will be listed where there is found to be a greater than 80% match with the NIST library. The reported concentration is determined semi-quantitatively, with a matrix specific limit of detection.

Note, other compounds may be present but are not reported.

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.
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	x5 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: 25/11208

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	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 degrees Celsius or 105 degrees Celsius. 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
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM16	Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details			AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details	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 CO ₂ generated is quantified using infra-red detection. Organic Matter (SOM) calculated as per EA MCERTS Chemical Testing of Soil.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.			AD	Yes
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM21B	As Received samples are extracted in Methanol: Water (60:40) by reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11208

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
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 degrees Celsius. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.			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 degrees Celsius. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.	Yes		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	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.			AD	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	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: 2013	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.			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: 2013	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: 2013	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
TM50	Acid soluble sulphate (Total Sulphate) analysed by ICP-OES	PM29	A hot hydrochloric acid digest is performed on a dried and ground sample, and the resulting liquor is analysed.			AD	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	

EMT Job No: 25/11208

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
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
TM74	Analysis of water soluble boron (20:1 extract) by ICP-OES.	PM32	Hot water soluble boron is extracted from dried and ground samples using a 20:1 ratio.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM89	Modified USEPA method OIA-1667 (1999). Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. Where WAD cyanides are required a Ligand displacement step is carried out before analysis.	PM45	As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide, Sulphide and Thiocyanate analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes

Groundtech Consulting Limited
PO Box 499
Manchester
United Kingdom
M28 8EE



Attention : Luke Harrison
Date : 23rd July, 2025
Your reference : GRO-25165
Our reference : Test Report 25/11261 Batch 1
Location : London Road, Devizes
Date samples received : 10th July, 2025
Status : Final Report
Issue : 202507231637

Ninety six samples were received for analysis on 10th July, 2025 of which twenty one were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

All analysis is carried out on as received samples and reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected.

The greenhouse gas emissions generated (in Carbon – Co2e) to obtain the results in this report are estimated as:

Scope 1&2 emissions - 81.45 kg of CO2

Scope 1&2&3 emissions - 192.488 kg of CO2

Authorised By:



Sean English
Project Coordinator

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-3	24-26	35-37	44-46	51	54-56	66-68	69	72-74	81-83	Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
Sample ID	WS1	WS3	WS04	WS05	WS05	WS06	WS07	WS07	WS08	WS09			
Depth	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.60	2.00	0.40	0.60	1.20	0.40	0.70			
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T	V J T	T	V J T	V J T	T	V J T	V J T			
Sample Date	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	03/07/2025	03/07/2025			
Sample Type	Solid	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil			
Batch Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Date of Receipt	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
PAH MS													
Naphthalene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Naphthalene #	-	<0.04	<0.04	0.14	-	0.10	<0.04	-	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthylene	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.06	-	<0.03	<0.03	-	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthene	<0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthene #	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluorene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluorene #	-	<0.04	<0.04	0.06	-	<0.04	<0.04	-	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Phenanthrene	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Phenanthrene #	-	<0.03	0.09	0.63	-	0.21	<0.03	-	0.17	<0.03	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Anthracene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Anthracene #	-	<0.04	<0.04	0.10	-	<0.04	<0.04	-	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluoranthene	<0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluoranthene #	-	<0.03	0.08	0.38	-	0.07	<0.03	-	0.15	<0.03	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Pyrene	<0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Pyrene #	-	<0.03	0.06	0.40	-	0.10	<0.03	-	0.14	<0.03	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)anthracene #	-	<0.06	0.09	0.30	-	0.10	<0.06	-	0.15	<0.06	<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Chrysene	<0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Chrysene #	-	<0.02	0.09	0.44	-	0.13	<0.02	-	0.15	<0.02	<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(bk)fluoranthene	<0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(bk)fluoranthene #	-	<0.07	0.14	0.76	-	0.29	<0.07	-	0.29	<0.07	<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)pyrene #	-	<0.04	0.08	0.46	-	0.18	<0.04	-	0.17	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Indeno(123cd)pyrene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Indeno(123cd)pyrene #	-	<0.04	0.06	0.36	-	0.18	<0.04	-	0.14	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene #	-	<0.04	<0.04	0.09	-	<0.04	<0.04	-	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(ghi)perylene	<0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(ghi)perylene #	-	<0.04	0.08	0.34	-	0.18	<0.04	-	0.14	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
PAH 16 Total	<0.6	<0.6	0.8	4.5	-	1.5	<0.6	-	1.5	<0.6	<0.6	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	<0.05	<0.05	0.10	0.55	-	0.21	<0.05	-	0.21	<0.05	<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.02	<0.02	0.04	0.21	-	0.08	<0.02	-	0.08	<0.02	<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
PAH Surrogate % Recovery	101	105	99	102	-	108	107	-	104	101	<0	%	TM4/PM8
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Benzene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Toluene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Ethylbenzene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
m/p-Xylene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
o-Xylene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0	%	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0	%	TM15/PM10

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-3	24-26	35-37	44-46	51	54-56	66-68	69	72-74	81-83	Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
Sample ID	WS1	WS3	WS04	WS05	WS05	WS06	WS07	WS07	WS08	WS09			
Depth	0.50	0.50	0.35	0.60	2.00	0.40	0.60	1.20	0.40	0.70			
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T	V J T	V J T	V J T	T	V J T	V J T	T	V J T	V J T			
Sample Date	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	02/07/2025	03/07/2025	03/07/2025			
Sample Type	Solid	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil			
Batch Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
Date of Receipt	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025			
EPH (C8-C40) (EH_1D_Total)	<30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<30	mg/kg	TM5/PM8
EPH (C8-C40) (EH_1D_Total) #	-	105	<30	247	-	111	<30	-	<30	<30	<30	mg/kg	TM5/PM8
TPH CWG													
Aliphatics													
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL)	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL)	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C8-C10 (HS_1D_AL)	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.2	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<4	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	<7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aliphatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AL)	<19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<19	-	<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Aromatics													
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR)	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR)	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR)	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	<0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.2	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	<4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<4	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	<7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	<7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aromatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR)	<19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Total aromatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Total aliphatics and aromatics (C5-35) (EH_CU+HS_1D_Total)	<38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<38	-	<38	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
MTBE	<5 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
MTBE #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5 ^{SV}	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Benzene	<5 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Benzene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5 ^{SV}	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Toluene	<5 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Toluene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 ^{SV}	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	87	90-92	117	122-124	125-127	128-130	138	139-140	142-144	149-151	Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
Sample ID	WS09	WS010	WS014	WS016	WS017	WS017	TP01	TP02	TP05	TP09			
Depth	1.20	0.35	0.80	0.65	0.70	1.00	2.20	0.40	0.20	0.10			
COC No / misc													
Containers	T	V J T	J	V J T	V J T	V J T	T	J	V J T	V J T			
Sample Date	03/07/2025	03/07/2025	03/07/2025	04/07/2025	04/07/2025	04/07/2025	01/07/2025	01/07/2025	01/07/2025	01/07/2025			
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil			
Batch Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Date of Receipt	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
PAH MS													
Naphthalene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Naphthalene #	-	<0.04	-	-	0.06	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthylene	-	<0.03	-	-	<0.03	-	-	<0.03	<0.03	0.28	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthene #	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluorene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluorene #	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Phenanthrene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Phenanthrene #	-	<0.03	-	-	0.12	-	-	<0.03	<0.03	0.50	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Anthracene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Anthracene #	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	0.38	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluoranthene #	-	<0.03	-	-	0.12	-	-	<0.03	<0.03	2.05	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Pyrene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Pyrene #	-	<0.03	-	-	0.11	-	-	<0.03	<0.03	1.68	<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)anthracene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)anthracene #	-	<0.06	-	-	0.13	-	-	<0.06	<0.06	1.10	<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Chrysene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Chrysene #	-	<0.02	-	-	0.13	-	-	<0.02	<0.02	1.22	<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene #	-	<0.07	-	-	0.18	-	-	<0.07	<0.07	2.47	<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)pyrene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)pyrene #	-	<0.04	-	-	0.10	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	1.39	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Indeno(123cd)pyrene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Indeno(123cd)pyrene #	-	<0.04	-	-	0.06	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	1.18	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene #	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	0.26	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(ghi)perylene #	-	<0.04	-	-	0.06	-	-	<0.04	<0.04	1.07	<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
PAH 16 Total	-	<0.6	-	-	1.1	-	-	<0.6	<0.6	13.6	<0.6	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-	<0.05	-	-	0.13	-	-	<0.05	<0.05	1.78	<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-	<0.02	-	-	0.05	-	-	<0.02	<0.02	0.69	<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
PAH Surrogate % Recovery	-	104	-	-	122	-	-	105	108	114	<0	%	TM4/PM8
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<2	-	-	<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Benzene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Toluene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Ethylbenzene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
m/p-Xylene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
o-Xylene #	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<3	-	-	<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	-	-	<0	%	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	<0	%	TM15/PM10

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	87	90-92	117	122-124	125-127	128-130	138	139-140	142-144	149-151	Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
Sample ID	WS09	WS010	WS014	WS016	WS017	WS017	TP01	TP02	TP05	TP09			
Depth	1.20	0.35	0.80	0.65	0.70	1.00	2.20	0.40	0.20	0.10			
COC No / misc													
Containers	T	V J T	J	V J T	V J T	V J T	T	J	V J T	V J T			
Sample Date	03/07/2025	03/07/2025	03/07/2025	04/07/2025	04/07/2025	04/07/2025	01/07/2025	01/07/2025	01/07/2025	01/07/2025			
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil			
Batch Number	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Date of Receipt	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	10/07/2025	LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
EPH (C8-C40) (EH_1D_Total)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<30	mg/kg	TM5/PM8
EPH (C8-C40) (EH_1D_Total) #	-	<30	-	-	<30	-	-	<30	67	400	<30	mg/kg	TM5/PM8
TPH CWG													
Aliphatics													
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C8-C10 (HS_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	<0.2	-	-	<0.2	-	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	<4	-	-	<4	-	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	-	-	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aliphatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AL)	-	-	-	-	<19	-	-	<19	-	-	<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM16
Aromatics													
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<0.1 ^{SV}	-	-	<0.1	-	-	<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<0.2	-	-	<0.2	-	-	<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<4	-	-	<4	-	-	<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	-	-	<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aromatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM16
Total aromatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR) #	-	-	-	-	<19	-	-	<19	-	-	<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM16
Total aliphatics and aromatics (C5-35) (EH_CU+HS_1D_Total)	-	-	-	-	<38	-	-	<38	-	-	<38	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM16
MTBE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
MTBE #	-	-	-	-	<5 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Benzene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Benzene #	-	-	-	-	<5 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Toluene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12
Toluene #	-	-	-	-	<5 ^{SV}	-	-	-	-	-	<5	ug/kg	TM36/PM12

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

[illegible]

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	162-164												
Sample ID	SUBS02												
Depth	0.30												
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T												
Sample Date	01/07/2025												
Sample Type	Soil												
Batch Number	1												
Date of Receipt	10/07/2025												
											Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
											LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
PAH MS													
Naphthalene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Naphthalene #	0.08										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthylene	<0.03										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthene	-										<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Acenaphthene #	<0.05										<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluorene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluorene #	<0.04										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Phenanthrene	-										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Phenanthrene #	0.16										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Anthracene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Anthracene #	<0.04										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluoranthene	-										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Fluoranthene #	0.09										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Pyrene	-										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Pyrene #	0.09										<0.03	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)anthracene	-										<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)anthracene #	0.09										<0.06	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Chrysene	-										<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Chrysene #	0.12										<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(bk)fluoranthene	-										<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(bk)fluoranthene #	0.18										<0.07	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)pyrene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(a)pyrene #	0.09										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Indeno(123cd)pyrene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Indeno(123cd)pyrene #	0.08										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene #	<0.04										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(ghi)perylene	-										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(ghi)perylene #	0.08										<0.04	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
PAH 16 Total	1.1										<0.6	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.13										<0.05	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.05										<0.02	mg/kg	TM4/PM8
PAH Surrogate % Recovery	110										<0	%	TM4/PM8
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Benzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Toluene #	8										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Ethylbenzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
m/p-Xylene #	7										<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
o-Xylene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8	56										<0	%	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene	59										<0	%	TM15/PM10

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Solids: V=60g VOC jar. J=250g glass jar. T=plastic tub

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar. J=250g glass jar. T=plastic tub

[illegible]

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

[illegible]

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11261

VOC Report : Solid

EMT Sample No.	139-140	162-164										
Sample ID	TP02	SUBS02										
Depth	0.40	0.30										
COC No / misc												
Containers	J	V J T										
Sample Date	01/07/2025	01/07/2025										
Sample Type	Soil	Soil										
Batch Number	1	1										
Date of Receipt	10/07/2025	10/07/2025										
	LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.									
VOC MS												
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<2	<2								<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #	<2	<2								<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chloromethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Vinyl Chloride	<2	<2								<2	ug/kg	TM15_A/PM10
Bromomethane	<1	<1								<1	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chloroethane #	<2	<2								<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Trichlorofluoromethane #	<2	<2								<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) #	<6	<6								<6	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Dichloromethane (DCM) #	<7	<7								<7	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
trans-1-2-Dichloroethene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1-Dichloroethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
cis-1-2-Dichloroethene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
2,2-Dichloropropane	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Bromochloromethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chloroform #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1-Dichloropropene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Carbon tetrachloride #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dichloroethane #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Benzene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Trichloroethene (TCE) #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dichloropropane #	<6	<6								<6	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Dibromomethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Bromodichloromethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
cis-1-3-Dichloropropene	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Toluene #	<3	8								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
trans-1-3-Dichloropropene	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Tetrachloroethene (PCE) #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,3-Dichloropropane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Dibromochloromethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dibromoethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chlorobenzene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Ethylbenzene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
m/p-Xylene #	<5	7								<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
o-Xylene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Styrene	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15_A/PM10
Bromoform	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Isopropylbenzene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Bromobenzene	<2	<2								<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,3-Trichloropropane #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Propylbenzene #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
2-Chlorotoluene	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene #	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
4-Chlorotoluene	<3	<3								<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
tert-Butylbenzene #	<5	<5								<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene #	<6	<6								<6	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
sec-Butylbenzene #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
4-Isopropyltoluene	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
n-Butylbenzene	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene #	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<7	<7								<7	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Hexachlorobutadiene	<4	<4								<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Naphthalene	<27	<27								<27	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<7	<7								<7	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8	75	56								<0	%	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene	99	59								<0	%	TM15/PM10

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Mass of sample taken (kg)	0.1185	Moisture Content Ratio (%) =	32.0
Mass of dry sample (kg) =	0.09	Dry Matter Content Ratio (%) =	75.8
Particle Size <4mm =	>95%		
EMT Job No	25/11261	Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits	
Sample No	3		
Client Sample No	WS1		
Depth/Other	0.50		
Sample Date	02/07/2025		
Batch No	1		
Solid Waste Analysis		Inert Waste Landfill	Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Waste in Non- Hazardous Landfill
Total Organic Carbon (%)	14.63	3	5
Loss on Ignition (%)	7.8	-	10
Sum of BTEX (mg/kg)	-	6	-
Sum of 7 PCBs (mg/kg)	-	1	-
Mineral Oil (mg/kg)	-	500	-
PAH Sum of 17(mg/kg)	-	100	-
pH (pH Units)	-	-	>6
ANC to pH 7 (mol/kg)	<0.03	-	to be evaluated
ANC to pH 4 (mol/kg)	0.15	-	to be evaluated
Eluate Analysis	10:1 conc ⁿ leached		Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-2 at L/S 10 l/kg
	C ₁₀ mg/l	A ₁₀ mg/kg	
Arsenic	<0.0025	<0.025	0.5
Barium	0.004	0.04	20
Cadmium	<0.0005	<0.005	0.04
Chromium	<0.0015	<0.015	0.5
Copper	<0.007	<0.07	2
Mercury	<0.001	<0.01	0.01
Molybdenum	0.004	0.04	0.5
Nickel	<0.002	<0.02	0.4
Lead	<0.005	<0.05	0.5
Antimony	<0.002	<0.02	0.06
Selenium	<0.003	<0.03	0.1
Zinc	<0.003	<0.03	4
Chloride	3.2	32	800
Fluoride	<0.3	<3	10
Sulphate as SO ₄	1.7	17	1000
Total Dissolved Solids	<35	<350	4000
Phenol	<0.01	<0.1	1
Dissolved Organic Carbon	<2	<20	500

Mass of sample taken (kg)	0.1079	Moisture Content Ratio (%) =	19.6
Mass of dry sample (kg) =	0.09	Dry Matter Content Ratio (%) =	83.6
Particle Size <4mm =	>95%		
EMT Job No	25/11261	Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits	
Sample No	92		
Client Sample No	WS010		
Depth/Other	0.35		
Sample Date	03/07/2025		
Batch No	1		
Solid Waste Analysis		Inert Waste Landfill	Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Waste in Non- Hazardous Landfill
Total Organic Carbon (%)	1.19	3	5
Loss on Ignition (%)	5.0	-	10
Sum of BTEX (mg/kg)	-	6	-
Sum of 7 PCBs (mg/kg)	-	1	-
Mineral Oil (mg/kg)	-	500	-
PAH Sum of 17(mg/kg)	-	100	-
pH (pH Units)	-	-	>6
ANC to pH 7 (mol/kg)	<0.03	-	to be evaluated
ANC to pH 4 (mol/kg)	0.06	-	to be evaluated
Eluate Analysis	10:1 conc ⁿ leached		Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-2 at L/S 10 l/kg
	C ₁₀ mg/l	A ₁₀ mg/kg	
Arsenic	<0.0025	<0.025	0.5
Barium	0.027	0.27	20
Cadmium	<0.0005	<0.005	0.04
Chromium	<0.0015	<0.015	0.5
Copper	<0.007	<0.07	2
Mercury	<0.001	<0.01	0.01
Molybdenum	0.021	0.21	0.5
Nickel	<0.002	<0.02	0.4
Lead	<0.005	<0.05	0.5
Antimony	<0.002	<0.02	0.06
Selenium	<0.003	<0.03	0.1
Zinc	<0.003	<0.03	4
Chloride	<0.3	<3	800
Fluoride	<0.3	<3	10
Sulphate as SO ₄	52.0	520	1000
Total Dissolved Solids	146	1459	4000
Phenol	<0.01	<0.1	1
Dissolved Organic Carbon	4	40	500

Mass of sample taken (kg)	0.1104	Moisture Content Ratio (%) =	22.9
Mass of dry sample (kg) =	0.09	Dry Matter Content Ratio (%) =	81.4
Particle Size <4mm =	>95%		
EMT Job No	25/11261	Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits	
Sample No	139		
Client Sample No	TP02		
Depth/Other	0.40		
Sample Date	01/07/2025		
Batch No	1		
Solid Waste Analysis		Inert Waste Landfill	Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Waste in Non- Hazardous Landfill
Total Organic Carbon (%)	0.14	3	5
Loss on Ignition (%)	6.5	-	10
Sum of BTEX (mg/kg)	-	6	-
Sum of 7 PCBs (mg/kg)	-	1	-
Mineral Oil (mg/kg)	-	500	-
PAH Sum of 17(mg/kg)	-	100	-
pH (pH Units)	-	-	>6
ANC to pH 7 (mol/kg)	<0.03	-	to be evaluated
ANC to pH 4 (mol/kg)	0.05	-	to be evaluated
Eluate Analysis	10:1 conc ⁿ leached		Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-2 at L/S 10 l/kg
	C ₁₀ mg/l	A ₁₀ mg/kg	
Arsenic	<0.0025	<0.025	0.5
Barium	<0.003	<0.03	20
Cadmium	<0.0005	<0.005	0.04
Chromium	<0.0015	<0.015	0.5
Copper	<0.007	<0.07	2
Mercury	<0.001	<0.01	0.01
Molybdenum	<0.002	<0.02	0.5
Nickel	<0.002	<0.02	0.4
Lead	<0.005	<0.05	0.5
Antimony	<0.002	<0.02	0.06
Selenium	<0.003	<0.03	0.1
Zinc	0.004	0.04	4
Chloride	<0.3	<3	800
Fluoride	<0.3	<3	10
Sulphate as SO ₄	<0.5	<5	1000
Total Dissolved Solids	<35	<350	4000
Phenol	<0.01	<0.1	1
Dissolved Organic Carbon	4	40	500

Matrix : Solid

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Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison

Note:

Asbestos Screen analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM065 and HSG 248 by Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy using Dispersion Staining Techniques and is covered by our UKAS accreditation. Detailed Gravimetric Quantification and PCOM Fibre Analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM131 and HSG 248 using Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy and Phase Contrast Optical Microscopy (PCOM). Asbestos sub-samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

The LOQ of the Asbestos Quantification is 0.001% dry fibre of dry mass of sample.

Where the sample is not taken by a Element Materials Technology consultant, Element Materials Technology cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

EMT Job No.	Batch	Sample ID	Depth	EMT Sample No.	Analyst Name	Date Of Analysis	Analysis	Result
25/11261	1	WS1	0.50	3	Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	brown soil
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres (2)	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM (2)	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type (2)	NAD
25/11261	1	WS3	0.50	26	Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil/stones
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	WS04	0.35	37	Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil/stones
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	WS05	0.60	46	Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	Fibre Bundles
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	Chrysotile
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Total ACM Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Total Detailed Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Total Gravimetric Quantification (ACM + Detailed) (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	22/07/2025	Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres)	<0.001 (mass %)
25/11261	1	WS06	0.40	56	Remigiusz Blichowski	22/07/2025	Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total	<0.001 (mass %)
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Soil, ash, stones
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	Fibre Bundles
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	Chrysotile
					Anthony Carman	21/07/2025	Total ACM Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Anthony Carman	21/07/2025	Total Detailed Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Anthony Carman	21/07/2025	Total Gravimetric Quantification (ACM + Detailed) (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	23/07/2025	Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	23/07/2025	Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total	<0.001 (mass %)

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison

EMT Job No.	Batch	Sample ID	Depth	EMT Sample No.	Analyst Name	Date Of Analysis	Analysis	Result
25/11261	1	WS07	0.60	68	Mathew Day	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Sandy soil, stones
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	WS08	0.40	74	Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil/stones
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Simon Postlewhite	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	WS09	0.70	83	Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	brown soil
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres (2)	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM (2)	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	WS010	0.35	92	Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type (2)	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	brown soil
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres (2)	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM (2)	NAD
25/11261	1	WS017	0.70	127	Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Kieran Hubbard	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type (2)	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Soil, ash, stones
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	Fibre Bundles
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	Chrysotile
					Anthony Carman	21/07/2025	Total ACM Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Anthony Carman	21/07/2025	Total Detailed Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
25/11261	1	TP02	0.40	140	Anthony Carman	21/07/2025	Total Gravimetric Quantification (ACM + Detailed) (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	23/07/2025	Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	23/07/2025	Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total	<0.001 (mass %)
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Mathew Day	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	TP05	0.20	144	Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	Fibre Bundles
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	17/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
25/11261	1	TP09	0.10	151	Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil, stones
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: London Road, Devides
Contact: Luke Harrison

[illegible]

Client Name:	Groundtech Consulting Limited	Matrix : Solid
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Reference: GRO-25165

Location: London Road, Devizes

Contact: Luke Harrison

[illegible]

Please note that only samples that are deviating are mentioned in this report. If no samples are listed it is because none were deviating. Only analyses which are accredited are recorded as deviating if set criteria are not met.

It is a requirement under ISO 17025 that we inform clients if samples are deviating i.e. outside what is expected. A deviating sample indicates that the sample 'may' be compromised but not necessarily will be compromised. The result is still accredited and our analytical reports will still show accreditation on the relevant analytes.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

EMT Job No.: 25/11261

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 35°C ±5°C.

Where Mineral Oil 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 overestimate 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 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.

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Where Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) are reported, up to 10 Tentatively Identified Compounds will be listed where there is found to be a greater than 80% match with the NIST library. The reported concentration is determined semi-quantitatively, with a matrix specific limit of detection.

Note, other compounds may be present but are not reported.

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.
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

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: 25/11261

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	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 degrees Celsius or 105 degrees Celsius. 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
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM16	Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.			AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details			AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details	Yes		AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11261

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM15	Modified USEPA 8260B v2:1996. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS.	PM10	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM15	Modified USEPA 8260B v2:1996. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS.	PM10	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM20	Modified BS 1377-3:1990/USEPA 160.1/3 (TDS/TS: 1971) Gravimetric determination of Total Dissolved Solids/Total Solids	PM0	No preparation is required.			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.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.			AD	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.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM22	Modified BS1377-3:1990 Gravimetric determination of Loss on Ignition by temperature controlled Muffle Furnace (35C-440C). On request modified ASTM D2974-00 LOI (105C-440C)	PM0	No preparation is required.			AD	Yes
TM22	Modified BS1377-3:1990 Gravimetric determination of Loss on Ignition by temperature controlled Muffle Furnace (35C-440C). On request modified ASTM D2974-00 LOI (105C-440C)	PM0	No preparation is required.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	Yes
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM21B	As Received samples are extracted in Methanol: Water (60:40) by reciprocal shaker.			AR	Yes
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM21B	As Received samples are extracted in Methanol: Water (60:40) by reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11261

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
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 degrees Celsius. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.			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 degrees Celsius. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.	Yes		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	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.			AD	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	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	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	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	PM0	No preparation is required.	Yes		AR	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.			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.			AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11261

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
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
TM50	Acid soluble sulphate (Total Sulphate) analysed by ICP-OES	PM29	A hot hydrochloric acid digest is performed on a dried and ground sample, and the resulting liquor is analysed.			AD	Yes
TM60	TC/TOC analysis of Waters by High Temperature Combustion followed by NDIR detection. Based on the following modified standard methods: USEPA 9060A (2002), APHA SMEWW 5310B:1999 22nd Edition, ASTM D 7573, and USEPA 415.1.	PM0	No preparation is required.			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.			AR	No
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
TM74	Analysis of water soluble boron (20:1 extract) by ICP-OES.	PM32	Hot water soluble boron is extracted from dried and ground samples using a 20:1 ratio.			AD	Yes
TM74	Analysis of water soluble boron (20:1 extract) by ICP-OES.	PM32	Hot water soluble boron is extracted from dried and ground samples using a 20:1 ratio.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM77	Modified DDCE/TS method 15364:2006. Determination of Acid Neutralization Capacity by Metrohm automated probe analyser.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	No
TM89	Modified USEPA method OIA-1667 (1999). Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. Where WAD cyanides are required a Ligand displacement step is carried out before analysis.	PM45	As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide, Sulphide and Thiocyanate analysis.			AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11261

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM89	Modified USEPA method OIA-1667 (1999). Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. Where WAD cyanides are required a Ligand displacement step is carried out before analysis.	PM45	As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide, Sulphide and Thiocyanate analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes
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
TM170	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry): Modified USEPA Method 200.8, Rev. 5.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6020A, Rev.1, Feb 2007; Modified BS EN ISO 17294-2:2016	PM14	Preparation of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES/ICP MS. Samples are filtered for Dissolved metals, and remain unfiltered for Total metals then acidified			AR	Yes
TM170	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-MS (Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry): Modified USEPA Method 200.8, Rev. 5.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6020A, Rev.1, Feb 2007; Modified BS EN ISO 17294-2:2016	PM14	Preparation of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES/ICP MS. Samples are filtered for Dissolved metals, and remain unfiltered for Total metals then acidified	Yes		AR	Yes
TM173	Analysis of fluoride by ISE (Ion Selective Electrode) using modified ISE method 9214 - 340.2 (EPA 1998)	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	Yes
NONE	No Method Code	PM17	Modified method BS EN12457-2:2002 As received solid samples are leached with water in a 10:1 water to soil ratio for 24 hours, the moisture content of the sample is included in the ratio.				
NONE	No Method Code	PM4	Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35 degrees Celsius or 105 degrees Celsius. Calculation based on ISO 11465:1993(E) and BS1377-2:1990.			AR	
TM15_A	Modified USEPA 8260B v2:1996. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds, Vinyl Chloride & Styrene by Headspace GC-MS.	PM10	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes

Groundtech Consulting Limited
PO Box 499
Manchester
United Kingdom
M28 8EE



Attention : Luke Harrison
Date : 21st July, 2025
Your reference : GRO-25165
Our reference : Test Report 25/11578 Batch 1
Location : Aldi London Road, Devizes
Date samples received : 15th July, 2025
Status : Final Report
Issue : 202507211633

Four samples were received for analysis on 15th July, 2025 of which two were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

All analysis is carried out on as received samples and reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected.

The greenhouse gas emissions generated (in Carbon – Co2e) to obtain the results in this report are estimated as:

Scope 1&2 emissions - 5.647 kg of CO2

Scope 1&2&3 emissions - 13.346 kg of CO2

Authorised By:



Bruce Leslie
Project Manager

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: Aldi London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11578

Solids: V=60g VOC jar. J=250g glass jar. T=plastic tub

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Element Materials Technology

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: Aldi London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11578

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

EMT Sample No.	1-3												
Sample ID	TP01												
Depth	0.25												
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T												
Sample Date	01/07/2025												
Sample Type	Soil												
Batch Number	1												
Date of Receipt	15/07/2025												
											LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
TPH CWG													
Aliphatics													
>C5-C6 (HS_1D_AL) #	<0.1 ^{SV}										<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C6-C8 (HS_1D_AL) #	<0.1 ^{SV}										<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C8-C10 (HS_1D_AL)	<0.1 ^{SV}										<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>C10-C12 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<0.2										<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C12-C16 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<4										<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C16-C21 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<7										<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>C21-C35 (EH_CU_1D_AL) #	<7										<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aliphatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AL)	<19										<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Aromatics													
>C5-EC7 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1 ^{SV}										<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC7-EC8 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1 ^{SV}										<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC8-EC10 (HS_1D_AR) #	<0.1 ^{SV}										<0.1	mg/kg	TM36/PM12
>EC10-EC12 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	<0.2										<0.2	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC12-EC16 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	<4										<4	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC16-EC21 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	<7										<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
>EC21-EC35 (EH_CU_1D_AR) #	34										<7	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16
Total aromatics C5-35 (EH_CU+HS_1D_AR) #	34										<19	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-35) (EH_CU+HS_1D_Total)	<38										<38	mg/kg	TM5/PM8/PM16/PM12/PM10
Phenol #	<0.01										<0.01	mg/kg	TM26/PM21B
Natural Moisture Content	27.6										<0.1	%	PM4/PM0
Hexavalent Chromium #	<0.3										<0.3	mg/kg	TM38/PM20
Sulphate as SO4 (2:1 Ext) #	0.0699										<0.0015	g/l	TM38/PM20
Total Cyanide #	<0.5										<0.5	mg/kg	TM89/PM45
Organic Matter	33.3										<0.2	%	TM21/PM24
pH #	8.26										<0.01	pH units	TM73/PM11

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: Aldi London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison
EMT Job No: 25/11578

VOC Report : Solid

EMT Sample No.	1-3												
Sample ID	TP01												
Depth	0.25												
COC No / misc													
Containers	V J T												
Sample Date	01/07/2025												
Sample Type	Soil												
Batch Number	1												
Date of Receipt	15/07/2025												
											Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms		
											LOD/LOR	Units	Method No.
VOC MS													
Dichlorodifluoromethane	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chloromethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Vinyl Chloride	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15_A/PM10
Bromomethane	<1										<1	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chloroethane #	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Trichlorofluoromethane #	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) #	<6										<6	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Dichloromethane (DCM) #	<7										<7	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
trans-1-2-Dichloroethene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1-Dichloroethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
cis-1-2-Dichloroethene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
2,2-Dichloropropane	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Bromochloromethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chloroform #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1-Dichloropropene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Carbon tetrachloride #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dichloroethane #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Benzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Trichloroethene (TCE) #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dichloropropane #	<6										<6	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Dibromomethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Bromodichloromethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
cis-1-3-Dichloropropene	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Toluene #	6										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
trans-1-3-Dichloropropene	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Tetrachloroethene (PCE) #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,3-Dichloropropane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Dibromochloromethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dibromoethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Chlorobenzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Ethylbenzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
m/p-Xylene #	<5										<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
o-Xylene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Styrene	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15_A/PM10
Bromoform	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Isopropylbenzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Bromobenzene	<2										<2	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,3-Trichloropropane #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Propylbenzene #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
2-Chlorotoluene	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene #	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
4-Chlorotoluene	<3										<3	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
tert-Butylbenzene #	<5										<5	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene #	<6										<6	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
sec-Butylbenzene #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
4-Isopropyltoluene	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
n-Butylbenzene	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene #	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	<7										<7	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Hexachlorobutadiene	<4										<4	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Naphthalene	<27										<27	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	<7										<7	ug/kg	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8	70										<0	%	TM15/PM10
Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene	79										<0	%	TM15/PM10

Matrix : Solid

5 of 14

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting Limited
Reference: GRO-25165
Location: Aldi London Road, Devizes
Contact: Luke Harrison

Note:

Asbestos Screen analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM065 and HSG 248 by Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy using Dispersion Staining Techniques and is covered by our UKAS accreditation. Detailed Gravimetric Quantification and PCOM Fibre Analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM131 and HSG 248 using Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy and Phase Contrast Optical Microscopy (PCOM). Asbestos sub-samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

The LOQ of the Asbestos Quantification is 0.001% dry fibre of dry mass of sample.

Where the sample is not taken by a Element Materials Technology consultant, Element Materials Technology cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

EMT Job No.	Batch	Sample ID	Depth	EMT Sample No.	Analyst Name	Date Of Analysis	Analysis	Result
25/11578	1	TP01	0.25	3	Mathew Day	17/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Concrete debris, stones, grit
					Mathew Day	17/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	Fibre Bundles
					Mathew Day	17/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Mathew Day	17/07/2025	Asbestos Type	Chrysotile
					Anthony Carman	18/07/2025	Total ACM Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Anthony Carman	18/07/2025	Total Detailed Gravimetric Quantification (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Anthony Carman	18/07/2025	Total Gravimetric Quantification (ACM + Detailed) (% Asb)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres)	<0.001 (mass %)
					Remigiusz Blichowski	18/07/2025	Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total	<0.001 (mass %)
25/11578	1	SUDS01	0.25	9	Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Black soil, stones
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Miriam Silverlock	18/07/2025	Asbestos Type	NAD

Client Name:	Groundtech Consulting Limited	Matrix : Solid
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Reference: GRO-25165

Location: Aldi London Road, Devizes

Contact: Luke Harrison

[illegible]

Please note that only samples that are deviating are mentioned in this report. If no samples are listed it is because none were deviating. Only analyses which are accredited are recorded as deviating if set criteria are not met.

It is a requirement under ISO 17025 that we inform clients if samples are deviating i.e. outside what is expected. A deviating sample indicates that the sample 'may' be compromised but not necessarily will be compromised. The result is still accredited and our analytical reports will still show accreditation on the relevant analytes.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

EMT Job No.: 25/11578

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 35°C ±5°C.

Where Mineral Oil 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 overestimate 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 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.

Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs)

Where Tentatively Identified Compounds (TICs) are reported, up to 10 Tentatively Identified Compounds will be listed where there is found to be a greater than 80% match with the NIST library. The reported concentration is determined semi-quantitatively, with a matrix specific limit of detection.

Note, other compounds may be present but are not reported.

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.
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

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: 25/11578

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	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 degrees Celsius or 105 degrees Celsius. 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
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM16	Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details			AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details	Yes		AR	Yes
TM15	Modified USEPA 8260B v2:1996. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS.	PM10	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM15	Modified USEPA 8260B v2:1996. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS.	PM10	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11578

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
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 CO ₂ generated is quantified using infra-red detection. Organic Matter (SOM) calculated as per EA MCERTS Chemical Testing of Soil.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.			AD	Yes
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM21B	As Received samples are extracted in Methanol: Water (60:40) by reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AR	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 degrees Celsius. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.	Yes		AD	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GC/FID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	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), NH ₄ ⁺ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) - All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013	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), NH ₄ ⁺ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) - All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013	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
TM74	Analysis of water soluble boron (20:1 extract) by ICP-OES.	PM32	Hot water soluble boron is extracted from dried and ground samples using a 20:1 ratio.	Yes		AD	Yes

EMT Job No: 25/11578

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM89	Modified USEPA method OIA-1667 (1999). Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. Where WAD cyanides are required a Ligand displacement step is carried out before analysis.	PM45	As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide, Sulphide and Thiocyanate analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes
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
TM15_A	Modified USEPA 8260B v2:1996. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds, Vinyl Chloride & Styrene by Headspace GC-MS.	PM10	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes

APPENDIX 9 - Geotechnical Testing Results



LABORATORY REPORT



Contract Number: PSL25/5288

Report Date: 22 August 2025

Client's Reference:

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting
First Floor
Lloyd House
TW18 3BA
Greenfold Way
WN7 3XJ

For the attention of: Jamie Donohue

Contract Title: Devizes

Date Received: 17/07/2025

Date Commenced: 17/07/2025

Date Completed: 22/08/2025

Notes: Opinions and Interpretations are outside the UKAS Accreditation

A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. This certificate is issued in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This certificate shall not be reproduced other than in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Checked and Approved Signatories:

A Watkins
(Managing Director)

R Berriman
(Associate Director)

S Royle
(Laboratory Manager)

L Knight
(Assistant Laboratory Manager)


D Nicholson
(Senior Technician)

T Watkins
(Senior Technician)

5 – 7 Hexthorpe Road,
Hexthorpe,
Doncaster,
DN4 0AR
Tel: 01302 768098
Email: rberriman@prosoils.co.uk
awatkins@prosoils.co.uk

Page 1 of

[illegible]

GRO-25165

SUMMARY OF SOIL CLASSIFICATION TESTS

BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 (as below)

[illegible]

Water Content - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 4 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 1 : 2014 + A1 : 2022

Linear Shrinkage - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 7

Particle Density (Gas Jar method) - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 9

Liquid, Plastic Limit & Plasticity Index - BS 1377 - Part 2 : 2022 : Clause 5 & 6 in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 12 : 2018 + A2 : 2022

SYMBOLS : NP = Non Plastic



Devizes

Contract No:

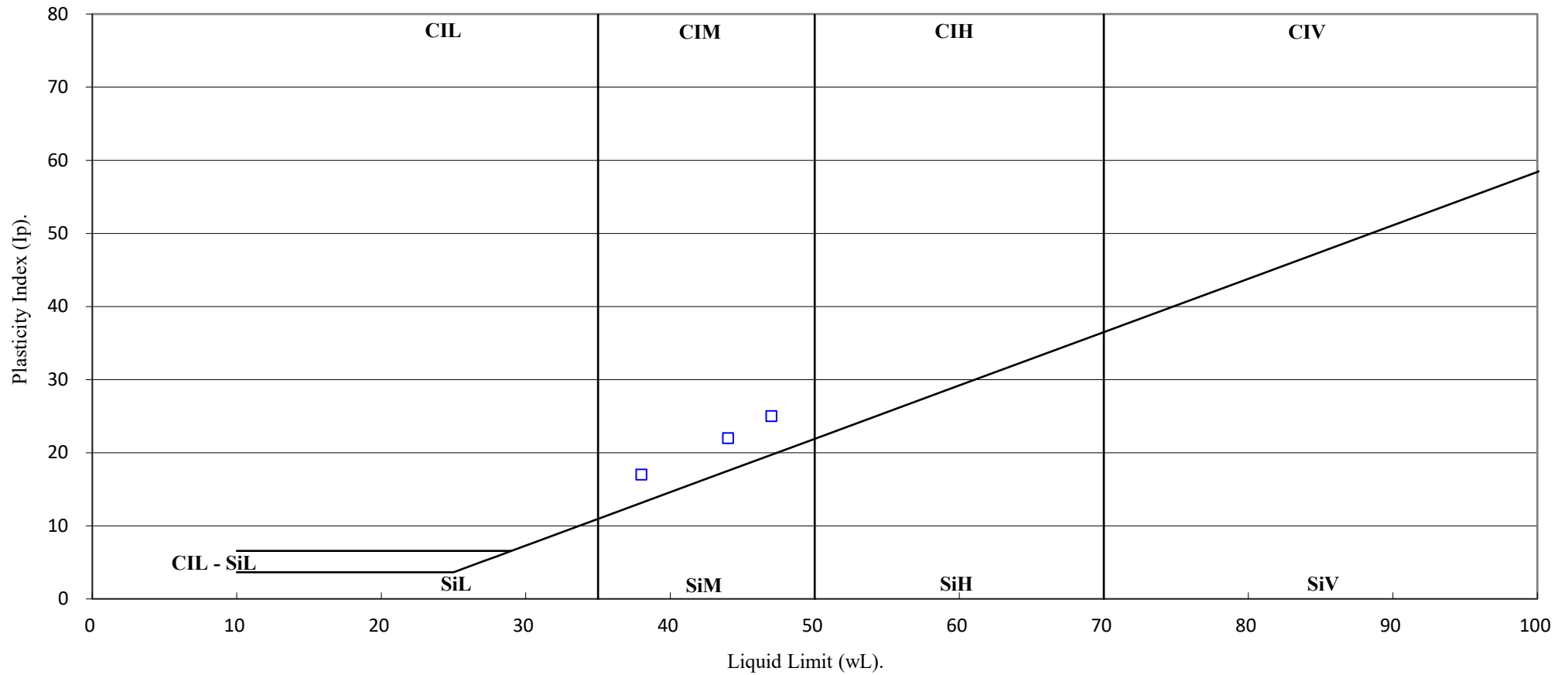
PSL25/5288

Client Ref:

GRO-25165

PLASTICITY CHART

BS EN ISO 14688-2:2017 Clause 4.4



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/5288

Client Ref:

GRO-25165

APPENDIX 10 - Interim Gas Monitoring Results

SITE NAME:		LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES				ENGINEER:		William Sandiford Mitchell				
CLIENT:		CRADDY'S				DATE:		18/07/2025				
JOB NO:		GRO-25165										
Pressure Trend:		Falling	Weather:	OVERCAST			Equipment:		GFM 436			
Ambient:		O ₂ (%v/v)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CO ₂ (%v/v)	LEL	H ₂ S (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								
WS03	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	15.5	15.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0017	0.0000	997	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.6	15.9	15.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0017	0.0000	997	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS08	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	9.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0021	0.0000	997	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS10	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	2.7	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0027	0.0000	997	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS14	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	8.5	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0020	0.0000	996	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS18	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	3.7	11.5	11.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0039	0.0000	996	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes:

PERMANENT GROUND GAS MONITORING FORM



SITE NAME:		LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES				ENGINEER:		William Sandiford Mitchell						
CLIENT:		CRADDY'S				DATE:		29/07/2025						
JOB NO:		GRO-25165												
Pressure Trend:		Steady	Weather:		Raining		Equipment:		GFM 436					
Ambient:		O ₂ (%v/v)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CO ₂ (%v/v)	LEL	H ₂ S (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								
WS03	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.3	16.3	16.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0014	0.0000	1003	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	19.3	19.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0012	0.0000	1003	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS08	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.0	8.2	8.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0023	0.0000	1002	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS10	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.7	11.3	10.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0028	0.0000	1002	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS14	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7	9.9	10.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0018	0.0000	1002	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS18	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2	4.1	11.3	10.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0042	0.0000	1002	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes:

PERMANENT GROUND GAS MONITORING FORM



SITE NAME:		LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES				ENGINEER:		William Sandiford Mitchell						
CLIENT:		CRADDY'S				DATE:		12/08/2025						
JOB NO:		GRO-25165												
Pressure Trend:		Rising	Weather:		CLEAR		Equipment:		GFM 436					
Ambient:		O ₂ (%v/v)	CH ₄ (%v/v)	CO ₂ (%v/v)	LEL	H ₂ S (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								
WS03	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	21.6	21.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0001	0.0000	994	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS06	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	20.7	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0003	0.0000	994	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS08	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	19.6	20.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0005	0.0000	994	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS10	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	19.2	19.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0007	0.0000	994	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS14	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	21.0	20.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0004	0.0000	994	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW
WS18	0.0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.4	19.2	18.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0012	0.0000	994	-	N	N/A	N/A	NGW

Notes:

APPENDIX 11 - Plate Load Testing Results



LABORATORY REPORT



Contract Number: PSL25/4929

Report Date: 03 July 2025

Client's Reference:

Client Name: Groundtech Consulting
First Floor
Lloyd House
Orford Court
Greenfold Way
WN7 3XJ

For the attention of: Michael Houghton

Contract Title: Devizes

Date Received: 2/7/2025
Date Commenced: 2/7/2025
Date Completed: 03/7/2025

Notes: Opinions and Interpretations are outside the UKAS Accreditation

A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. This certificate is issued in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This certificate shall not be reproduced other than in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Checked and Approved Signatories:

A Watkins
(Managing Director)

R Berriman
(Associate Director)

S Royle
(Laboratory Manager)

L Knight
(Assistant Laboratory Manager)

S Eyre
(Senior Technician)

T Watkins
(Senior Technician)

5 – 7 Hexthorpe Road,
Hexthorpe,
Doncaster,
DN4 0AR
Tel: 01302 768098
Email: rberriman@prosoils.co.uk
awatkins@prosoils.co.uk

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VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 1

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Overcast

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

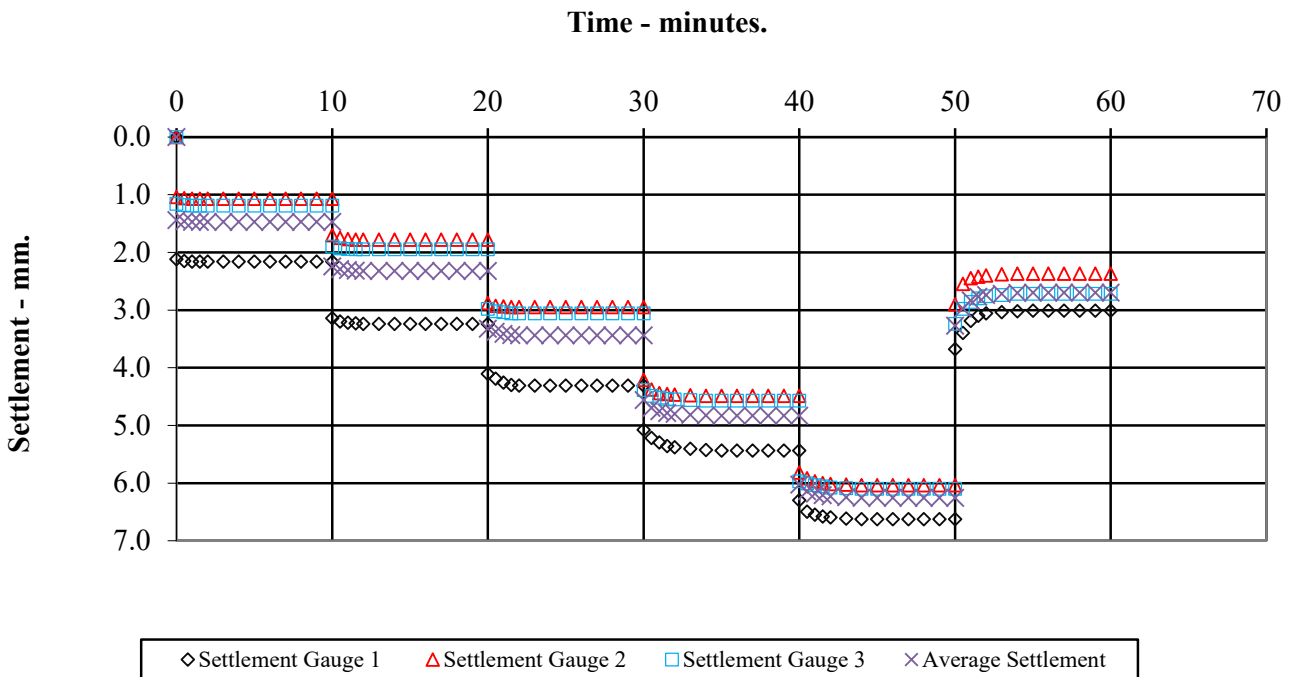
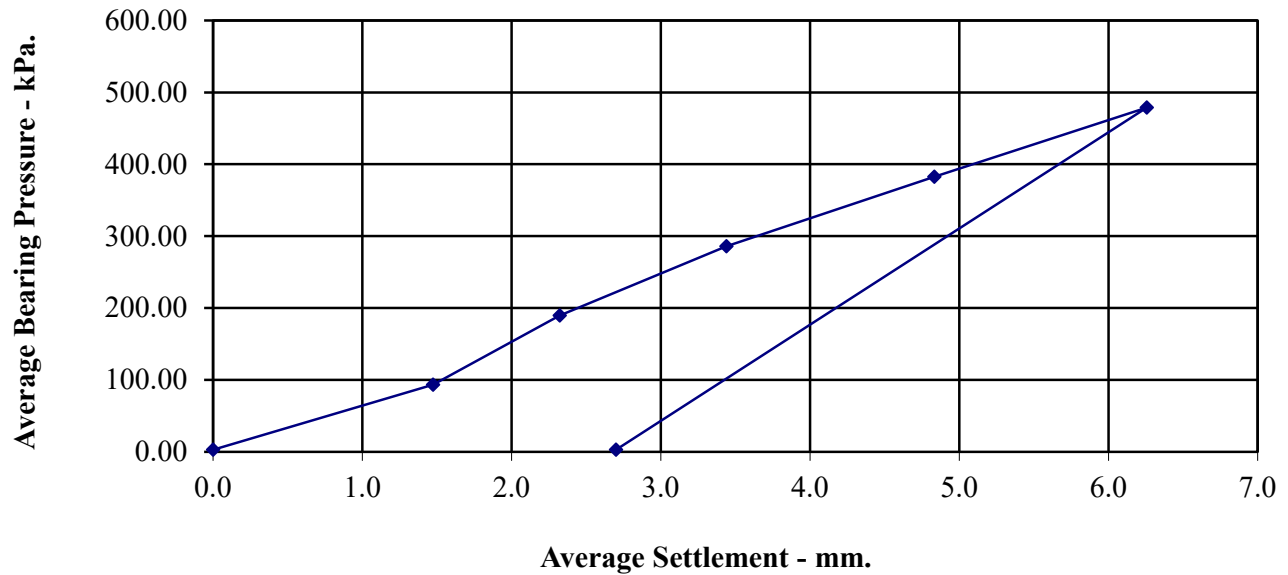
6.26

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



◇ Settlement Gauge 1 △ Settlement Gauge 2 □ Settlement Gauge 3 × Average Settlement

Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test **Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.** **HD 25/94: Foundations**

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 1	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Overcast	
Description	Gravel	
Maximum Deflection	6.26	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	80	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	28.2	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	3.1	%



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/4929

Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 2

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Overcast

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

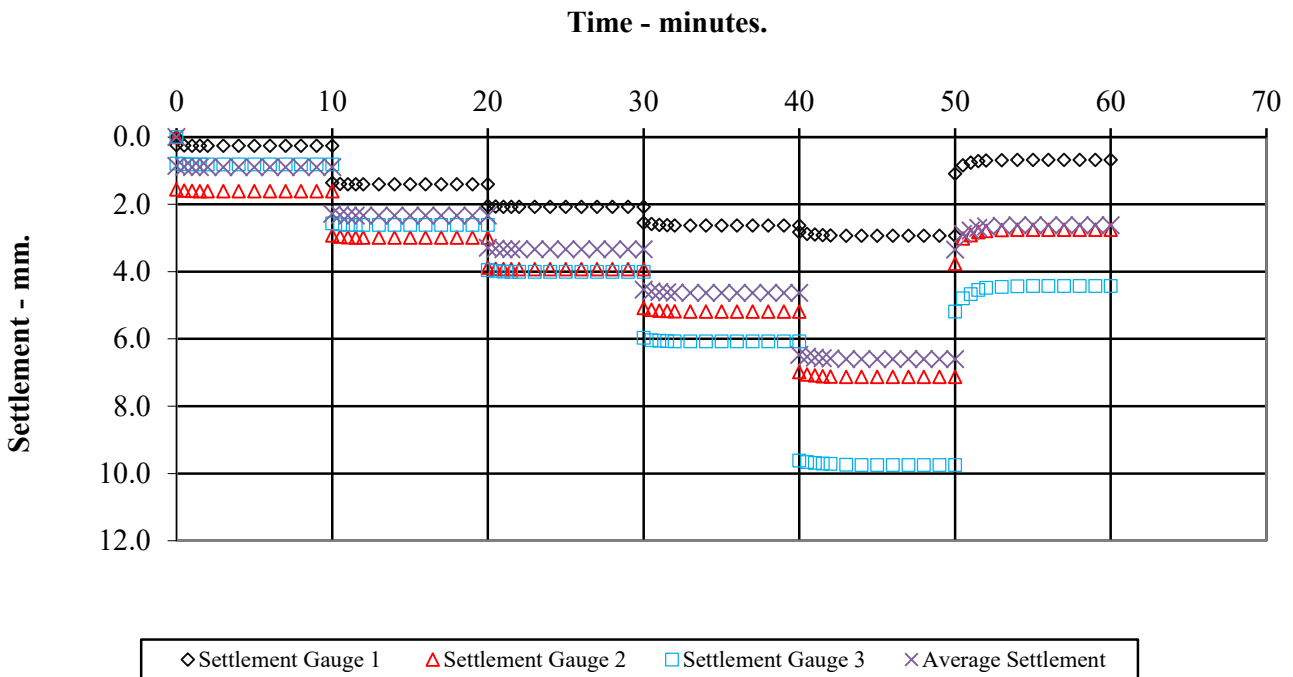
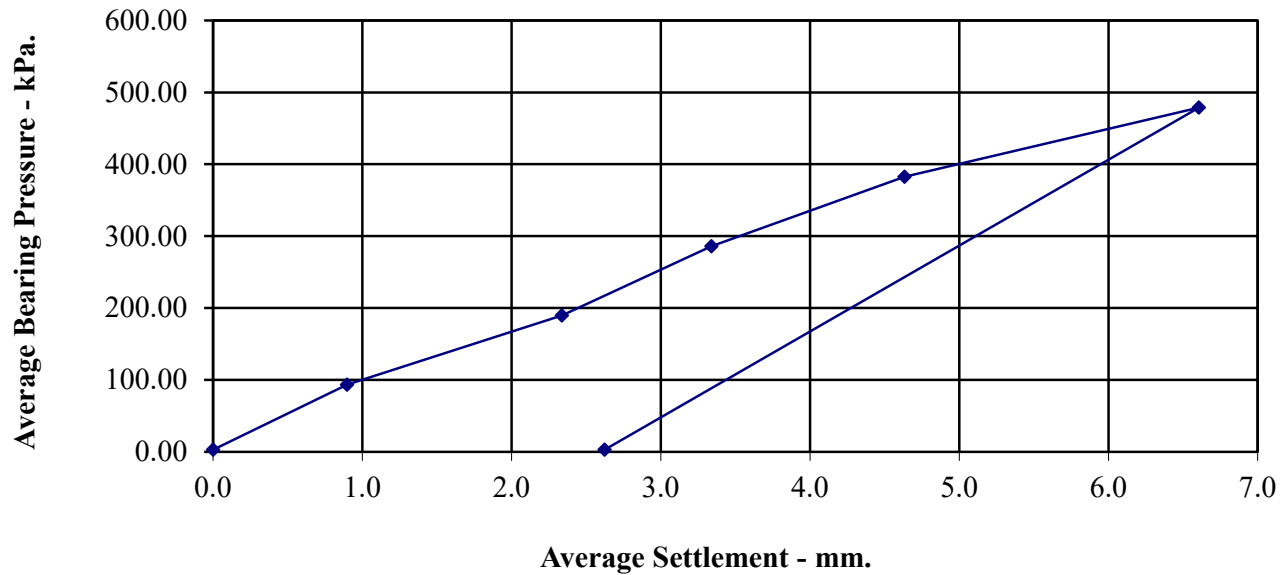
6.61

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



◇ Settlement Gauge 1 △ Settlement Gauge 2 □ Settlement Gauge 3 × Average Settlement

Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.

HD 25/94: Foundations

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 2	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Overcast	
Description	Gravel	
Maximum Deflection	6.61	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	117	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	41.4	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	6.1	%



Devizes

Contract No:
PSL25/4929
Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 3

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Overcast

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

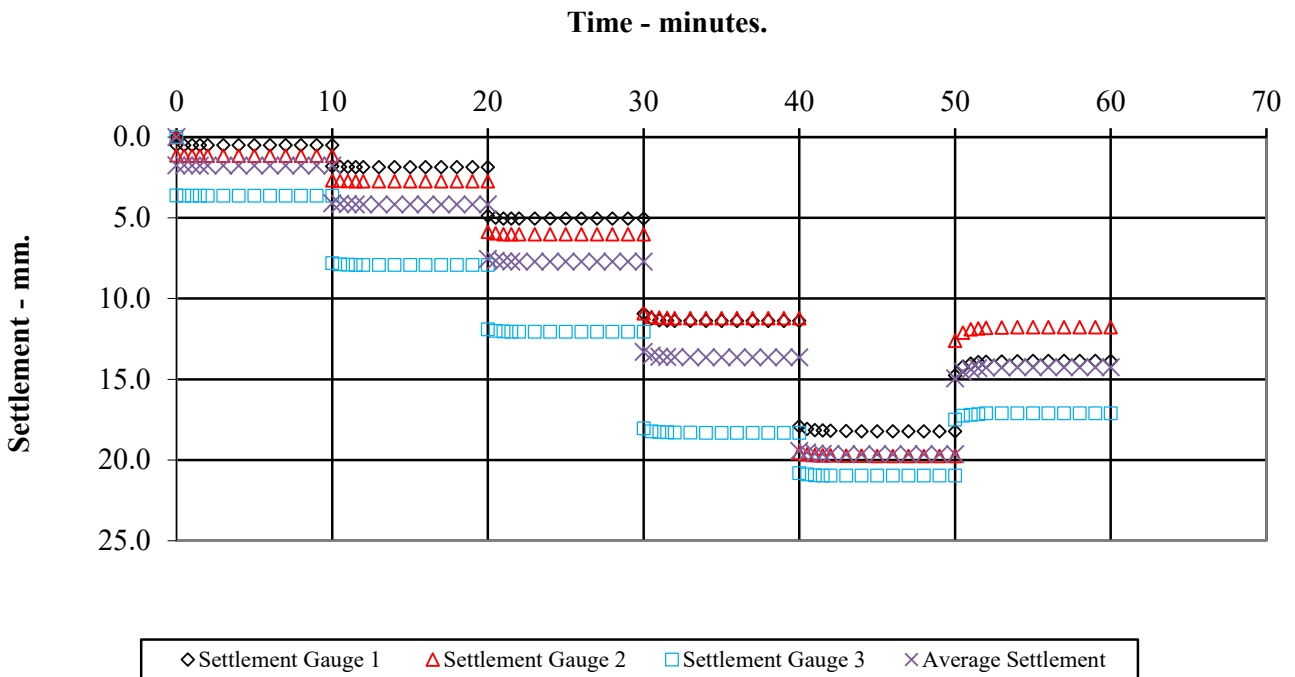
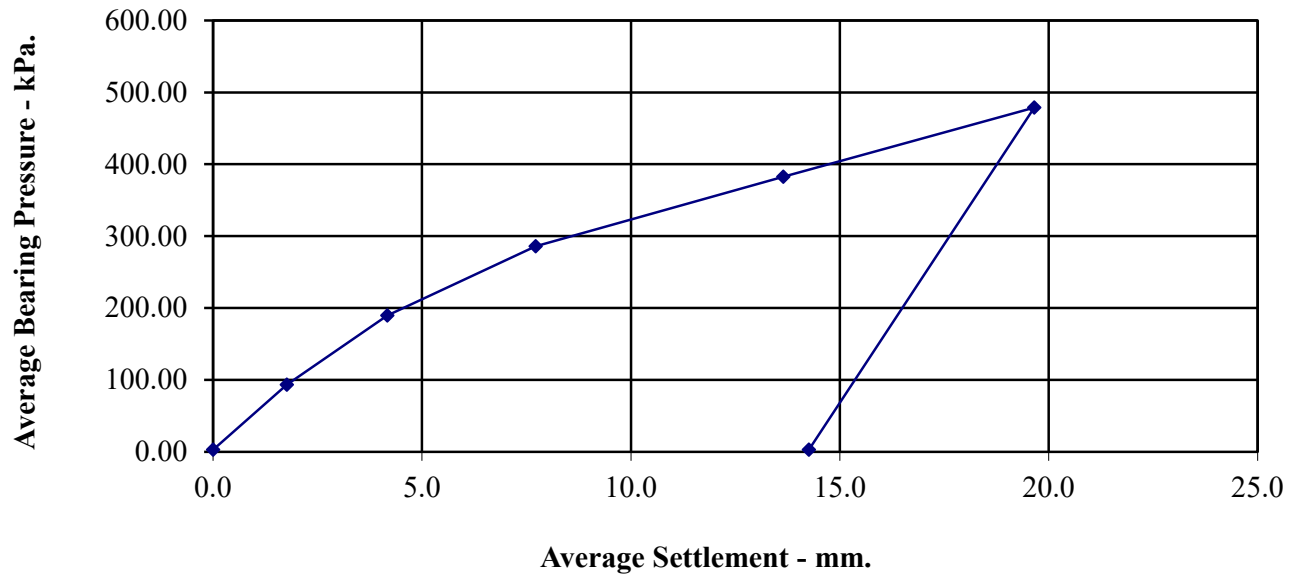
19.65

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



◇ Settlement Gauge 1 △ Settlement Gauge 2 □ Settlement Gauge 3 × Average Settlement

Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test **Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.** **HD 25/94: Foundations**

Date of Test 2-Jul-25
Test Ref PBT 3
Depth (m)
Grid Ref
Layer
Conditions Overcast

Description Gravel

Maximum Deflection 19.65 mm
Deflection required for CBR value 1.25 mm
Load at 1.25mm 67 kN/m²
Plate diameter 300 mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter 0.442

K₇₆₂(modulus of subgrade reaction)
calculated using 1.25mm settlement 23.7 kN/m²/mm

CBR Value 2.3 %



Devizes

Contract No:
PSL25/4929
Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 4

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Sunny

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

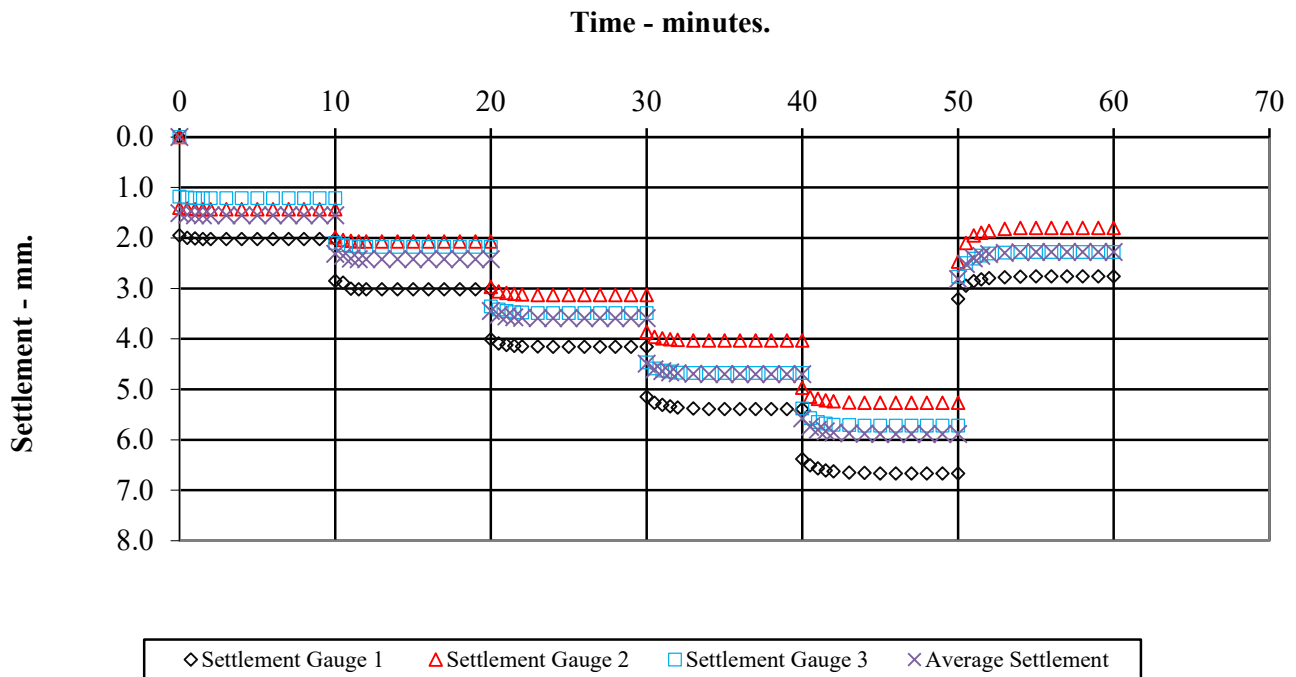
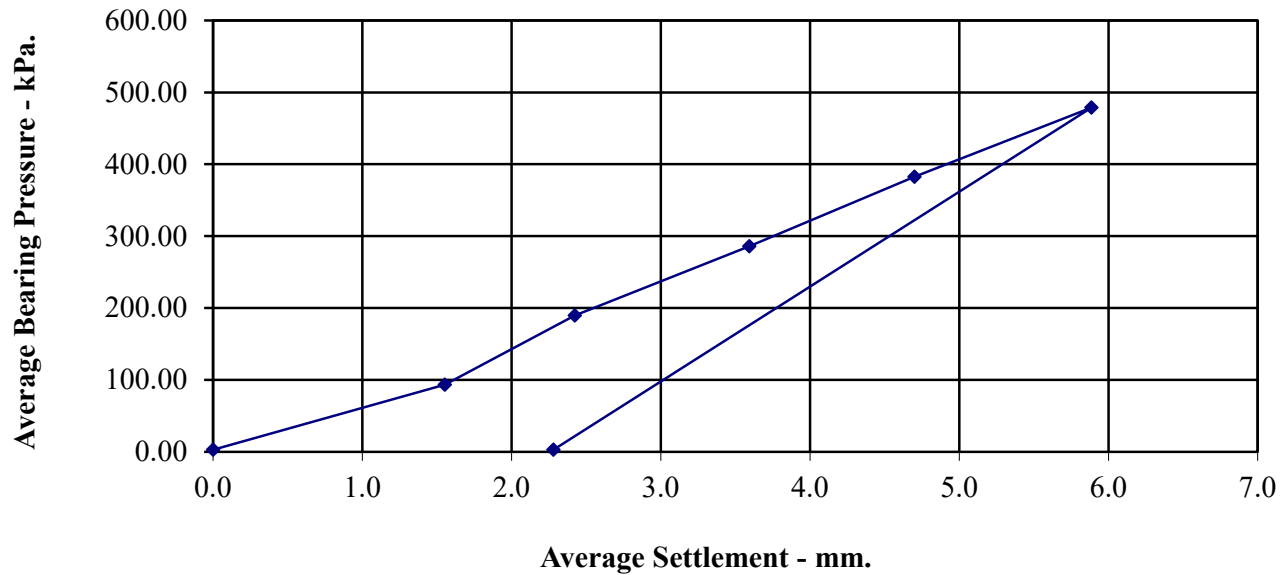
5.89

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test **Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.** **HD 25/94: Foundations**

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 4	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Sunny	
Description	Gravel	
Maximum Deflection	5.89	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	76	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	26.8	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	2.9	%



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/4929

Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 5

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Sunny

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

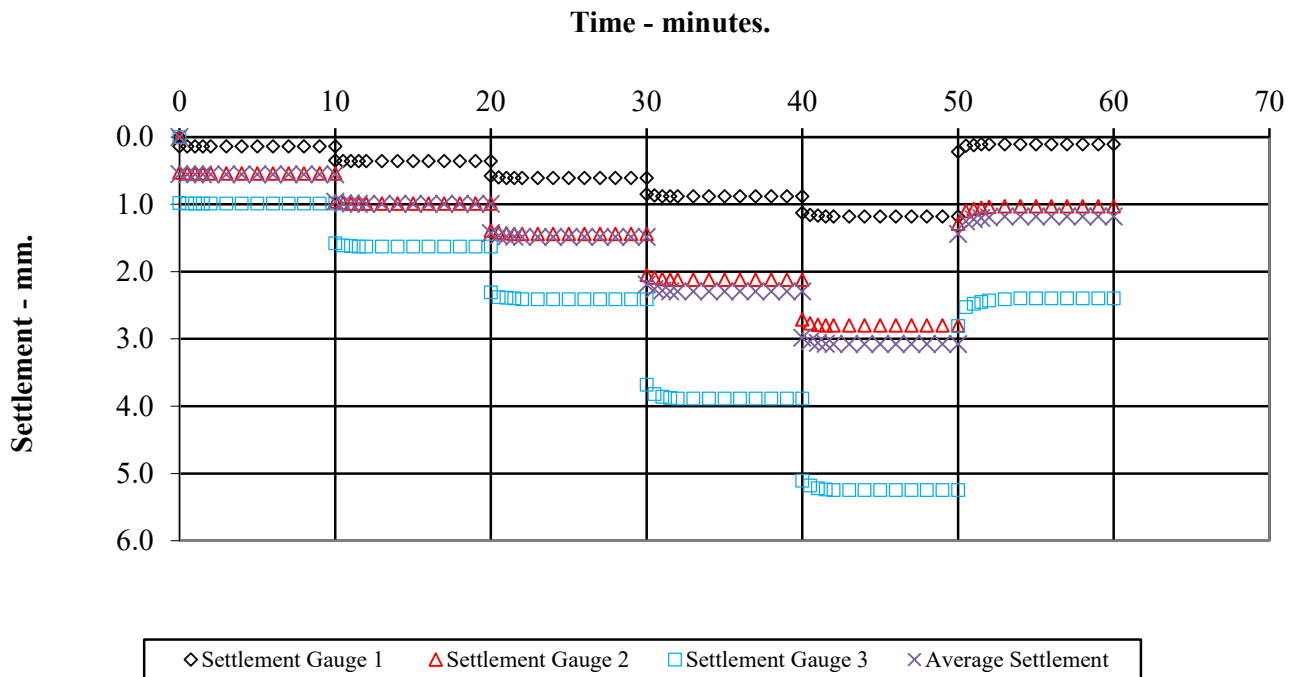
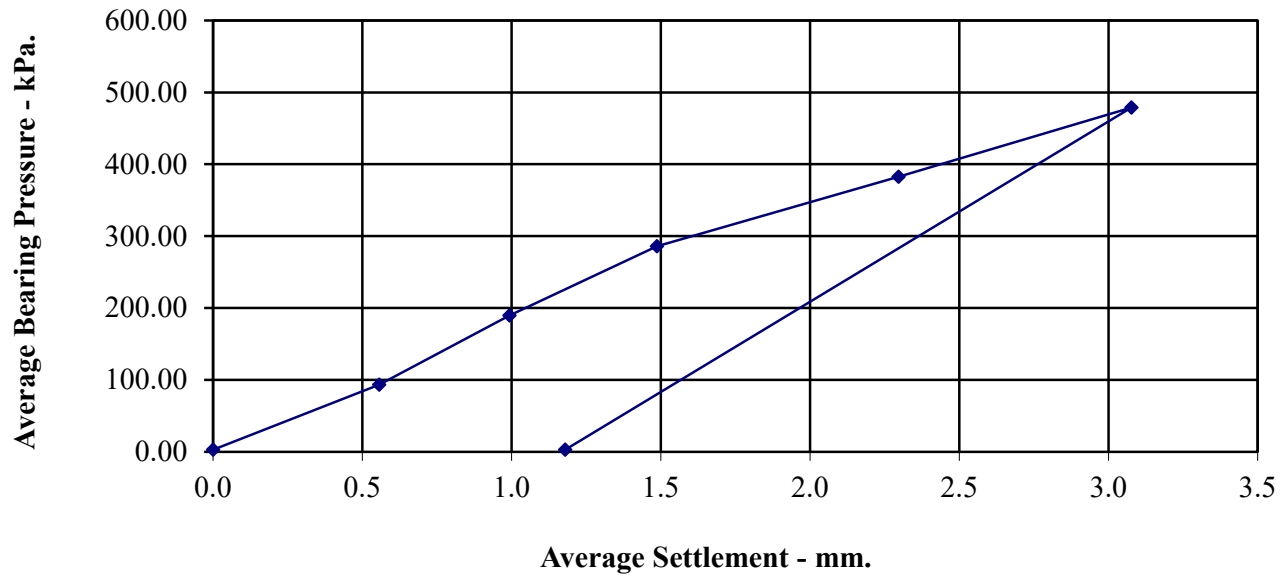
3.08

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Brown clayey SAND



Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test **Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.** **HD 25/94: Foundations**

Date of Test	2-Jul-25
Test Ref	PBT 5
Depth (m)	
Grid Ref	
Layer	
Conditions	Sunny
Description	Brown clayey SAND
Maximum Deflection	3.08 mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25 mm
Load at 1.25mm	240 kN/m²
Plate diameter	300 mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442
K₇₆₂(modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	84.8 kN/m²/mm
CBR Value	21.2 %



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/4929

Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 6

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Sunny

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

382.45

Maximum Deformation (mm):

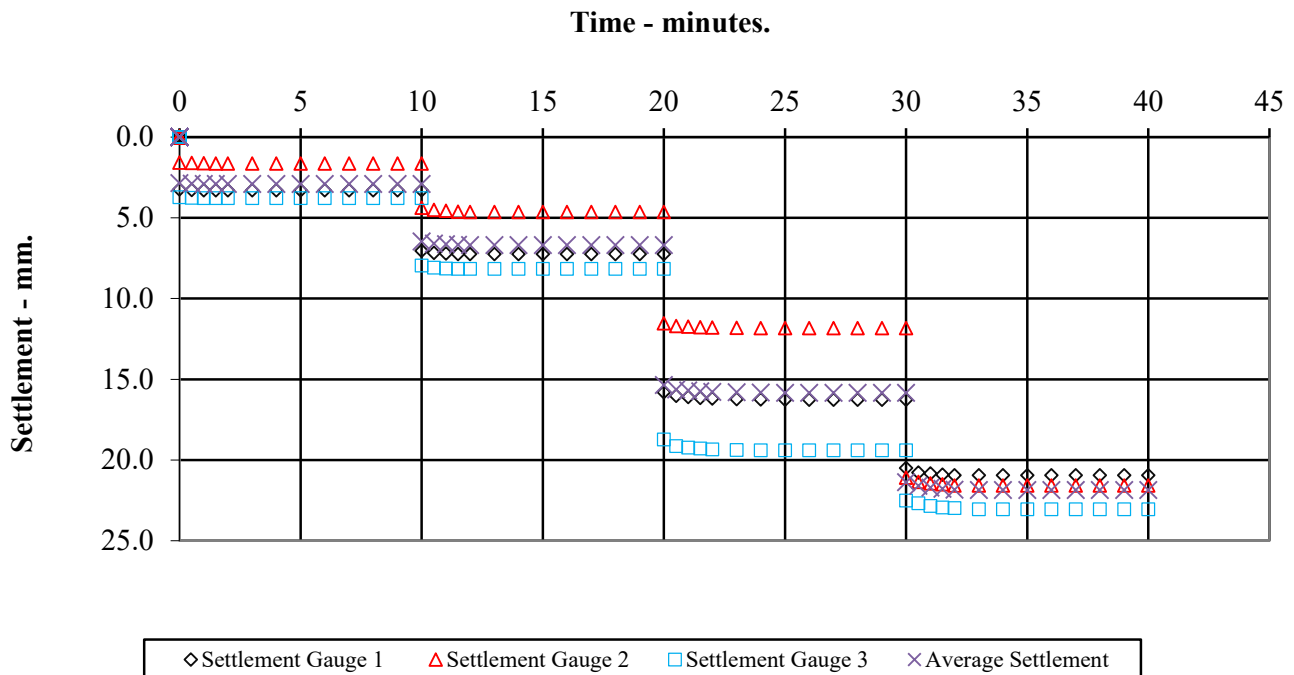
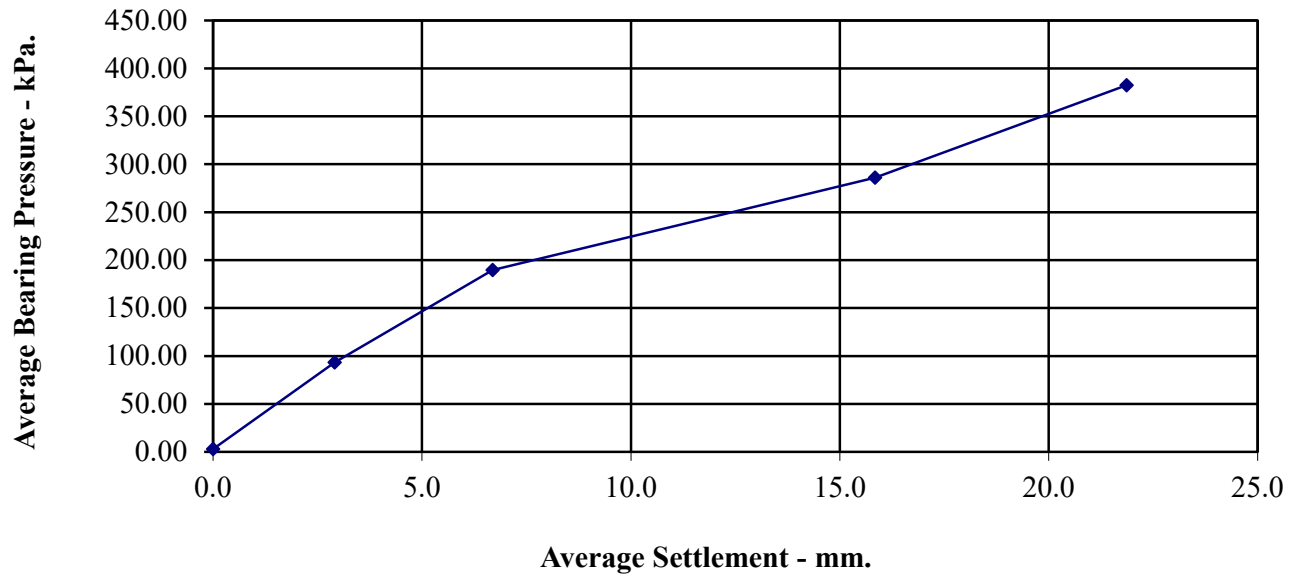
21.86

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.

HD 25/94: Foundations

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 6	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Sunny	
Description	Gravel	
Maximum Deflection	21.86	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	42	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	14.8	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	1.0	%



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/4929

Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 7

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Sunny

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

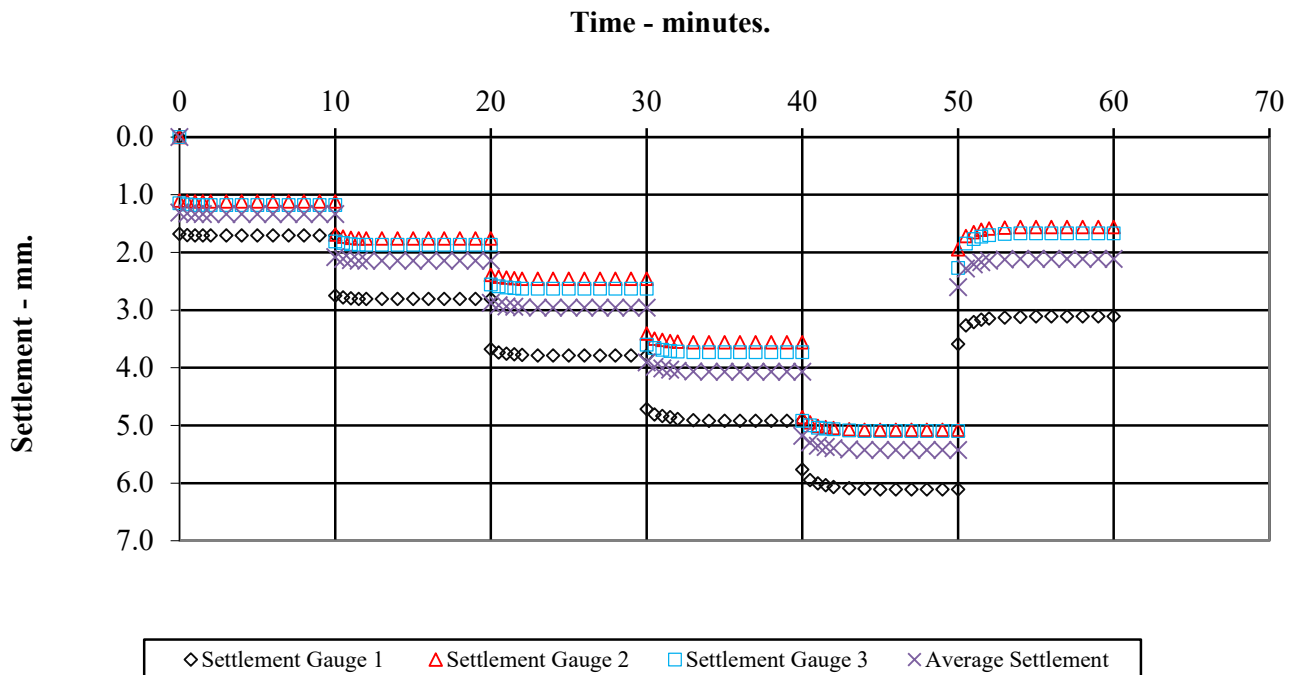
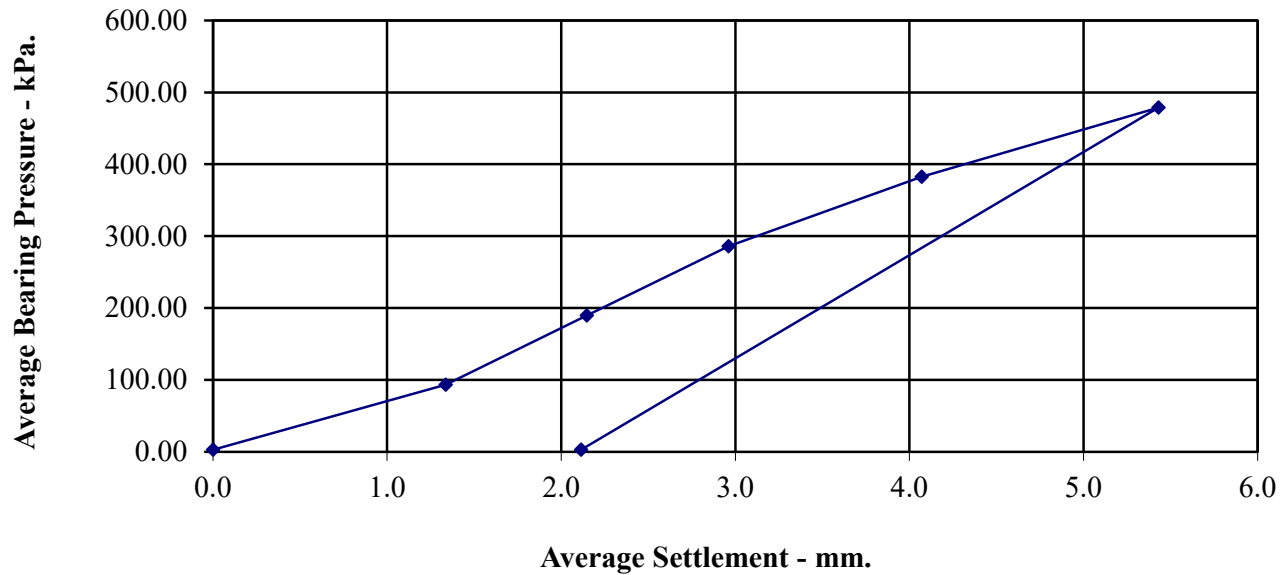
5.43

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.

HD 25/94: Foundations

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 7	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Sunny	
Description	Gravel	
Maximum Deflection	5.43	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	88	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	30.9	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	3.7	%



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/4929

Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 8

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Sunny

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

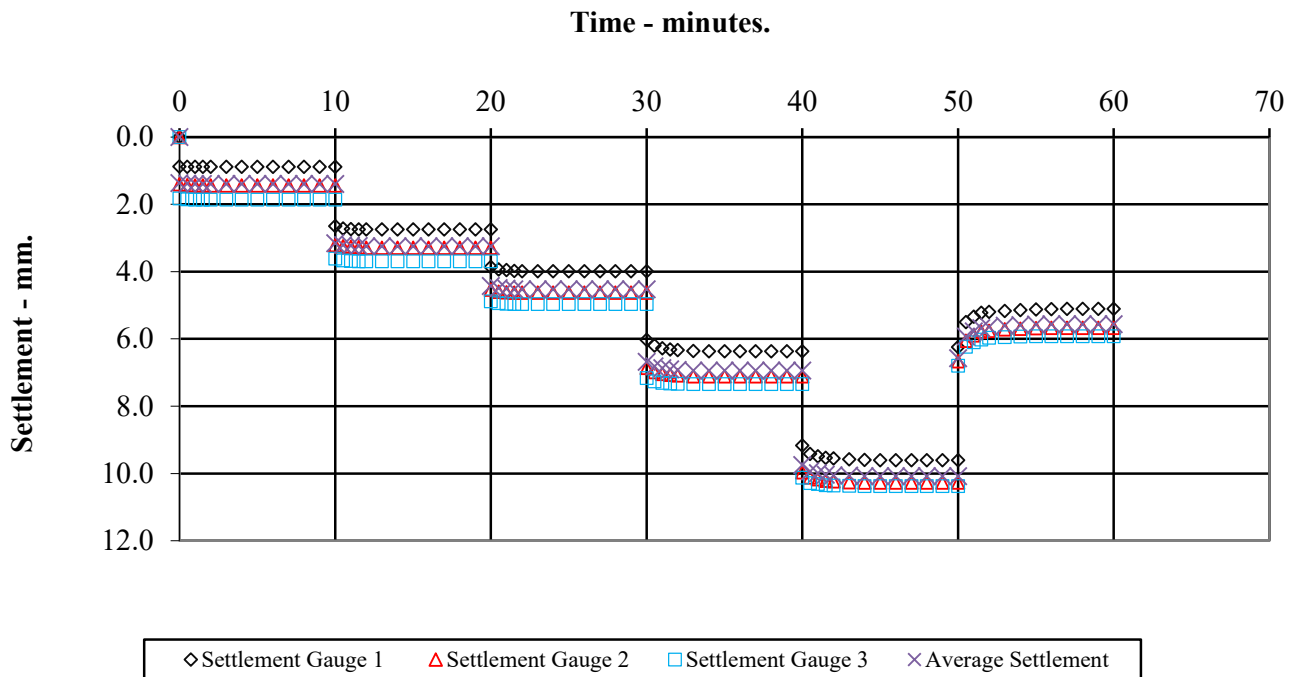
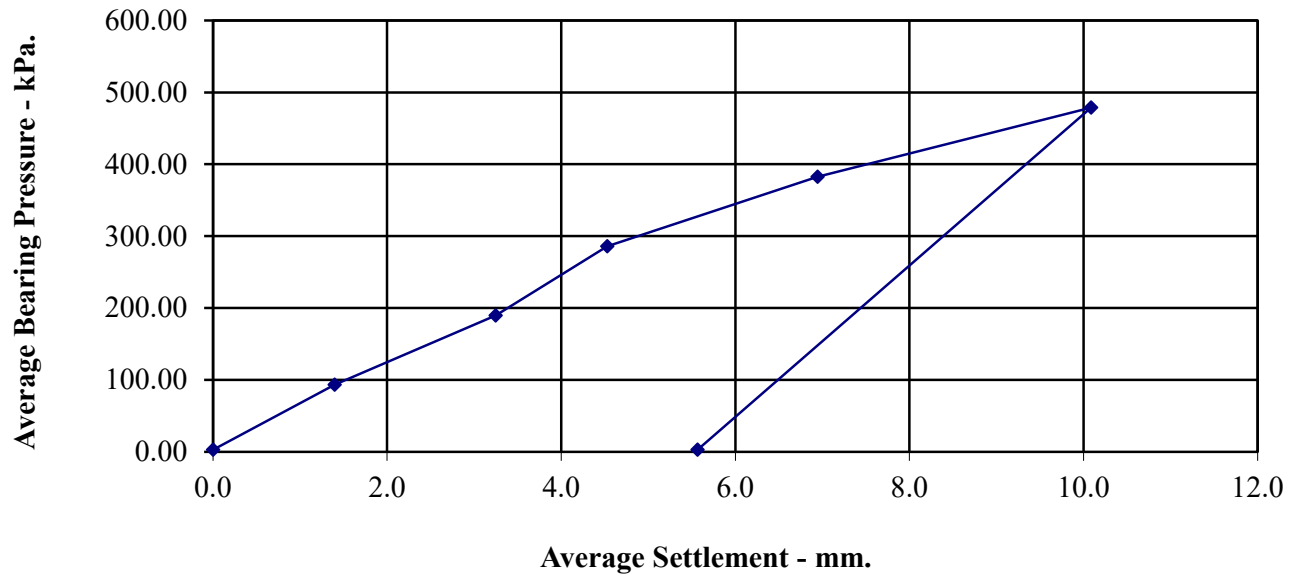
10.09

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Brown clayey SAND



Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test

Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.

HD 25/94: Foundations

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 8	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Sunny	
Description	Brown clayey SAND	
Maximum Deflection	10.09	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	84	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	29.7	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	3.4	%



Devizes

Contract No:
PSL25/4929
Client Ref:

VERTICAL DEFORMATION TESTS.

BS 1377 : Part 9 : 1990.

Date of Test: 02-Jul-25

Test Ref: PBT 9

Grid Ref:

Depth (m):

Layer:

Conditions: Sunny

Maximum Applied Pressure (kPa):

478.80

Maximum Deformation (mm):

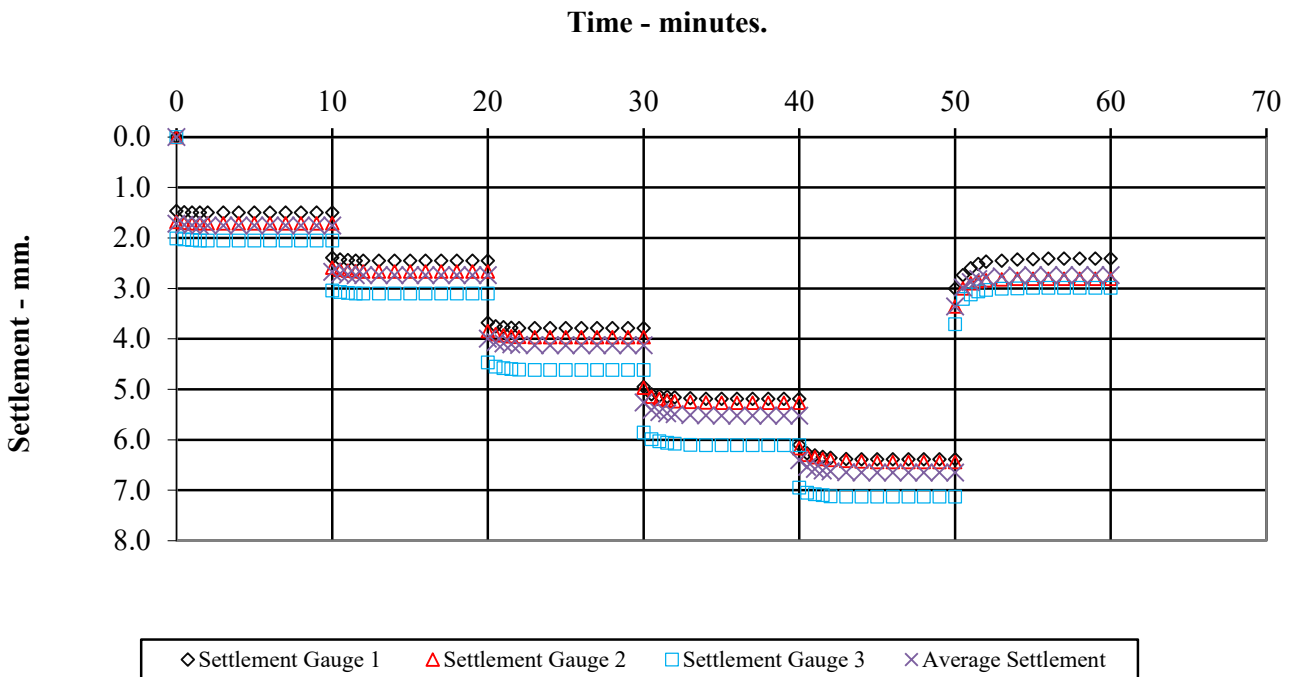
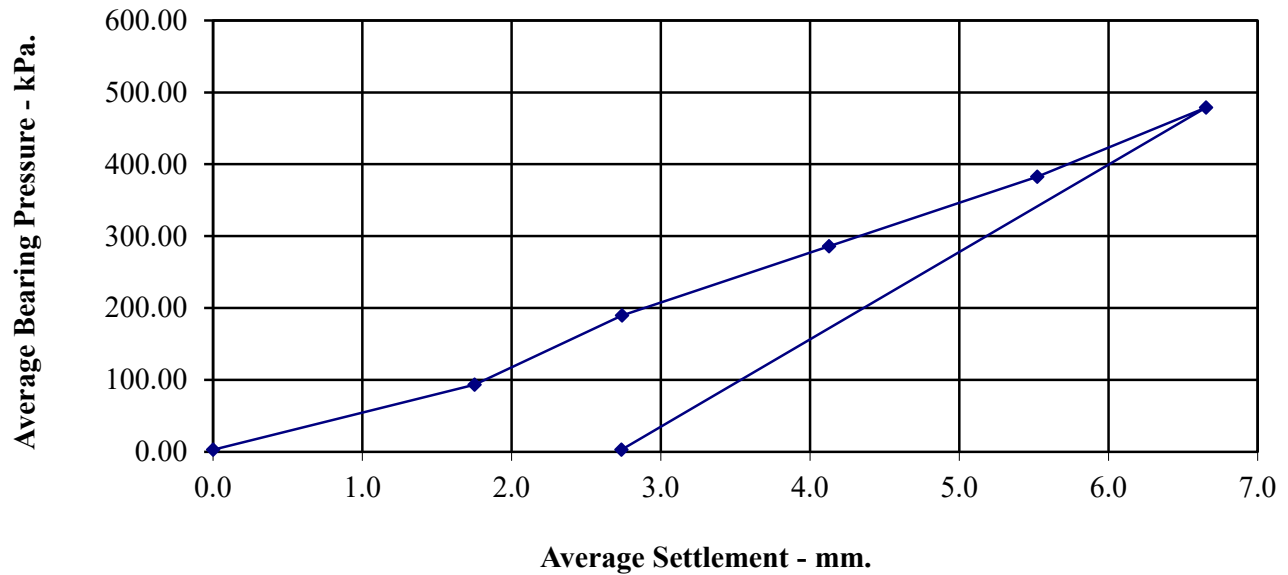
6.65

Plate Area (m2):

0.0707

Description:

Gravel



◇ Settlement Gauge 1 △ Settlement Gauge 2 □ Settlement Gauge 3 × Average Settlement

Calculation of Equivalent CBR Value from Plate Bearing Test **Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7: Pavement Design and Maintenance.** **HD 25/94: Foundations**

Date of Test	2-Jul-25	
Test Ref	PBT 9	
Depth (m)		
Grid Ref		
Layer		
Conditions	Sunny	
Description	Gravel	
Maximum Deflection	6.65	mm
Deflection required for CBR value	1.25	mm
Load at 1.25mm	67	kN/m ²
Plate diameter	300	mm
Conversion factor for plate diameter	0.442	
K ₇₆₂ (modulus of subgrade reaction) calculated using 1.25mm settlement	23.8	kN/m ² /mm
CBR Value	2.3	%



Devizes

Contract No:

PSL25/4929

Client Ref:

APPENDIX 12 - Soil Percolation Testing Results

APPENDIX 13 - Generic Screening Values (Commercial End Use)

Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC)							GROUNDTECH CONSULTING	
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	11	11	11	190	190	190	LQM S4ULs
Chromium (Total)	mg/kg	910	910	910	8600	8600	8600	LQM S4ULs
Chromium (VI)	mg/kg	6	6	6	33	33	33	LQM S4ULs
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	250	250	250	12000	12000	12000	LQM S4ULs
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	0.087	0.17	0.37	27	47	90	LQM S4ULs
Toluene	mg/kg	130	130	130	56000 (869)	110000 (1920)	180000 (4360)	LQM S4ULs
Ethyl Benzene	mg/kg	47	110	260	5700	13000	27000	LQM S4ULs
Xylene - o	mg/kg	60	140	330	6600	15000	33000	LQM S4ULs
Xylene - m	mg/kg	59	140	320	6200	14000	31000	LQM S4ULs
Xylene - p	mg/kg	56	130	310	5900	14000	30000	LQM S4ULs
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	3	35	35	36	LQM S4ULs
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	15 ^f	36 ^f	85 ^f	1600 ^f	3700 ^f	8400 ^f	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	120	200	380	440	690	1300	LQM S4ULs
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
Tetrachloromethane (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 protective direct skin contact with phenol (guideline in brackets based on health effects following long term exposure provided for illustation only)								

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:

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



2HEU7-QO9Q9-BHAN7

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

Report is invalid if pages are removed.

Job name

EMT-25-11208-Batch-1-202507241124

Description/Comments

Project

GRO-25165

Site

LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES

Classified by

Name: **Connor Hastings**
Date: **20 Aug 2025 12:36 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
Hazardous Waste Classification

Date

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	TP06-0.30m		Non Hazardous		3
2	WS013-03/07/2025-0.60m		Non Hazardous		5
3	WS014-03/07/2025-0.30m		Hazardous	HP 8	7
4	WS015-03/07/2025-0.50m		Non Hazardous		9

Related documents

#	Name	Description
1	EMT-25-11208-Batch-1-202507241124.HWOL	Element .hwol file used to populate the Job

Report

Created by: Connor Hastings

Created date: 20 Aug 2025 12:36 GMT

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands	11
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	12
Appendix C: Version	12

Classification of sample: TP06-0.30m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
TP06-0.30m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
11.5% (dry weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 11.5% 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		arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				9.9 mg/kg	1.534	13.619 mg/kg	0.00136 %		✓	
		033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %			<LOD
		048-001-00-5										
3		copper { dicopper oxide ; copper (I) oxide }				7 mg/kg	1.126	7.068 mg/kg	0.000707 %		✓	
		029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1								
4		lead {  lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	12 mg/kg		10.762 mg/kg	0.00108 %		✓	
		082-001-00-6										
5		mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %			<LOD
		080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6								
6		nickel { nickel diiodide }				9.3 mg/kg	5.324	44.409 mg/kg	0.00444 %		✓	
		028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
7		selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %			<LOD
		028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
8		zinc { zinc oxide }				45 mg/kg	1.245	50.235 mg/kg	0.00502 %		✓	
		030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2								
9		chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %			<LOD
		024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
10		pH				8.24 pH		8.24 pH	8.24 pH			
				PH								
11		boron { boron tribromide }				0.1 mg/kg	23.173	2.078 mg/kg	0.000208 %		✓	
		005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
12		cyanides {  salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %			<LOD
		006-007-00-5										
13		chromium in Cr(III) compounds {  chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				17.7 mg/kg	1.462	23.201 mg/kg	0.00232 %		✓	
			215-160-9	1308-38-9								

#	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							
Total:								0.0151 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS013-03/07/2025-0.60m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS013-03/07/2025-0.60m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
19.2% (dry weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 19.2% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				5.2 mg/kg	1.534	6.691	mg/kg	0.000669 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3	mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5										
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				6 mg/kg	1.126	5.667	mg/kg	0.000567 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1								
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	14 mg/kg		11.745	mg/kg	0.00117 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6										
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6								
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				8 mg/kg	5.324	35.734	mg/kg	0.00357 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554	mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				26 mg/kg	1.245	27.15	mg/kg	0.00271 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2								
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577	mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
10	pH				8.1 pH		8.1	pH	8.1 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				1.2 mg/kg	23.173	23.328	mg/kg	0.00233 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942	mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
13	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0012 µg/l		1.01e-06	mg/kg	1.01e-10 %	✓	
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4								
14	sulfur { sulfur }				0.03 %		0.0252	%	0.0252 %	✓	
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9								

#	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							
15	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }	215-160-9	1308-38-9		67.1 mg/kg	1.462	82.274 mg/kg	0.00823 %	✓	
Total:								0.0444 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 1.01e-10%)

Classification of sample: WS014-03/07/2025-0.30m

 **Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 03 ***
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS014-03/07/2025-0.30m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
2.5%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 03 * (Soil and stones containing hazardous substances)

Hazard properties

HP 8: Corrosive "waste which on application can cause skin corrosion"

pH; pH "Assumed to be irritant/corrosive because of pH value"

Because of determinand:

pH (conc.: 12.16 pH)

Determinands

Moisture content: 2.5% 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	 arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				33.2 mg/kg	1.534	49.683 mg/kg	0.00497 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2							
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 }			1	2.2 mg/kg		2.146 mg/kg	0.000215 %	✓	
	048-001-00-5									
3	 copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				5 mg/kg	1.126	5.492 mg/kg	0.000549 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1							
4	 lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	82 mg/kg		80 mg/kg	0.008 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6									
5	 mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6							
6	 nickel { nickel diiodide }				6.3 mg/kg	5.324	32.725 mg/kg	0.00327 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3							
7	 selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5							
8	 zinc { zinc oxide }				345 mg/kg	1.245	418.953 mg/kg	0.0419 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2							
9	 chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
10	pH				12.16 pH		12.16 pH	12.16 pH		
11	 boron { boron tribromide }				0.6 mg/kg	23.173	13.565 mg/kg	0.00136 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4							
12	 cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD

#	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							
	ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }									
	006-007-00-5									
13	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				15.3 mg/kg	1.462	21.816 mg/kg	0.00218 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							
Total:								0.0624 %		

Key

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

Classification of sample: WS015-03/07/2025-0.50m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS015-03/07/2025-0.50m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
14.9%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 14.9% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				13.5 mg/kg	1.534	18.022 mg/kg	0.0018 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2							
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5									
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				15 mg/kg	1.126	14.698 mg/kg	0.00147 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1							
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	38 mg/kg		33.072 mg/kg	0.00331 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6									
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6							
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				17.1 mg/kg	5.324	79.239 mg/kg	0.00792 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3							
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				1 mg/kg	2.554	2.223 mg/kg	0.000222 %	✓	
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5							
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				64 mg/kg	1.245	69.331 mg/kg	0.00693 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2							
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
10	pH				8.67 pH		8.67 pH	8.67 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.5 mg/kg	23.173	10.084 mg/kg	0.00101 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4							
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5									
13	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
	603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4							

#	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							
14	benzene				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2							
15	toluene				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
	601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3							
16	ethylbenzene				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
	601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4							
17	xylene				<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
	601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]							
18	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				525 mg/kg		456.919 mg/kg	0.0457 %	✓	
			TPH							
19	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				33.2 mg/kg	1.462	42.231 mg/kg	0.00422 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							
Total:								0.0726 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 526 mg/kg (0.053%)
because: No free phase contamination

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (conc.: 0.0457%)

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**

GB MCL index number: 048-001-00-5

Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers cadmium compounds Group 1; Carcinogenic to humans

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - 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)**

GB MCL index number: 082-001-00-6

Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers lead compounds Group 2A; Probably carcinogenic to humans; Lead REACH Consortium, following MCL protocols, considers lead compounds from smelting industries, flue dust and similar to be Carcinogenic category 1A

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - 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

- **pH (CAS Number: PH)**

Description/Comments: Appendix C4

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: None.

- **salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex**

GB MCL index number: 006-007-00-5

Description/Comments: Conversion factor based on a worst case compound: sodium cyanide

Additional Hazard Statement(s): EUH032 >= 0.2 %

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - EUH032 >= 0.2 % hazard statement sourced from: WM3, Table C12.2

- **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

- **magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (EC Number: 231-104-6, CAS Number: 7439-95-4)**

GB MCL index number: 012-001-00-3

Description/Comments:

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Water-react. 1; H260 >= 0.1 %

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - Water-react. 1; H260 >= 0.1 % hazard statement sourced from: WM3, Table C3.2

- **ethylbenzene (EC Number: 202-849-4, CAS Number: 100-41-4)**

GB MCL index number: 601-023-00-4

Description/Comments:

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 2; H351

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - Carc. 2; H351 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 2B (77) 2000

- **TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (CAS Number: TPH)**

Description/Comments: Unknown Oil

Hazard statements taken from WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , STOT RE 2; H373 , Muta. 1B; H340 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Repr. 2; H361d , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species

arsenic {arsenic pentoxide}

Worst case

cadmium {cadmium compounds, with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide ($x\text{CdS.yCdSe}$), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with zinc sulphide ($x\text{CdS.yZnS}$), reaction mass of cadmium sulphide with mercury sulphide ($x\text{CdS.yHgS}$), 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 Cr(VI) compounds {chromium(VI) oxide}

Chromium(VI) compounds not speciated.

boron {boron tribromide}

Worst case.

cyanides {salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Cyanide results not speciated.

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

Chromium (III) compounds not speciated.

sulfur {sulfur}

applicable

Appendix C: Version

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine: WM3 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021
 HazWasteOnline Classification Engine Version: 2025.231.6753.12253 (19 Aug 2025)
 HazWasteOnline Database: 2025.227.6750.12249 (16 Aug 2025)

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

GB MCL List v3.0 - version 3.0 of 11th January 2024

GB MCL List v4.0 - version 4.0 of 2nd March 2024

GB MCL List v5.0 - version 5.0 of 26th June 2024

GB MCL List v6.0 - version 6.0 of 15th February 2025

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:

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



0034V-F0PKP-Z6Z11

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

Report is invalid if pages are removed.

Job name

EMT-25-11261-Batch-1-202507231637

Description/Comments

Project

GRO-25165

Site

LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES

Classified by

Name: **Connor Hastings**
Date: **20 Aug 2025 12:39 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

Hazardous Waste Classification

Date

-

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	WS1-02/07/2025-0.50m		Non Hazardous		3
2	WS3-02/07/2025-0.50m		Non Hazardous		5
3	WS04-02/07/2025-0.35m		Non Hazardous		7
4	WS05-02/07/2025-0.60m		Non Hazardous		9
5	WS05-02/07/2025-2.00m		Non Hazardous		11
6	WS06-02/07/2025-0.40m		Non Hazardous		12
7	WS07-02/07/2025-0.60m		Non Hazardous		14
8	WS07-02/07/2025-1.20m		Non Hazardous		16
9	WS08-03/07/2025-0.40m		Non Hazardous		17
10	WS09-03/07/2025-0.70m		Non Hazardous		19
11	WS09-03/07/2025-1.20m		Non Hazardous		21
12	WS010-03/07/2025-0.35m		Non Hazardous		22
13	WS014-03/07/2025-0.80m		Non Hazardous		24
14	WS016-04/07/2025-0.65m		Non Hazardous		25
15	WS017-04/07/2025-0.70m		Non Hazardous		26
16	WS017-04/07/2025-1.00m		Non Hazardous		28
17	TP01-01/07/2025-2.20m		Non Hazardous		29
18	TP02-01/07/2025-0.40m		Non Hazardous		30
19	TP05-01/07/2025-0.20m		Non Hazardous		34
20	TP09-01/07/2025-0.10m		Non Hazardous		36
21	SUBS02-01/07/2025-0.30m		Non Hazardous		38

Related documents

#	Name	Description
1	EMT-25-11261-Batch-1-202507231637.HWOL	Element .hwol file used to populate the Job

Report

Created by: Connor Hastings

Created date: 20 Aug 2025 12:39 GMT

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands	42
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	44
Appendix C: Version	45

Classification of sample: WS1-02/07/2025-0.50m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS1-02/07/2025-0.50m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
22.3%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 22.3% 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	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane	603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
2	benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
3	toluene	601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
4	ethylbenzene	601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
5	xylene	601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]	<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
6	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2	4 mg/kg	1.534	5.017 mg/kg	0.000502 %	✓	
7	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			<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
8	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1	85 mg/kg	1.126	78.251 mg/kg	0.00783 %	✓	
9	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }	082-001-00-6			<5 mg/kg		<5 mg/kg	<0.0005 %		<LOD
10	mercury { mercury }	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6	<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3	53.4 mg/kg	5.324	232.476 mg/kg	0.0232 %	✓	
12	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
13	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2	19 mg/kg	1.245	19.337 mg/kg	0.00193 %	✓	

#	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								
14	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %			<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
15	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				<38 mg/kg		<38 mg/kg	<0.0038 %			<LOD
			TPH								
16	pH				8.83 pH		8.83 pH	8.83 pH			
			PH								
17	boron { boron tribromide }				0.5 mg/kg	23.173	9.474 mg/kg	0.000947 %		✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
18	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				22.4 mg/kg	1.884	34.507 mg/kg	0.00345 %		✓	
	006-007-00-5										
19	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				66.5 mg/kg	1.462	79.471 mg/kg	0.00795 %		✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
Total:									0.0459 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS3-02/07/2025-0.50m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS3-02/07/2025-0.50m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
21.6%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 21.6% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				4 mg/kg	1.534	5.046 mg/kg	0.000505 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2							
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5									
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				10 mg/kg	1.126	9.259 mg/kg	0.000926 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1							
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	14 mg/kg		11.513 mg/kg	0.00115 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6									
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6							
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				9 mg/kg	5.324	39.407 mg/kg	0.00394 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3							
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5							
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				30 mg/kg	1.245	30.708 mg/kg	0.00307 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2							
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
10	pH				8.07 pH		8.07 pH	8.07 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				1.3 mg/kg	23.173	24.774 mg/kg	0.00248 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4							
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5									
13	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				47 mg/kg	1.462	56.491 mg/kg	0.00565 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							

#	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							
Total:								0.0177 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS04-02/07/2025-0.35m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS04-02/07/2025-0.35m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
28.9%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 28.9% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				8.3	mg/kg	1.534	9.877	mg/kg	0.000988 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2									
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 }			1	0.3	mg/kg		0.233	mg/kg	0.0000233 %	✓	
	048-001-00-5											
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				37	mg/kg	1.126	32.318	mg/kg	0.00323 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1									
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	22	mg/kg		17.067	mg/kg	0.00171 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6											
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1	mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6									
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				28.1	mg/kg	5.324	116.069	mg/kg	0.0116 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3									
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1	mg/kg	2.554	<2.554	mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5									
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				129	mg/kg	1.245	124.568	mg/kg	0.0125 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2									
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3	mg/kg	1.923	<0.577	mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0									
10	pH				8.25	pH		8.25	pH	8.25 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.6	mg/kg	23.173	10.786	mg/kg	0.00108 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4									
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5	mg/kg	1.884	<0.942	mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5											
13	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				35.3	mg/kg	1.462	40.026	mg/kg	0.004 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9									

#	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							
Total:								0.0351 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS05-02/07/2025-0.60m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS05-02/07/2025-0.60m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
25.2%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 25.2% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				15.8 mg/kg	1.534	19.357 mg/kg	0.00194 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2							
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5									
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				67 mg/kg	1.126	60.251 mg/kg	0.00603 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1							
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	38 mg/kg		30.351 mg/kg	0.00304 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6									
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6							
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				45.7 mg/kg	5.324	194.346 mg/kg	0.0194 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3							
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5							
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				195 mg/kg	1.245	193.865 mg/kg	0.0194 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2							
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
10	pH				8.13 pH		8.13 pH	8.13 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.5 mg/kg	23.173	9.254 mg/kg	0.000925 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4							
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5									
13	asbestos				<0.001 %		<0.001 %	<0.001 %		<LOD
	650-013-00-6	-----	12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5							

#	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							
			77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5 12001-29-5							
14	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { (worst case) }		chromium(III) oxide		29.9 mg/kg	1.462	34.905 mg/kg	0.00349 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							
Total:								0.0542 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS05-02/07/2025-2.00m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **WS05-02/07/2025-2.00m** LoW Code: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Chapter: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
Entry:

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: None

#	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				7.95 pH		7.95 pH	7.95 pH		
2	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0003 µg/l		3.0e-07 mg/kg	3.0e-11 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4							
3	sulfur { sulfur }				0.02 %		0.02 %	0.02 %		
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9							
Total:								0.02 %		

Key

- User supplied data
- Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
- Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 3.0e-11%)

Classification of sample: WS06-02/07/2025-0.40m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS06-02/07/2025-0.40m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
22.4% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 22.4% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				14.5 mg/kg	1.534	18.171 mg/kg	0.00182 %	✓		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %			<LOD
	048-001-00-5										
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				55 mg/kg	1.126	50.591 mg/kg	0.00506 %	✓		
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1								
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	22 mg/kg		17.974 mg/kg	0.0018 %	✓		
	082-001-00-6										
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %			<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6								
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				40 mg/kg	5.324	173.997 mg/kg	0.0174 %	✓		
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %			<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				72 mg/kg	1.245	73.218 mg/kg	0.00732 %	✓		
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2								
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %			<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
10	pH				8.57 pH		8.57 pH	8.57 pH			
			PH								
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.4 mg/kg	23.173	7.573 mg/kg	0.000757 %	✓		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %			<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
13	asbestos				<0.001 %		<0.001 %	<0.001 %			<LOD
	650-013-00-6	-----	12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5								

#	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							
			77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5 12001-29-5							
14	 chromium in Cr(III) compounds {  chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				35.2 mg/kg	1.462	42.032 mg/kg	0.0042 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							
Total:								0.0384 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS07-02/07/2025-0.60m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS07-02/07/2025-0.60m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
16.2% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 16.2% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				7.9 mg/kg	1.534	10.428 mg/kg	0.00104 %	✓		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %			<LOD
	048-001-00-5										
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				22 mg/kg	1.126	21.316 mg/kg	0.00213 %	✓		
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1								
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	15 mg/kg		12.909 mg/kg	0.00129 %	✓		
	082-001-00-6										
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %			<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6								
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				19.2 mg/kg	5.324	87.975 mg/kg	0.0088 %	✓		
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %			<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				48 mg/kg	1.245	51.417 mg/kg	0.00514 %	✓		
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2								
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %			<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
10	pH				8.44 pH		8.44 pH	8.44 pH			
			PH								
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.8 mg/kg	23.173	15.954 mg/kg	0.0016 %	✓		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %			<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
13	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				30.4 mg/kg	1.462	38.237 mg/kg	0.00382 %	✓		
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								

#		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							
Total:									0.0238 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS07-02/07/2025-1.20m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **WS07-02/07/2025-1.20m** 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: None

#	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		8.22 pH		8.22	pH	8.22 pH		
2	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0012 µg/l		1.2e-06	mg/kg	1.2e-10 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4								
3	sulfur { sulfur }				0.01 %		0.01	%	0.01 %		
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9								
Total:									0.01 %		

Key

- User supplied data
- Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
- Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 1.2e-10%)

Classification of sample: WS08-03/07/2025-0.40m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS08-03/07/2025-0.40m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
27%	Entry:
(dry weight correction)	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 27% 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	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane	603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
2	benzene	601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
3	toluene	601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3	10 µg/kg		0.0078 mg/kg	0.000000787 %	✓	
4	ethylbenzene	601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4	<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
5	xylene	601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]	<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
6	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2	13 mg/kg	1.534	15.701 mg/kg	0.00157 %	✓	
7	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			0.5 mg/kg		0.394 mg/kg	0.0000394 %	✓	
8	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1	51 mg/kg	1.126	45.213 mg/kg	0.00452 %	✓	
9	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }	082-001-00-6			23 mg/kg		18.11 mg/kg	0.00181 %	✓	
10	mercury { mercury }	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6	<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3	32.5 mg/kg	5.324	136.252 mg/kg	0.0136 %	✓	
12	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
13	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2	240 mg/kg	1.245	235.222 mg/kg	0.0235 %	✓	

#	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								
14	chromium in Cr(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
15	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group		TPH		<38 mg/kg		<38 mg/kg	<0.0038 %			<LOD
16	pH		PH		8.86 pH		8.86 pH	8.86 pH			
17	boron { boron tribromide }	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4	0.7 mg/kg	23.173	12.773 mg/kg	0.00128 %		✓	
18	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	006-007-00-5			<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %			<LOD
19	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }	215-160-9	1308-38-9		42.4 mg/kg	1.462	48.795 mg/kg	0.00488 %		✓	
Total:									0.0512 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 65 mg/kg (0.0065%) because: No free phase contamination encountered.

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 "Highly flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

toluene (conc.: 7.87e-07%)

Classification of sample: WS09-03/07/2025-0.70m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS09-03/07/2025-0.70m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
20%	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
(dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 20% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				4.9 mg/kg	1.534	6.263 mg/kg	0.000626 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2							
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5									
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				3 mg/kg	1.126	2.815 mg/kg	0.000281 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1							
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	5 mg/kg		4.167 mg/kg	0.000417 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6									
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6							
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				9.6 mg/kg	5.324	42.594 mg/kg	0.00426 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3							
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5							
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				34 mg/kg	1.245	35.267 mg/kg	0.00353 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2							
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
10	pH				7.86 pH		7.86 pH	7.86 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.4 mg/kg	23.173	7.724 mg/kg	0.000772 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4							
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5									
13	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				59.6 mg/kg	1.462	72.591 mg/kg	0.00726 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							

#	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							
Total:								0.0171 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS09-03/07/2025-1.20m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **WS09-03/07/2025-1.20m** LoW Code: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Chapter: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
Entry:

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: None

#	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		7.76 pH		7.76 pH	7.76 pH		
2	● magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0008 µg/l		8.0e-07 mg/kg	8.0e-11 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4							
3	● sulfur { sulfur }				<0.01 %		<0.01 %	<0.01 %		<LOD
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9							
Total:								8.0e-11 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 8.0e-11%)

Classification of sample: WS010-03/07/2025-0.35m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS010-03/07/2025-0.35m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
21.5% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 21.5% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				5.6 mg/kg	1.534	7.07	mg/kg	0.000707 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3	mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5										
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				8 mg/kg	1.126	7.413	mg/kg	0.000741 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1								
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	13 mg/kg		10.7	mg/kg	0.00107 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6										
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6								
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				9.8 mg/kg	5.324	42.945	mg/kg	0.00429 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554	mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				28 mg/kg	1.245	28.685	mg/kg	0.00287 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2								
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577	mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
10	pH				8.2 pH		8.2	pH	8.2 pH		
			PH								
11	boron { boron tribromide }				0.9 mg/kg	23.173	17.165	mg/kg	0.00172 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942	mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
13	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				44 mg/kg	1.462	52.929	mg/kg	0.00529 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								

#		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							
Total:									0.0167 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS014-03/07/2025-0.80m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **WS014-03/07/2025-0.80m** 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: None

#	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		8 pH		8 pH	8pH		
2	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0018 µg/l		1.8e-06 mg/kg	1.8e-10 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4							
3	sulfur { sulfur }				0.05 %		0.05 %	0.05 %		
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9							
Total:								0.05 %		

Key

- User supplied data
- Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
- Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 1.8e-10%)

Classification of sample: WS016-04/07/2025-0.65m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **WS016-04/07/2025-0.65m** LoW Code: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Chapter: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
Entry:

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: None

#	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				7.68 pH		7.68 pH	7.68 pH		
2	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0011 µg/l		1.1e-06 mg/kg	1.1e-10 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4							
3	sulfur { sulfur }				0.01 %		0.01 %	0.01 %		
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9							
Total:								0.01 %		

Key

- User supplied data
- Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
- Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 1.1e-10%)

Classification of sample: WS017-04/07/2025-0.70m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
WS017-04/07/2025-0.70m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
20.2% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 20.2% 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	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane 603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4		<5 µg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
2	benzene 601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2		<5 µg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
3	toluene 601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3		<5 µg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
4	ethylbenzene 601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4		<5 µg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
5	xylene 601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]		<0.005 mg/kg		<0.005	mg/kg	<0.0000005 %		<LOD
6	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide } 033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2		36.4 mg/kg	1.534	46.45	mg/kg	0.00465 %	✓	
7	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	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3	mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
8	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide } 029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1		91 mg/kg	1.126	85.238	mg/kg	0.00852 %	✓	
9	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) } 082-001-00-6			1	39 mg/kg		32.446	mg/kg	0.00324 %	✓	
10	mercury { mercury } 080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6		<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
11	nickel { nickel diiodide } 028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3		57.4 mg/kg	5.324	254.255	mg/kg	0.0254 %	✓	
12	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
13	zinc { zinc oxide } 030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2		183 mg/kg	1.245	189.503	mg/kg	0.019 %	✓	

#	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							
14	chromium in Cr(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
15	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group									
			TPH		<38 mg/kg		<38 mg/kg	<0.0038 %		<LOD
16	pH									
			PH		7.36 pH		7.36 pH	7.36 pH		
17	boron { boron tribromide }									
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4		0.4 mg/kg	23.173	7.711 mg/kg	0.000771 %	✓	
18	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }									
	006-007-00-5				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
19	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
20	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }									
		215-160-9	1308-38-9		38.1 mg/kg	1.462	46.327 mg/kg	0.00463 %	✓	
Total:								0.0662 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS017-04/07/2025-1.00m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **WS017-04/07/2025-1.00m** 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

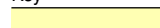
None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: None

#	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		7.52 pH		7.52	pH	7.52 pH		
2	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0004 µg/l		4.0e-07	mg/kg	4.0e-11 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4								
3	sulfur { sulfur }				<0.01 %		<0.01	%	<0.01 %		<LOD
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9								
Total:									4.0e-11 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 4.0e-11%)

Classification of sample: TP01-01/07/2025-2.20m

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

Sample details

Sample name: **TP01-01/07/2025-2.20m** LoW Code: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Chapter: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
Entry:

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: None

#	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				8.12 pH		8.12 pH	8.12 pH		
2	magnesium powder (pyrophoric)				0.0002 µg/l		2.0e-07 mg/kg	2.0e-11 %		
	012-001-00-3	231-104-6	7439-95-4							
3	sulfur { sulfur }				<0.01 %		<0.01 %	<0.01 %		<LOD
	016-094-00-1	231-722-6	7704-34-9							
Total:								2.0e-11 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(ii): Flammable "flammable pyrophoric liquid and solid waste: solid or liquid waste which, even in small quantities, is liable to ignite within five minutes after coming into contact with air"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.1 mg/kg (0.00001%) because: Not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Pyr. Sol. 1; H250 "Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air."

Because of determinand:

magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (conc.: 2.0e-11%)

Classification of sample: TP02-01/07/2025-0.40m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
TP02-01/07/2025-0.40m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
16.8% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 16.8% 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	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane 603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4		<2 µg/kg		<0.002	mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
2	benzene 601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2		<3 µg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
3	toluene 601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3		<3 µg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
4	ethylbenzene 601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4		<3 µg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
5	xylene 601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]		<0.003 mg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
6	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide } 033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2		6.9 mg/kg	1.534	9.061	mg/kg	0.000906 %	✓	
7	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	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3	mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
8	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide } 029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1		4 mg/kg	1.126	3.856	mg/kg	0.000386 %	✓	
9	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) } 082-001-00-6			1	5 mg/kg		4.281	mg/kg	0.000428 %	✓	
10	mercury { mercury } 080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6		<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
11	nickel { nickel diiodide } 028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3		12 mg/kg	5.324	54.702	mg/kg	0.00547 %	✓	
12	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
13	zinc { zinc oxide } 030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2		29 mg/kg	1.245	30.905	mg/kg	0.00309 %	✓	

#	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							
14	chromium in Cr(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
15	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group		TPH		<38 mg/kg		<38 mg/kg	<0.0038 %		<LOD
16	pH		PH		8.2 pH		8.2 pH	8.2 pH		
17	boron { boron tribromide }	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4	0.5 mg/kg	23.173	9.92 mg/kg	0.000992 %	✓	
18	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	006-007-00-5			<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
19	dichlorodifluoromethane	200-893-9	75-71-8		<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
20	chloromethane; methyl chloride	602-001-00-7	200-817-4	74-87-3	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
21	bromomethane; methylbromide	602-002-00-2	200-813-2	74-83-9	<1 µg/kg		<0.001 mg/kg	<0.0000001 %		<LOD
22	chloroethane	602-009-00-0	200-830-5	75-00-3	<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
23	trichlorofluoromethane	200-892-3	75-69-4		<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
24	1,1-dichloroethylene; vinylidene chloride	602-025-00-8	200-864-0	75-35-4	<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %		<LOD
25	dichloromethane; methylene chloride	602-004-00-3	200-838-9	75-09-2	<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %		<LOD
26	2,2-dichloropropane	209-832-0	594-20-7		<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %		<LOD
27	bromochloromethane	200-826-3	74-97-5		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
28	chloroform; trichloromethane	602-006-00-4	200-663-8	67-66-3	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
29	1,1,1-trichloroethane; methyl chloroform	602-013-00-2	200-756-3	71-55-6	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
30	1,1-dichloropropene	602-031-00-0	209-253-3	563-58-6	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
31	carbon tetrachloride; tetrachloromethane	602-008-00-5	200-262-8	56-23-5	<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %		<LOD
32	trichloroethylene; trichloroethene	602-027-00-9	201-167-4	79-01-6	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
33	1,2-dichloropropane; propylene dichloride	602-020-00-0	201-152-2	78-87-5	<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %		<LOD
34	dibromomethane	602-003-00-8	200-824-2	74-95-3	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
35	bromodichloromethane	200-856-7	75-27-4		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
36	1,3-dichloropropene; [1] (Z)-1,3-dichloropropene [2]	602-030-00-5	208-826-5 [1] 233-195-8 [2]	542-75-6 [1] 10061-01-5 [2]	<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %		<LOD
37	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	431-460-4	10061-02-6		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
38	1,1,2-trichloroethane	602-014-00-8	201-166-9	79-00-5	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
39	tetrachloroethylene	602-028-00-4	204-825-9	127-18-4	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
40	1,3-dichloropropane	205-531-3	142-28-9		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
41	dibromochloromethane	204-704-0	124-48-1		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD

#	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								
42	1,2-dibromoethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4								
43	chlorobenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-033-00-1	203-628-5	108-90-7								
44	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		211-135-1	630-20-6								
45	bromoform; tribromomethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-007-00-X	200-854-6	75-25-2								
46	cumene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-024-00-X	202-704-5	98-82-8								
47	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-015-00-3	201-197-8	79-34-5								
48	bromobenzene				<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
	602-060-00-9	203-623-8	108-86-1								
49	1,2,3-trichloropropane				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-062-00-X	202-486-1	96-18-4								
50	mesitylene; 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-025-00-5	203-604-4	108-67-8								
51	tert-butylbenzene				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
		202-632-4	98-06-6								
52	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	601-043-00-3	202-436-9	95-63-6								
53	sec-butylbenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		205-227-0	135-98-8								
54	1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene; p-cymene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	601-094-00-1	202-796-7	99-87-6								
55	1,3-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-067-00-7	208-792-1	541-73-1								
56	1,4-dichlorobenzene; p-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-035-00-2	203-400-5	106-46-7								
57	n-butylbenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		203-209-7	104-51-8								
58	1,2-dichlorobenzene; o-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-034-00-7	202-425-9	95-50-1								
59	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8								
60	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene				<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
	602-087-00-6	204-428-0	120-82-1								
61	hexachlorobutadiene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		201-765-5	87-68-3								
62	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene				<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
		201-757-1	87-61-6								
63	vinyl chloride; chloroethylene				<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
	602-023-00-7	200-831-0	75-01-4								
64	styrene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-026-00-0	202-851-5	100-42-5								
65	1,2-dichloroethylene; [1] cis-dichloroethylene; [2] trans-dichloroethylene [3]				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	602-026-00-3	208-750-2 [1] 205-859-7 [2] 205-860-2 [3]	540-59-0 [1] 156-59-2 [2] 156-60-5 [3]								
66	1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane (combined)				<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
		203-458-1, 200-863-5	107-06-2, 75-34-3								
67	2-chlorotoluene; [1] 3-chlorotoluene; [2] 4-chlorotoluene; [3] chlorotoluene [4]				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	602-040-00-X	202-424-3 [1] 203-580-5 [2] 203-397-0 [3] 246-698-2 [4]	95-49-8 [1] 108-41-8 [2] 106-43-4 [3] 25168-05-2 [4]								

#		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							
68		chromium in Cr(III) compounds {  chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				57.2 mg/kg	1.462	71.576 mg/kg	0.00716 %	✓	
		215-160-9		1308-38-9							
		Total:									0.0184 %

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
	Below limit of detection
	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: TP05-01/07/2025-0.20m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
TP05-01/07/2025-0.20m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
17% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 17% 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	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				4.4 mg/kg	1.534	5.768	mg/kg	0.000577 %	✓	
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
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 }			1	<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3	mg/kg	<0.00003 %		<LOD
	048-001-00-5										
3	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide }				7 mg/kg	1.126	6.736	mg/kg	0.000674 %	✓	
	029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1								
4	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }			1	12 mg/kg		10.256	mg/kg	0.00103 %	✓	
	082-001-00-6										
5	mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
	080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6								
6	nickel { nickel diiodide }				7.9 mg/kg	5.324	35.95	mg/kg	0.0036 %	✓	
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
7	selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554	mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
8	zinc { zinc oxide }				25 mg/kg	1.245	26.596	mg/kg	0.00266 %	✓	
	030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2								
9	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577	mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
10	pH		PH		7.33 pH		7.33	pH	7.33 pH		
11	boron { boron tribromide }				1.3 mg/kg	23.173	25.748	mg/kg	0.00257 %	✓	
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
12	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942	mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
13	asbestos				<0.001 %		<0.001	%	<0.001 %		<LOD
	650-013-00-6	-----	12001-28-4 132207-32-0 12172-73-5								

#	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							
			77536-66-4 77536-68-6 77536-67-5 12001-29-5							
14	 chromium in Cr(III) compounds {  chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				67.1 mg/kg	1.462	83.821 mg/kg	0.00838 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9							
Total:								0.0195 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: TP09-01/07/2025-0.10m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
TP09-01/07/2025-0.10m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
6.9% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 6.9% 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		arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }			1	5.6 mg/kg	1.534	8.035 mg/kg	0.000804 %	✓	
		033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2							
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 }					<0.3 mg/kg		<0.3 mg/kg	<0.00003 %	
		048-001-00-5									
3		copper { dicopper oxide ; copper (I) oxide }			1	20 mg/kg	1.126	21.064 mg/kg	0.00211 %	✓	
		029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1							
4		lead {  lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) }					55 mg/kg		51.45 mg/kg	0.00514 %	✓
		082-001-00-6									
5		mercury { mercury }				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
		080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6							
6		nickel { nickel diiodide }				10.5 mg/kg	5.324	52.297 mg/kg	0.00523 %	✓	
		028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3							
7		selenium { nickel selenate }				<1 mg/kg	2.554	<2.554 mg/kg	<0.000255 %		<LOD
		028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5							
8		zinc { zinc oxide }				103 mg/kg	1.245	119.93 mg/kg	0.012 %	✓	
		030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2							
9		chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<0.3 mg/kg	1.923	<0.577 mg/kg	<0.0000577 %		<LOD
		024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
10		pH				7.54 pH		7.54 pH	7.54 pH		
				PH							
11		boron { boron tribromide }				1.5 mg/kg	23.173	32.516 mg/kg	0.00325 %	✓	
		005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4							
12		cyanides {  salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %		<LOD
		006-007-00-5									
13		chromium in Cr(III) compounds {  chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				32 mg/kg	1.462	43.751 mg/kg	0.00438 %	✓	
			215-160-9	1308-38-9							

#		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							
Total:									0.0329 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: SUBS02-01/07/2025-0.30m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
SUBS02-01/07/2025-0.30m	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Moisture content:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
12.9% (dry weight correction)	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 12.9% 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	tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane 603-181-00-X 216-653-1 1634-04-4				<2 µg/kg		<0.002	mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
2	benzene 601-020-00-8 200-753-7 71-43-2				<3 µg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
3	toluene 601-021-00-3 203-625-9 108-88-3				8 µg/kg		0.007	mg/kg	0.000000709 %	✓	
4	ethylbenzene 601-023-00-4 202-849-4 100-41-4				<3 µg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
5	xylene 601-022-00-9 202-422-2 [1] 95-47-6 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 106-42-3 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 108-38-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4] 1330-20-7 [4]				<0.003 mg/kg		<0.003	mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
6	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide } 033-004-00-6 215-116-9 1303-28-2				7.1 mg/kg	1.534	9.646	mg/kg	0.000965 %	✓	
7	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	0.5 mg/kg		0.443	mg/kg	0.0000443 %	✓	
8	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide } 029-002-00-X 215-270-7 1317-39-1				49 mg/kg	1.126	48.865	mg/kg	0.00489 %	✓	
9	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) } 082-001-00-6			1	20 mg/kg		17.715	mg/kg	0.00177 %	✓	
10	mercury { mercury } 080-001-00-0 231-106-7 7439-97-6				<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1	mg/kg	<0.00001 %		<LOD
11	nickel { nickel diiodide } 028-029-00-4 236-666-6 13462-90-3				32.2 mg/kg	5.324	151.853	mg/kg	0.0152 %	✓	
12	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
13	zinc { zinc oxide } 030-013-00-7 215-222-5 1314-13-2				137 mg/kg	1.245	151.041	mg/kg	0.0151 %	✓	

#	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								
14	chromium in Cr(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
15	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group		TPH		63 mg/kg		55.802 mg/kg	0.00558 %	✓		
16	pH		PH		8.39 pH		8.39 pH	8.39 pH			
17	boron { boron tribromide }	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4	0.6 mg/kg	23.173	12.315 mg/kg	0.00123 %	✓		
18	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	006-007-00-5			<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %			<LOD
19	dichlorodifluoromethane	200-893-9	75-71-8		<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
20	chloromethane; methyl chloride	602-001-00-7	200-817-4	74-87-3	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
21	bromomethane; methylbromide	602-002-00-2	200-813-2	74-83-9	<1 µg/kg		<0.001 mg/kg	<0.0000001 %			<LOD
22	chloroethane	602-009-00-0	200-830-5	75-00-3	<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
23	trichlorofluoromethane	200-892-3	75-69-4		<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
24	1,1-dichloroethylene; vinylidene chloride	602-025-00-8	200-864-0	75-35-4	<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
25	dichloromethane; methylene chloride	602-004-00-3	200-838-9	75-09-2	<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
26	2,2-dichloropropane	209-832-0	594-20-7		<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
27	bromochloromethane	200-826-3	74-97-5		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
28	chloroform; trichloromethane	602-006-00-4	200-663-8	67-66-3	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
29	1,1,1-trichloroethane; methyl chloroform	602-013-00-2	200-756-3	71-55-6	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
30	1,1-dichloropropene	602-031-00-0	209-253-3	563-58-6	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
31	carbon tetrachloride; tetrachloromethane	602-008-00-5	200-262-8	56-23-5	<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
32	trichloroethylene; trichloroethene	602-027-00-9	201-167-4	79-01-6	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
33	1,2-dichloropropane; propylene dichloride	602-020-00-0	201-152-2	78-87-5	<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
34	dibromomethane	602-003-00-8	200-824-2	74-95-3	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
35	bromodichloromethane	200-856-7	75-27-4		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
36	1,3-dichloropropene; [1] (Z)-1,3-dichloropropene [2]	602-030-00-5	208-826-5 [1] 233-195-8 [2]	542-75-6 [1] 10061-01-5 [2]	<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
37	trans-1,3-dichloropropene	431-460-4	10061-02-6		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
38	1,1,2-trichloroethane	602-014-00-8	201-166-9	79-00-5	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
39	tetrachloroethylene	602-028-00-4	204-825-9	127-18-4	<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
40	1,3-dichloropropane	205-531-3	142-28-9		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
41	dibromochloromethane	204-704-0	124-48-1		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD

#	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								
42	1,2-dibromoethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4								
43	chlorobenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-033-00-1	203-628-5	108-90-7								
44	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		211-135-1	630-20-6								
45	bromoform; tribromomethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-007-00-X	200-854-6	75-25-2								
46	cumene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-024-00-X	202-704-5	98-82-8								
47	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-015-00-3	201-197-8	79-34-5								
48	bromobenzene				<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
	602-060-00-9	203-623-8	108-86-1								
49	1,2,3-trichloropropane				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-062-00-X	202-486-1	96-18-4								
50	mesitylene; 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-025-00-5	203-604-4	108-67-8								
51	tert-butylbenzene				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
		202-632-4	98-06-6								
52	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	601-043-00-3	202-436-9	95-63-6								
53	sec-butylbenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		205-227-0	135-98-8								
54	1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene; p-cymene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	601-094-00-1	202-796-7	99-87-6								
55	1,3-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-067-00-7	208-792-1	541-73-1								
56	1,4-dichlorobenzene; p-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-035-00-2	203-400-5	106-46-7								
57	n-butylbenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		203-209-7	104-51-8								
58	1,2-dichlorobenzene; o-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-034-00-7	202-425-9	95-50-1								
59	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8								
60	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene				<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
	602-087-00-6	204-428-0	120-82-1								
61	hexachlorobutadiene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		201-765-5	87-68-3								
62	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene				<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
		201-757-1	87-61-6								
63	vinyl chloride; chloroethylene				<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
	602-023-00-7	200-831-0	75-01-4								
64	styrene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-026-00-0	202-851-5	100-42-5								
65	1,2-dichloroethylene; [1] cis-dichloroethylene; [2] trans-dichloroethylene [3]				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	602-026-00-3	208-750-2 [1] 205-859-7 [2] 205-860-2 [3]	540-59-0 [1] 156-59-2 [2] 156-60-5 [3]								
66	1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane (combined)				<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
		203-458-1, 200-863-5	107-06-2, 75-34-3								
67	2-chlorotoluene; [1] 3-chlorotoluene; [2] 4-chlorotoluene; [3] chlorotoluene [4]				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	602-040-00-X	202-424-3 [1] 203-580-5 [2] 203-397-0 [3] 246-698-2 [4]	95-49-8 [1] 108-41-8 [2] 106-43-4 [3] 25168-05-2 [4]								

#		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							
68		chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				36.3 mg/kg	1.462	46.992 mg/kg	0.0047 %	✓	
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
Total:									0.0495 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 65 mg/kg (0.0065%) because: No free phase contamination encountered.

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 "Highly flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

toluene (conc.: 7.09e-07%)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (conc.: 0.00558%)

Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands

■ pH (CAS Number: PH)

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

■ magnesium powder (pyrophoric) (EC Number: 231-104-6, CAS Number: 7439-95-4)

GB MCL index number: 012-001-00-3
Description/Comments:
Additional Hazard Statement(s): Water-react. 1; H260 >= 0.1 %
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
20 Nov 2021 - Water-react. 1; H260 >= 0.1 % hazard statement sourced from: WM3, Table C3.2

■ 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

GB MCL index number: 048-001-00-5
Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers cadmium compounds Group 1; Carcinogenic to humans
Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
20 Nov 2021 - 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)

GB MCL index number: 082-001-00-6
Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers lead compounds Group 2A; Probably carcinogenic to humans; Lead REACH Consortium, following MCL protocols, considers lead compounds from smelting industries, flue dust and similar to be Carcinogenic category 1A
Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
20 Nov 2021 - 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

■ salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex

GB MCL index number: 006-007-00-5
Description/Comments: Conversion factor based on a worst case compound: sodium cyanide
Additional Hazard Statement(s): EUH032 >= 0.2 %
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
20 Nov 2021 - EUH032 >= 0.2 % hazard statement sourced from: WM3, Table C12.2

■ 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

■ ethylbenzene (EC Number: 202-849-4, CAS Number: 100-41-4)

GB MCL index number: 601-023-00-4
Description/Comments:
Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 2; H351
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
20 Nov 2021 - Carc. 2; H351 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 2B (77) 2000

■ TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group (CAS Number: TPH)

Description/Comments: Unknown Oil

Hazard statements taken from WM3 1st Edition 2015
Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015
Data source date: 25 May 2015
Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , STOT RE 2; H373 , Muta. 1B; H340 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Repr. 2; H361d , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

▪ **dichlorodifluoromethane** (EC Number: 200-893-9, CAS Number: 75-71-8)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 , Ozone 1; H420 , Press. Gas; H280

▪ **trichlorofluoromethane** (EC Number: 200-892-3, CAS Number: 75-69-4)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Ozone 1; H420

▪ **2,2-dichloropropane** (EC Number: 209-832-0, CAS Number: 594-20-7)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Flam. Liq. 2; H225 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319

▪ **bromochloromethane** (EC Number: 200-826-3, CAS Number: 74-97-5)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Skin Corr. 1B; H314 , Eye Dam. 1; H318 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Ozone 1; H420

▪ **bromodichloromethane** (EC Number: 200-856-7, CAS Number: 75-27-4)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 2B;
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Dam. 1; H318 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Muta. 1B; H340 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Repr. 1A; H360

▪ **trans-1,3-dichloropropene** (EC Number: 431-460-4, CAS Number: 10061-02-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Acute Tox. 3; H301 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , Acute Tox. 3; H311 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

▪ **1,3-dichloropropane** (EC Number: 205-531-3, CAS Number: 142-28-9)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Flam. Liq. 2; H225 , Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335

▪ **dibromochloromethane** (EC Number: 204-704-0, CAS Number: 124-48-1)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 3;
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , STOT SE 3; H336 , Muta. 2; H341 , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

▪ **1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane** (EC Number: 211-135-1, CAS Number: 630-20-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 2B;
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Acute Tox. 1; H310 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 3; H331 , Eye Dam. 1; H318 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Carc. 2; H351 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315

▪ **tert-butylbenzene** (EC Number: 202-632-4, CAS Number: 98-06-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 3; H331 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

■ **sec-butylbenzene** (EC Number: 205-227-0, CAS Number: 135-98-8)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

■ **n-butylbenzene** (EC Number: 203-209-7, CAS Number: 104-51-8)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **hexachlorobutadiene** (EC Number: 201-765-5, CAS Number: 87-68-3)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 3;

Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 02 Mar 2017

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 3; H301 , Acute Tox. 2; H310 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 2; H330 , Carc. 2; H351 , Repr. 2; H361 , STOT SE 2; H371 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **1,2,3-trichlorobenzene** (EC Number: 201-757-1, CAS Number: 87-61-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , STOT SE 3; H336 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 3; H410

■ **1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane (combined)** (EC Number: 203-458-1, 200-863-5, CAS Number: 107-06-2, 75-34-3)

Description/Comments: Combines the hazard statements and risk phrases for 1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane

Data source: N/a

Data source date: 14 Oct 2016

Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 2; H225 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species

sulfur {sulfur}

applicable

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

Chromium(VI) compounds not speciated.

boron {boron tribromide}

Worst case.

cyanides {salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Cyanide results not speciated.

chromium in Cr(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: 2025.231.6753.12253 (19 Aug 2025)

HazWasteOnline Database: 2025.227.6750.12249 (16 Aug 2025)

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

GB MCL List v3.0 - version 3.0 of 11th January 2024

GB MCL List v4.0 - version 4.0 of 2nd March 2024

GB MCL List v5.0 - version 5.0 of 26th June 2024

GB MCL List v6.0 - version 6.0 of 15th February 2025

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:

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



0FQI8-ZF13S-N3ONB

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

Report is invalid if pages are removed.

Job name

EMT-25-11578-Batch-1-202507211633

Description/Comments

Project

GRO-25165

Site

LONDON ROAD, DEVIZES

Classified by

Name: **Connor Hastings**
Date: **20 Aug 2025 12:41 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
Hazardous Waste Classification

Date

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	TP01-01/07/2025-0.25m		Non Hazardous		3

Related documents

#	Name	Description
1	EMT-25-11578-Batch-1-202507211633.HWOL	Element .hwol file used to populate the Job

Report

Created by: Connor Hastings

Created date: 20 Aug 2025 12:41 GMT

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands	7
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	9
Appendix C: Version	9

Classification of sample: TP01-01/07/2025-0.25m

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

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
TP01-01/07/2025-0.25m	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
27.6%	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
(dry weight correction)	Entry:

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 27.6% 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	●	dichlorodifluoromethane			<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
		200-893-9	75-71-8							
2		tert-butyl methyl ether; MTBE; 2-methoxy-2-methylpropane			<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
		603-181-00-X	216-653-1	1634-04-4						
3		chloromethane; methyl chloride			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
		602-001-00-7	200-817-4	74-87-3						
4		bromomethane; methylbromide			<1 µg/kg		<0.001 mg/kg	<0.0000001 %		<LOD
		602-002-00-2	200-813-2	74-83-9						
5		chloroethane			<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
		602-009-00-0	200-830-5	75-00-3						
6	●	trichlorofluoromethane			<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %		<LOD
			200-892-3	75-69-4						
7		1,1-dichloroethylene; vinylidene chloride			<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %		<LOD
		602-025-00-8	200-864-0	75-35-4						
8		dichloromethane; methylene chloride			<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %		<LOD
		602-004-00-3	200-838-9	75-09-2						
9	●	2,2-dichloropropane			<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %		<LOD
			209-832-0	594-20-7						
10	●	bromochloromethane			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
			200-826-3	74-97-5						
11		chloroform; trichloromethane			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
		602-006-00-4	200-663-8	67-66-3						
12		1,1,1-trichloroethane; methyl chloroform			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
		602-013-00-2	200-756-3	71-55-6						
13		1,1-dichloropropene			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
		602-031-00-0	209-253-3	563-58-6						
14		carbon tetrachloride; tetrachloromethane			<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %		<LOD
		602-008-00-5	200-262-8	56-23-5						
15		benzene			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
		601-020-00-8	200-753-7	71-43-2						
16		trichloroethylene; trichloroethene			<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %		<LOD
		602-027-00-9	201-167-4	79-01-6						
17		1,2-dichloropropane; propylene dichloride			<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %		<LOD
		602-020-00-0	201-152-2	78-87-5						

#	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								
18	dibromomethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-003-00-8	200-824-2	74-95-3								
19	bromodichloromethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		200-856-7	75-27-4								
20	1,3-dichloropropene; [1] (Z)-1,3-dichloropropene [2]				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-030-00-5	208-826-5 [1] 233-195-8 [2]	542-75-6 [1] 10061-01-5 [2]								
21	toluene				6 µg/kg		0.0047 mg/kg	0.00000047 %		✓	
	601-021-00-3	203-625-9	108-88-3								
22	trans-1,3-dichloropropene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		431-460-4	10061-02-6								
23	1,1,2-trichloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-014-00-8	201-166-9	79-00-5								
24	tetrachloroethylene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-028-00-4	204-825-9	127-18-4								
25	1,3-dichloropropane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		205-531-3	142-28-9								
26	dibromochloromethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		204-704-0	124-48-1								
27	1,2-dibromoethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-010-00-6	203-444-5	106-93-4								
28	chlorobenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-033-00-1	203-628-5	108-90-7								
29	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
		211-135-1	630-20-6								
30	ethylbenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-023-00-4	202-849-4	100-41-4								
31	xylene				<0.003 mg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-022-00-9	202-422-2 [1] 203-396-5 [2] 203-576-3 [3] 215-535-7 [4]	95-47-6 [1] 106-42-3 [2] 108-38-3 [3] 1330-20-7 [4]								
32	bromoform; tribromomethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-007-00-X	200-854-6	75-25-2								
33	cumene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-024-00-X	202-704-5	98-82-8								
34	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	602-015-00-3	201-197-8	79-34-5								
35	bromobenzene				<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
	602-060-00-9	203-623-8	108-86-1								
36	1,2,3-trichloropropane				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-062-00-X	202-486-1	96-18-4								
37	mesitylene; 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene				<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
	601-025-00-5	203-604-4	108-67-8								
38	tert-butylbenzene				<5 µg/kg		<0.005 mg/kg	<0.0000005 %			<LOD
		202-632-4	98-06-6								
39	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
	601-043-00-3	202-436-9	95-63-6								
40	sec-butylbenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		205-227-0	135-98-8								
41	1-isopropyl-4-methylbenzene; p-cymene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	601-094-00-1	202-796-7	99-87-6								
42	1,3-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-067-00-7	208-792-1	541-73-1								
43	1,4-dichlorobenzene; p-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-035-00-2	203-400-5	106-46-7								
44	n-butylbenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
		203-209-7	104-51-8								
45	1,2-dichlorobenzene; o-dichlorobenzene				<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
	602-034-00-7	202-425-9	95-50-1								

#	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								
46	1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane 602-021-00-6	202-479-3	96-12-8		<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
47	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene 602-087-00-6	204-428-0	120-82-1		<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
48	hexachlorobutadiene 201-765-5	87-68-3			<4 µg/kg		<0.004 mg/kg	<0.0000004 %			<LOD
49	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene 201-757-1	87-61-6			<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD
50	vinyl chloride; chloroethylene 602-023-00-7	200-831-0	75-01-4		<2 µg/kg		<0.002 mg/kg	<0.0000002 %			<LOD
51	styrene 601-026-00-0	202-851-5	100-42-5		<3 µg/kg		<0.003 mg/kg	<0.0000003 %			<LOD
52	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide } 033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2		21.8 mg/kg	1.534	26.206 mg/kg	0.00262 %	✓		
53	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	0.3 mg/kg		0.235 mg/kg	0.0000235 %	✓		
54	copper { dicopper oxide; copper (I) oxide } 029-002-00-X	215-270-7	1317-39-1		55 mg/kg	1.126	48.53 mg/kg	0.00485 %	✓		
55	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex (worst case) } 082-001-00-6			1	33 mg/kg		25.862 mg/kg	0.00259 %	✓		
56	mercury { mercury } 080-001-00-0	231-106-7	7439-97-6		<0.1 mg/kg		<0.1 mg/kg	<0.00001 %			<LOD
57	nickel { nickel diiodide } 028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3		45.3 mg/kg	5.324	189.021 mg/kg	0.0189 %	✓		
58	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
59	zinc { zinc oxide } 030-013-00-7	215-222-5	1314-13-2		97 mg/kg	1.245	94.622 mg/kg	0.00946 %	✓		
60	chromium in Cr(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
61	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group TPH				<38 mg/kg		<38 mg/kg	<0.0038 %			<LOD
62	pH PH				8.26 pH		8.26 pH	8.26 pH			
63	boron { boron tribromide } 005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4		0.7 mg/kg	23.173	12.712 mg/kg	0.00127 %	✓		
64	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex } 006-007-00-5				<0.5 mg/kg	1.884	<0.942 mg/kg	<0.0000942 %			<LOD
65	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
66	1,2-dichloroethylene; [1] cis-dichloroethylene; [2] trans-dichloroethylene [3] 602-026-00-3	208-750-2 [1] 205-859-7 [2] 205-860-2 [3]	540-59-0 [1] 156-59-2 [2] 156-60-5 [3]		<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %			<LOD
67	1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane (combined) 203-458-1, 200-863-5		107-06-2, 75-34-3		<7 µg/kg		<0.007 mg/kg	<0.0000007 %			<LOD

#		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							
68		2-chlorotoluene; [1] 3-chlorotoluene; [2] 4-chlorotoluene; [3] chlorotoluene [4]				<6 µg/kg		<0.006 mg/kg	<0.0000006 %		<LOD
		602-040-00-X	202-424-3 [1]	95-49-8 [1]							
			203-580-5 [2]	108-41-8 [2]							
			203-397-0 [3]	106-43-4 [3]							
			246-698-2 [4]	25168-05-2 [4]							
69		chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				51.3 mg/kg	1.462	58.76 mg/kg	0.00588 %	✓	
			215-160-9	1308-38-9							
Total:									0.0456 %		

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 Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous Property to non-hazardous for cumulative determinand results below the threshold of: 0.005 mg/kg (5.0e-07%) because: No free phase contamination encountered and not flammable at this concentration.

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 2; H225 "Highly flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

toluene (conc.: 4.7e-07%)

Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands

• **dichlorodifluoromethane** (EC Number: 200-893-9, CAS Number: 75-71-8)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 , Ozone 1; H420 , Press. Gas; H280

• **trichlorofluoromethane** (EC Number: 200-892-3, CAS Number: 75-69-4)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Ozone 1; H420

• **2,2-dichloropropane** (EC Number: 209-832-0, CAS Number: 594-20-7)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Flam. Liq. 2; H225 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319

• **bromochloromethane** (EC Number: 200-826-3, CAS Number: 74-97-5)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Skin Corr. 1B; H314 , Eye Dam. 1; H318 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Ozone 1; H420

• **bromodichloromethane** (EC Number: 200-856-7, CAS Number: 75-27-4)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 2B;
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Dam. 1; H318 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Muta. 1B; H340 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Repr. 1A; H360

• **trans-1,3-dichloropropene** (EC Number: 431-460-4, CAS Number: 10061-02-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Acute Tox. 3; H301 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , Acute Tox. 3; H311 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• **1,3-dichloropropane** (EC Number: 205-531-3, CAS Number: 142-28-9)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Flam. Liq. 2; H225 , Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335

• **dibromochloromethane** (EC Number: 204-704-0, CAS Number: 124-48-1)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 3;
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , STOT SE 3; H336 , Muta. 2; H341 , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

• **1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane** (EC Number: 211-135-1, CAS Number: 630-20-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 2B;
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Acute Tox. 1; H310 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 3; H331 , Eye Dam. 1; H318 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , Carc. 2; H351 , Acute Tox. 4; H312 , Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315

• **ethylbenzene** (EC Number: 202-849-4, CAS Number: 100-41-4)

GB MCL index number: 601-023-00-4
Description/Comments:
Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 2; H351
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
20 Nov 2021 - Carc. 2; H351 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 2B (77) 2000

■ **tert-butylbenzene** (EC Number: 202-632-4, CAS Number: 98-06-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 3; H331 , Acute Tox. 4; H332 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

■ **sec-butylbenzene** (EC Number: 205-227-0, CAS Number: 135-98-8)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

■ **n-butylbenzene** (EC Number: 203-209-7, CAS Number: 104-51-8)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **hexachlorobutadiene** (EC Number: 201-765-5, CAS Number: 87-68-3)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from C&L Inventory Database; IARC considers substance Group 3;

Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 02 Mar 2017

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 3; H301 , Acute Tox. 2; H310 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , Acute Tox. 2; H330 , Carc. 2; H351 , Repr. 2; H361 , STOT SE 2; H371 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **1,2,3-trichlorobenzene** (EC Number: 201-757-1, CAS Number: 87-61-6)

Description/Comments: VOC; Data from 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: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , STOT SE 3; H336 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 3; H410

■ **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**

GB MCL index number: 048-001-00-5

Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers cadmium compounds Group 1; Carcinogenic to humans

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - 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)**

GB MCL index number: 082-001-00-6

Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers lead compounds Group 2A; Probably carcinogenic to humans; Lead REACH Consortium, following MCL protocols, considers lead compounds from smelting industries, flue dust and similar to be Carcinogenic category 1A

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - 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

■ **TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group** (CAS Number: TPH)

Description/Comments: Unknown Oil

Hazard statements taken from WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 , Asp. Tox. 1; H304 , STOT RE 2; H373 , Muta. 1B; H340 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Repr. 2; H361d , Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

■ **pH** (CAS Number: PH)

Description/Comments: Appendix C4

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: None.

▪ **salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex**

GB MCL index number: 006-007-00-5

Description/Comments: Conversion factor based on a worst case compound: sodium cyanide

Additional Hazard Statement(s): EUH032 >= 0.2 %

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - EUH032 >= 0.2 % hazard statement sourced from: WM3, Table C12.2

▪ **1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane (combined)** (EC Number: 203-458-1, 200-863-5, CAS Number: 107-06-2, 75-34-3)

Description/Comments: Combines the hazard statements and risk phrases for 1,1-dichloroethane and 1,2-dichloroethane

Data source: N/a

Data source date: 14 Oct 2016

Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 2; H225 , Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Carc. 1B; H350 , Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

▪ **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 Cr(VI) compounds {chromium(VI) oxide}

Chromium(VI) compounds not speciated.

boron {boron tribromide}

Worst case.

cyanides {salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Cyanide results not speciated.

chromium in Cr(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: 2025.231.6753.12253 (19 Aug 2025)

HazWasteOnline Database: 2025.227.6750.12249 (16 Aug 2025)

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

GB MCL List v3.0 - version 3.0 of 11th January 2024

GB MCL List v4.0 - version 4.0 of 2nd March 2024

GB MCL List v5.0 - version 5.0 of 26th June 2024

GB MCL List v6.0 - version 6.0 of 15th February 2025

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.

