

PHASE 2 ENVIRONMENTAL INVESTIGATION
of a site at
LONDON HOUSE 243 - 253 LOWER MORTLAKE
ROAD
for
AVZ GEOENG LTD



**Contaminated
Land
Solutions**

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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The most recent and proposed site usage is as an office building.

The phase 1 report indicates potential for contamination to be present from its former use as timber yard and from surrounding commercial uses including gas works, petrol filling stations, garage, tyre dealers.

In this investigation A single lead exceedance, surpassing the screening value for commercial use, was identified. However, although the lead concentrations in the remaining samples are below the screening value, they are unusually high. Therefore, soil remediation in the proposed soft landscaped areas will be necessary.

Additionally a single Dibenz(a,h)anthracene exceedance was also identified. At this level it is considered that remediation in the soft landscaped areas is required.

Leachate testing on all four samples identified concentrations surpassing the screening values. Given the results there is a potential risk to the aquifer from the made ground, further leachate testing on remaining made ground is recommended to ensure that it does not pose a risk to the aquifer.

The site classifies as green or Characteristic Situation 1 when the GSV is compared to the CIRIA C665 guidance. Given that no flow rates were recorded in any visit, it is considered suitable that the site is classified as CS1. Therefore, gas protection measures are not necessary.

Vapours were detected, with a peak concentration of 230 ppm at BH1. The highest concentrations were found in the borehole adjacent to the petrol station, suggesting that the off-site petrol station is the likely source of the vapours. Given the high concentrations detected, there is considered to be a vapour risk to the receptors on site. The maximum reading from the borehole within the existing building was 0.1 ppm.

To protect the on-site receptors from potential vapour intrusion in the new building, it is recommended that a vapour-resistant barrier is incorporated into the construction of the new extensions. Furthermore, a handheld PID sweep should be conducted inside the existing building that will remain after the external areas have been remediated. The sweep shall specifically monitor the internal perimeter, service entries and inspection chambers.

Areas where the development is proposed to comprise of buildings and hardstanding do not pose a significant risk to either on-site or off-site receptors therefore made ground

can remain in these areas. Where areas of communal soft landscaping and permeable paving are proposed a barrier should be placed between any remaining contamination and on-site receptors in the form of 300mm of clean soil. Leachate testing must be undertaken on any remaining made ground to determine if it is suitable to remain on site. Alternatively, contaminated material can be removed down to a depth of natural ground.

It is recommended that a remediation strategy and verification plan is prepared.

It is recommended that this report is referenced in the site Health and Safety Plan and that normal good hygiene practice is observed during the works and subsequent building and grounds maintenance.

If any potentially contaminated spoil is to be removed from site, the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing should be agreed with the facility to which the spoil is being transported.

Risk Summary

Very Low	Low	Moderate / Low	Moderate	High
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		Receptors						
		Site Users	Ground Workers	Neighbours	Proposed Building	Aquifer	Watercourse	Ecological Receptor
Sources	Timber yard, works (On Site)							
	Gas works, petrol filling stations garage, tyre dealers (Off site)							
	Vehicle tailpipe emissions (Off site)							
	Naturally occurring contaminants							

2 BRIEF

The purpose of this report is to investigate the potential sources of contamination identified in the phase 1 desktop study. In the light of the investigation results to update the site-specific conceptual model and risk assessment and where source-pathway-receptor linkages are identified advise on potential remedial options.

This report should be read in conjunction with the phase 1 environmental report, ref 2684-P1E-1 by GO contaminated Land Solutions.

3 INVESTIGATION STRATEGY

The phase 1 environmental desktop report shows there is a potential for contamination to be present from the sites former use as a timber yard and from surrounding commercial uses including gas works, petrol filling stations, garage and tyre dealers.

The principles of the strategy are to:

- Identify the nature and extent of any contamination in the made ground across the site.
- Confirm the presence or otherwise of ground gas impacting the site.

Non-targeted sampling has been used as contamination location is unknown.

Location Reference	Rationale for Location	Depth (mbgl)	Sampling, Testing & Monitoring
TP6	Proposed soft landscape	0.10-0.60	Asbestos, metals, pH, banded aromatic & aliphatic hydrocarbons, speciated PAHs.
TP7		0.10-0.60	
TP8		0.20-1.00	
BH1	Proposed new extension	1.00-4.20	Asbestos, metals, pH, banded aromatic & aliphatic hydrocarbons, speciated PAHs. Ground gas and vapour monitoring
BH2	Insite of the existing building	NA	Ground gas and vapour monitoring
BH3	Western portion of the site	NA	

4 SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is very approximately rectangular shaped in plan and occupies 0.24 ha.

The site is currently occupied by a two-storey building with a car park at the front of the property and access around the sides of the building to an overgrown area to the rear.



Photograph 1: View of the site frontage from the footpath of Lower Mortlake Road

Most recently, the property served as a commercial office; however, it is currently vacant.

Access to the property is granted through the entrance door on the southern side of the building. The internal walls on the ground floor have been removed, creating an open space. A toilet situated on the eastern side of the ground floor, was identified during the site visit.

Furthermore, the property features a small basement located on the southern side. Access to the basement is available via the staircase situated on the southern side of the ground floor.

A car park situated in front of the property on the southern side of the site has been identified. The parking area is fully hard surfaced.

The rear of the property is severely overgrown with areas of hard surface in the form of concrete slabs. From the rear of the property the ground slopes down towards the northern and western site boundary.

The eastern site boundary is defined by a brick wall beyond which is a petrol station.

The western site boundary is also defined by a by a brick wall beyond which is the neighbouring property (237 Lower Mortlake Road)

The southern site boundary is defined by the back of the footpath to Lower Mortlake Road.

The northern site boundary is defined by a timber fence beyond which are the gardens of the properties fronting on to Raleigh Road.

The nearby surrounding area is residential with some commercial activity to the south, west and east, mainly shops.

No significant visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was noted during the visit.

5 SITE WORKS

5.1 Programme

The site works were undertaken on 28 February and 6 March 2024.

5.2 Trial Pits

A total of nine trial pits were dug by hand to depths between the depths of 0.35 and 1.20m below ground level.

A total of three trial pits (TP6, TP7 and TP8) were undertaken on the site for the purpose of obtaining soil samples.

The remaining six trial pits were undertaken for geotechnical purposes.

5.3 Boreholes

A total of three boreholes were dug by mechanical means using a Terrier drive in Rig to depths of between 5.00 and 14.5m below ground level for geotechnical purposes.

A sample was taken from BH1 and tested in the lab.

A 35m standpipe was installed on completion in all three boreholes.

6 GROUND CONDITIONS

6.1 Geological Survey

Reference to the geological survey of Great Britain indicates that beneath made ground, the area generally is underlain by superficial deposits comprising sand and gravel which is described as Kempton Park Gravel Member.

The superficial deposits are underlain by bedrock comprising clay and silt described as London Clay Formation

6.1 Hydrogeology

The Environment Agency maps show the site to be located over a Secondary A Aquifer in the superficial or drift deposits, in the bedrock they show the site to be over an Unproductive Strata.

Unproductive Strata are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow.

Secondary A Aquifers comprise permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers.

The soils overlying the aquifers are assumed to have a high leaching potential (U) and a worst-case vulnerability classification (H) is assumed due to a lack of data available for restored workings and urban areas.

The Environment Agency maps show the site is not located within a source protection zone of a borehole abstraction point.

The Environment Agency define a zone according to how the groundwater behaves in that area. From this a model of the groundwater environment is developed on which to define the zones.

Groundwater source catchments are divided into three zones:

SPZ1 – Inner protection zone

Defined as the 50 day travel time from any point below the water table to the source. This zone has a minimum radius of 50 metres.

SPZ2 – Outer protection zone

Defined by a 400 day travel time from a point below the water table. This zone has a minimum radius of 250 or 500 metres around the source, depending on the size of the abstraction.

SPZ3 – Source catchment protection zone

Defined as the area around a source within which all groundwater recharge is presumed to be discharged at the source. In confined aquifers, the source catchment may be displaced some distance from the source. For heavily exploited aquifers, the final Source Catchment Protection Zone can be defined as the whole aquifer recharge area where the ratio of groundwater abstraction to aquifer recharge (average recharge multiplied by outcrop area) is >0.75 .

6.2 Hydrology

The nearest surface water feature appears to be a pond, approximately 667 metres to the northeast.

The main water course of significance to the site would appear to be the River Thames which is approximately 1354 metres to the northeast at the nearest point.

These are both considered to be too distant to be significantly impacted by the site.

The Environment Agency maps show the site is not located within a flood zone.

The British Geological Society data shows the site lies in an area with potential for groundwater flooding to occur at surface.

7 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Plan details for the proposed redevelopment of the site are shown on the LRA Retinue drawing contained in appendix C.

As stated in the decision notice the development comprises: Extension, refurbishment and landscaping to existing Class E office building including a single storey rear extension, stair core extensions, and second floor roof extension with second floor rear terrace

It is assumed that the existing site levels will remain generally as existing.

Access to the property is gained via a dedicated entrance from Lower Mortlake Road

8 CONTAMINATION SAMPLING and TESTING

8.1 Laboratory Testing

All samples were placed immediately in cool boxes with ice packs and collected by courier for transport to the laboratory.

The chemical testing was carried out in accordance with standard industry methods in a UKAS approved laboratory which is also currently accredited in accordance with MCERTS for the majority of its testing. Further information regarding this accreditation is available on request together with a full list of test methods if required.

All samples were tested for a range of commonly occurring contaminants and indicators of contamination including those given by the Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment (CLEA). These include, heavy metals, aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbons, in accordance with Environment Agency guidelines, and speciated PolyAromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH) only.

All samples were analysed for the presence of asbestos.

8.2 Soil Test Results

All the results have been compared to the Atkins ATRISKsoil SSVs for commercial use, for either 1% or 6% soil organic matter, as appropriate, where available. These guideline values have been derived using the updated CLEA v1.071 model, previously published Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) by DEFRA and information in the Environment Agency guidance SR2. Where ATRISKsoil SSVs have not been derived, the Category 4 Screening Levels have been used, and for determinands which do not have either of the above, the LQM/CIEH Suitable 4 Use Levels (S4ULs) assessment criteria have been used.

To assess the genotoxic poly-aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), the benzo-a-pyrene surrogate marker approach has been adopted. The results for genotoxic PAHs have been compared to the soil PAH coal tar mixtures used in the Culp et al 1998 study, to determine if they are sufficiently similar and establish if benzo-a-pyrene is a suitable surrogate marker for PAHs.

The LQM PAH profiling tool has been used to confirm the validity of the surrogate marker approach. The results show that it is appropriate to use benzo-a-pyrene as a surrogate marker for this data set. The results of this profiling are available in appendix I.

TEST RESULTS ABOVE SCREENING VALUES				
Determinand	Reference	Depth	Value (mg/kg)	Screening value (mg/kg)
Lead	BH1	1.00-4.20	3750	2310
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	TP7	0.10-0.60	5.85	3.5

A single Dibenz(a,h)anthracene exceedance was identified.

A single lead exceedance was also identified. Although the lead concentrations in the remaining samples are below the screening value, they are unusually high. It is unlikely therefore that the exceedance represents a 'hot-spot'.

Soil remediation in the proposed soft landscaped areas is considered necessary.

All samples were screened in the laboratory for the presence of asbestos fibres. No asbestos was identified in any of the samples.

Given the Lead exceedance found in samples across the site leachate testing was undertaken on four samples.

The screening value applied is that of The Water Supply (UK DWS) Regulations 2016.

LEACHATE TEST RESULTS				
Determinand	Reference	Depth	Value (ug/l)	Screening value (ug/l)
Lead Leachate	BH1	1.00-4.20	29	10
	TP6	0.10-0.60	39	
	TP7	0.20-0.60	29	
	TP8	0.20-1.00	67	

Given the above results there is a potential risk to the aquifer from the made ground. While some made ground will be removed as part of site remediation, it will be necessary to undertake leachate testing on any made ground remaining to ensure that it does not pose a risk to the aquifer.

Full test results can be found in appendix H.

8.3 Gas Monitoring and Assessment

The hazardous ground gases considered to pose a potential threat to the development are methane and carbon dioxide. The table below summarises the maximum values recorded at each borehole during each visit.

Date	Borehole ref	Maximum Carbon Dioxide %v/v	Maximum Methane %v/v	Atmospheric Pressure (mb)	PID Vapour (ppm)	Flow Rate l/hr
24/03/24	BH1	2.3	0.0	1001	230	0.0
	BH2	4.2	0.0	1001	0.1	0.0
	BH3	2.5	0.0	1001	11.6	0.0
10/04/24	BH1	2.5	0.0	1025	51	0.0
	BH2	3.5	0.0	1025	0.0	0.0
	BH3	1.5	0.0	1025	0.0	0.0
24/03/24	BH1	3.6	0.0	1018	76	0.0
	BH2	5.1	0.0	1018	0.0	0.0
	BH3	2.3	0.0	1018	4.3	0.0

Full monitoring results can be found in appendix G.

Atmospheric pressures ranged from 1001 to 1025 and no flow rates were detected. The results of the monitoring showed no methane presence on site. A maximum Carbon dioxide concentration of 5.1%v/v was detected in BH2.

No detectable gas flow rate has been recorded in any of the visits, therefore the instrument level of detection of 0.1l/hr has been used to calculate the GSV:

$$\text{GSV (l/h)} = \text{flow rate (l/h)} * \text{maximum gas value} / 100$$

$$\text{GSV (l/h)} = 0.1 * 5.1/100=0.0051$$

The max. Carbon Dioxide concentration of 5.1 %v/v was used to calculate a GSV value of 0.0051 l/h.

Therefore, gas protection measures are not necessary.

8.1 Vapour Monitoring and Assessment

The Phase 1 report identified the former on-site timber yard, gas works, and off-site petrol filling stations and tyre dealers as potential sources of vapours. As a result, vapour monitoring was conducted alongside ground gas monitoring.

Vapour monitoring was carried out using a RAE system PID monitor with a 10.6eV lamp, connected via inert tubing to the stopcock valve.

A total of 3No. rounds of monitoring were undertaken.

Vapours were detected, with a peak concentration of 230 ppm at BH1. The highest concentrations were found in the borehole adjacent to the petrol station, suggesting that the off-site petrol station is the likely source of the vapours. Given the high concentrations detected, there is considered to be a vapour risk to the receptors on site. The maximum reading from the borehole within the existing building was 0.1ppm

To protect the on-site receptors from potential vapour intrusion in the new building, it is recommended that a vapour-resistant barrier is incorporated into the construction of the new extensions. Furthermore, a handheld PID sweep should be conducted inside the existing building that will remain after the external areas have been remediated. The sweep shall specifically monitor the internal perimeter, service entries and inspection chambers.

9 REVISED CONCEPTUAL MODEL

The legislative framework for the regulation of contaminated land is embodied in Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, implemented in the Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2000. This legislation allows for the identification and remediation of land where contamination is causing unacceptable risks to human health or the wider environment. The approach adopted by UK contaminated land policy is that of “suitability for use” which implies that the land should be suitable for its current use and made suitable for any proposed future use.

In this revised contamination assessment the site has been modelled using the Source-Pathway-Receptor approach to produce a site specific conceptual model.

Source - substances or potential contaminants which may cause harm

Pathway - a linkage or route between a source and receptor

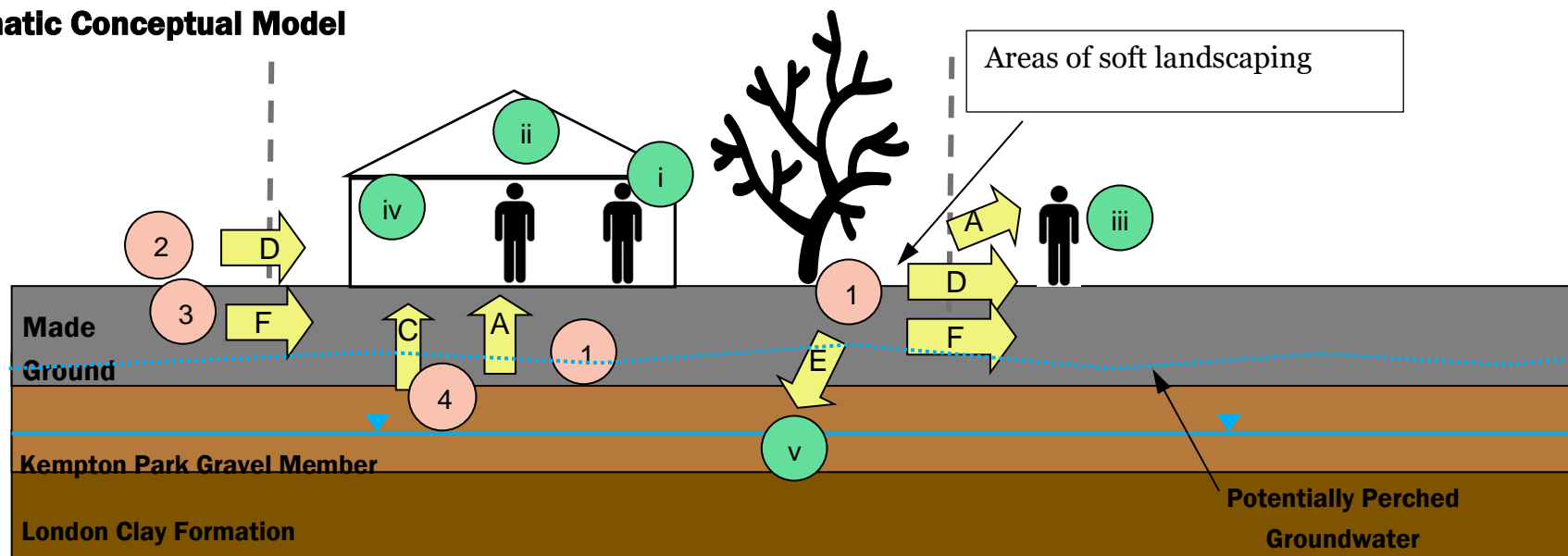
Receptor - humans, plant life, groundwater etc., which could be harmed by a contaminant

Geological records indicate that the site is underlain by an aquifer in the superficial stratum and therefore there is a potential for contaminants to be transported both to and from site in the groundwater.

From the information available at present a revised conceptual model has been considered.

		Potential pathways											Comments on discounted pathways	
		Inhalation of contaminated vapour	Inhalation of contaminated dust	Direct Soil Ingestion	Direct dermal contact	Inhalation of asbestos	Drinking contaminated water supply	Direct contact of soil with building materials	Surface water run-off	Surface water percolation to groundwater	Migration via groundwater	Build-up of ground gas		
Receptors	Site Users	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y					N	No asbestos identified within soils. Site classified as CS1 when GSV is calculated	
	Ground Workers	Y	Y	Y	Y	N						N		
	Neighbours	Y	Y			N			Y		Y	N		
	Proposed Building							Y				N		
	Watercourse								N		N		No potentially significant watercourse identified nearby.	
	Aquifer									Y				

Schematic Conceptual Model



Sources		Pathways	Receptors	
1	Timber yard, works (On Site)	A → Inhalation, ingestion, dermal contact, vapours	i	Site Users
2	Gas works, petrol filling stations garage, tyre dealers (Off site)	B → Drinking contaminated water supply	ii	Ground Workers
3	Vehicle tailpipe emissions (Off site)	C → Direct contact of soil with building materials	iii	Neighbours
4	Naturally occurring contaminants	D → Surface water run-off	iv	Proposed Building
		E → Surface water percolation to groundwater	v	Groundwater (Secondary A Aquifer)
		F → Migration via groundwater		

10 REVISED RISK ASSESSMENT

The level of information provided by the phase 1 desktop study report together with the other information within this report is considered suitable to provide the data for a satisfactory risk assessment for the site. While there will always be uncertainties due to known or unknown gaps in information it is considered that sufficient information is available to reduce those uncertainties to within acceptable limits for the nature of the site under review.

An asbestos survey of existing structures and infrastructure (as defined under Section 5(a) of the Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012) was beyond the brief of this report. The risk assessment has been undertaken on the basis that should asbestos be identified within buildings or infrastructure, these materials will be removed appropriately by licensed contractors and asbestos materials disposed of in accordance with legal requirements prior to demolition or other works in order to avoid contaminating soils at the site.

Only contaminants identified to exceed the environmental screening level have been included in the Risk Assessment.

Sources	Potential pollutant	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard severity	Likelihood of occurrence	Risk / Significance	Comment & control measures
Timber yard, works (On Site)	Determinands exceeding screening levels: Lead, Dibenz (a,h)anthracene VOCs	Site Users	Dermal contact	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Remediation required
			Inhalation of vapours, indoors and outdoors	Medium	Likely	Moderate risk	Install a membrane in new extensions & undertake a handheld PID sweep inside of the existing building
			Soil Ingestion	Medium	Unlikely	Low risk	Remediation required
			Inhalation of contaminated dust	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	
			Drinking of water from supply impacted by contaminated soil	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	A barrier water supply pipe may be required by water supply company. It is recommended that this report is provided to the water supplier with a request for the testing, if any, that they require.

Sources	Potential pollutant	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard severity	Likelihood of occurrence	Risk / Significance	Comment & control measures
Timber yard, works (On Site)	Determinands exceeding screening levels: Lead, Dibenz (a,h)anthracene VOCs	Ground Workers	Dermal contact	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Information to be contained in site Health & Safety Plan and File. Use of appropriate PPE and normal good hygiene measures.
			Inhalation of vapours, indoors and outdoors	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	
			Soil Ingestion	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	
			Inhalation of contaminated dust	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Appropriate dust control measures during construction.
Timber yard, works (On Site)	Determinands exceeding screening levels: Lead, Dibenz (a,h)anthracene VOCs	Neighbours	Inhalation of vapours, in and outdoors	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	No action required
			Inhalation of contaminated dust (during construction)	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	Appropriate dust control measures during construction.
			Inhalation of contaminated dust (after construction)	Mild	Unlikely	Very low risk	No action required.
			Surface water run-off	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	No action required.
			Lateral migration of groundwater transporting contaminants	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	

Sources	Potential pollutant	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard severity	Likelihood of occurrence	Risk / Significance	Comment & control measures
Timber yard, works (On Site)	Determinands exceeding screening levels: Lead, Dibenz (a,h)anthracene VOCs	Aquifer	Vertical percolation to groundwater via Foundations	Medium	Low likelihood	Low risk	Foundations should be designed in such a way that they do not create a pathway for surface water percolation.
			Vertical percolation to groundwater via soft landscaped and permeable areas	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Remediation required
			Percolation to groundwater via SuDS	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	
Naturally occurring contaminants	Sulphates pH	Proposed Building	Direct contact of soil with building materials	Medium	Low likelihood	Moderate/low risk	As the protection of concrete is normally resolved in the building design process, the designer of the foundations should determine the requirement to undertake any investigation. For the existing structure it is recommended that a building surveyor, civil or structural engineer is asked for advice.

Sources	Potential pollutant	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard severity	Likelihood of occurrence	Risk / Significance	Comment & control measures
Gas works, petrol filling stations garage, tyre dealers (Off site)	Determinands exceeding screening levels: Lead, Dibenz (a,h)anthracene VOCs	Site Users (via ground-water migration)	Dermal Contact	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Remediation required
			Inhalation of vapours, indoors and outdoors	Medium	Likely	Moderate risk	Install a membrane in new extensions & undertake a handheld PID sweep inside of the existing building
			Soil Ingestion	Medium	Unlikely	Low risk	
			Inhalation of contaminated dust (post development works)	Medium	Low likelihood	Moderate/Low risk	Remediation required
			Drinking of water supply impacted by contaminated soil	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	A barrier water supply pipe may be required by water supply company. It is recommended that this report is provided to the water supplier with a request for the testing, if any, that they require.

Sources	Potential pollutant	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard severity	Likelihood of occurrence	Risk / Significance	Comment & control measures
Gas works, petrol filling stations garage, tyre dealers (Off site)	Determinands exceeding screening levels: Lead, Dibenz (a,h)anthracene VOCs	Ground Workers (via ground-water migration)	Dermal Contact	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Information to be contained in site Health & Safety Plan and File. Use of appropriate PPE and normal good hygiene measures. Appropriate dust control measures during construction.
			Inhalation of vapours, in & outdoors	Medium	Low likelihood	Moderate/low risk	
			Soil Ingestion	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	
			Inhalation of contaminated dust	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	
Vehicle tailpipe emissions (Off site)	Lead	Site Users	Dermal Contact	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Remediation required
			Soil Ingestion	Medium	Unlikely	Low risk	
			Inhalation of contaminated dust	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	

Sources	Potential pollutant	Receptor	Pathway	Hazard severity	Likelihood of occurrence	Risk / Significance	Comment & control measures
Vehicle tailpipe emissions (Off site)	Lead	Ground Workers	Dermal Contact	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	Information to be contained in site Health & Safety Plan and File. Use of appropriate PPE and normal good hygiene measures. Appropriate dust control measures during construction.
			Soil Ingestion	Mild	Low likelihood	Low risk	
			Inhalation of contaminated dust	Mild	Likely	Moderate/Low risk	

Any visual or olfactory evidence of contamination noted during works should be investigated by a suitably qualified person and their recommendations implemented.

11 SITE WORKS and UNEXPECTED CONDITIONS

The sample locations were positioned to cover the site. However, there are areas where investigations were not carried out, and although unlikely given the size of the site, it should be considered possible that other areas may potentially be contaminated. Construction operatives should remain vigilant for any unexpected contamination encountered during development (eg discoloured soil or odours or buried waste). Any unexpected conditions should be investigated by a suitably qualified person and their recommendations implemented.

It is recommended that construction operatives use appropriate PPE, normal good hygiene measures, and appropriate dust control measures if necessary. The risks to construction operatives identified, should be addressed under a Construction (Design and Management) (CDM) Plan. The CDM Regulations place legal duties on those involved in construction work. All construction projects require a plan to ensure that health and safety issues are properly considered during a project's development so that the risk of harm to workers is reduced.

12 CONCLUSIONS

A single Dibenz(a,h)anthracene exceedance was identified. A single lead exceedance was also identified. Although the lead concentrations in the remaining samples are below the screening value, they are unusually high. It is unlikely therefore that the exceedance represents a 'hot-spot'. Soil remediation in the proposed soft landscaped areas is considered necessary.

Due to the high lead concentrations identified on site leachate testing was undertaken on all four samples. Given that all results of the leachate testing have surpassed the screening values it is considered that there is a potential risk to the aquifer from the made ground. While some made ground will be removed as part of site remediation, it will be necessary to undertake leachate testing on any made ground remaining to ensure that it does not pose a risk to the aquifer.

The site classifies as Characteristic Situation 1 when the GSV is compared to the CIRIA C665 guidance. Given that no flow rates were recorded in any visit, it is considered suitable that the site is classified as CS1. Therefore, gas protection measures are not necessary.

Vapours were detected, with a peak concentration of 230 ppm at BH1. The highest concentrations were found in the borehole adjacent to the petrol station, suggesting that the off-site petrol station is the likely source of the vapours. Given the high concentrations detected, there is considered to be a vapour risk to the receptors on site. The maximum reading from the borehole within the existing building was ...

To protect the on-site receptors from potential vapour intrusion in the new building, it is recommended that a vapour-resistant barrier is incorporated into the construction of the new extensions. Furthermore, a handheld PID sweep should be conducted inside the existing building that will remain after the external areas have been remediated. The sweep shall specifically monitor the internal perimeter, service entries and inspection chambers.

Confirmation should be sought from the water supplier on the appropriate supply pipe to be installed.

Areas where the development is proposed to comprise of buildings and hardstanding do not pose a significant risk to on-site and off-site receptors therefore made ground can remain in these areas. Where areas of communal soft landscaping and permeable paving are proposed a barrier should be placed between any remaining contamination and on-

site receptors in the form of 300mm of clean soil. Leachate testing must be undertaken on any remaining made ground to determine if it is suitable to remain on site. Alternatively, contaminated material can be removed down to a depth of natural ground.

It is recommended that a remediation strategy and verification plan is prepared.

It is recommended that this report is referenced in the site Health and Safety Plan and that normal good hygiene practice is observed during the works and subsequent building and grounds maintenance.

It is recommended that appropriate dust control measures are implemented during construction. To assist in establishing what would be appropriate reference should be made to the Institute of Air Quality Management report entitled: Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction, version 1.1.

The sample locations were positioned to provide a general spread across the site. However, there are areas where investigations were not carried out, and due to the presence of contamination identified, it should be considered possible that other areas may potentially be contaminated. Construction operatives should remain vigilant of any unexpected contamination encountered during development (eg discoloured soil or odours or buried waste).

It is also possible the asbestos may be present in other areas of the site and therefore construction operatives should also ensure that appropriate PPE and good hygiene measures are used, and dust control measures during construction where necessary. Any debris from earlier demolition found during site strip is to be inspected for asbestos by a suitably experienced contractor.

If any potentially contaminated spoil is to be removed from site, the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing should be agreed with the facility to which the spoil is being transported.

13 REFERENCES

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*This document has been prepared for the titled project and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and the prior written authority of GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd being obtained. No responsibility or liability is accepted for the consequences of this document being used for a purpose other than that for which it was commissioned. Any person using or relying on this document for such other purpose will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm his agreement to indemnify GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd for all loss or damage resulting therefrom. GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than **AVZ GeoEng Ltd** by whom it was commissioned.*

The recommendations made and the opinions expressed in this report are based on the borehole records, examination of samples and the results of site and laboratory tests.

The report is issued on the condition that GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd will under no circumstances be liable for any loss arising directly or indirectly from ground conditions between the boreholes or trial pits which have not been shown by the boreholes, trial pits or other tests carried out during the investigation.

In addition, GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd will not be liable for any loss whatsoever arising directly or indirectly from any opinion given on the possible configuration of strata either between the borehole positions or below the maximum depth of the investigation. Such opinions, where given, are for guidance only.

Groundwater levels may also vary with time from those reported during our site investigation due to factors such as tidal conditions, heavy pumping from nearby wells or seasonal changes.

All soil samples will be kept for a period of 28 days after the date of the invoice for this project unless otherwise notified to GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd in writing. Should samples be required to be stored for longer than 28 days then a storage charge will be levied.



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Appendix A – Site Location Plan



2684-P2E-1-A: London House 243- 253 Lower Mortlake Road
AVZ GeoEng Ltd



**Contaminated
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Appendix B – Site Works Plan



LEGEND:
 ● BH - Borehole
 ■ TP - Trial pit



Birch Grove
 70 Cophthorne Road
 Felbridge, Surrey
 RH19 2NU
 United Kingdom
 Email: info@avzgeoeng.co.uk
 Web: www.avzgeoeng.co.uk
 Mob: 07885977732
 Tel: 01342457117

Client
Silver Bells Administration Limited

Project Title
London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL

Drawing Title
Layout Investigation Points Plan

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
SKZ	14/03/2024	BZ	14/03/2024	BZ	14/03/2024

Scale	Orig Size	Dimensions
NTS		M

Project No. 2214/23	Drawing File
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Drawing No. FIGURE_2	Rev.
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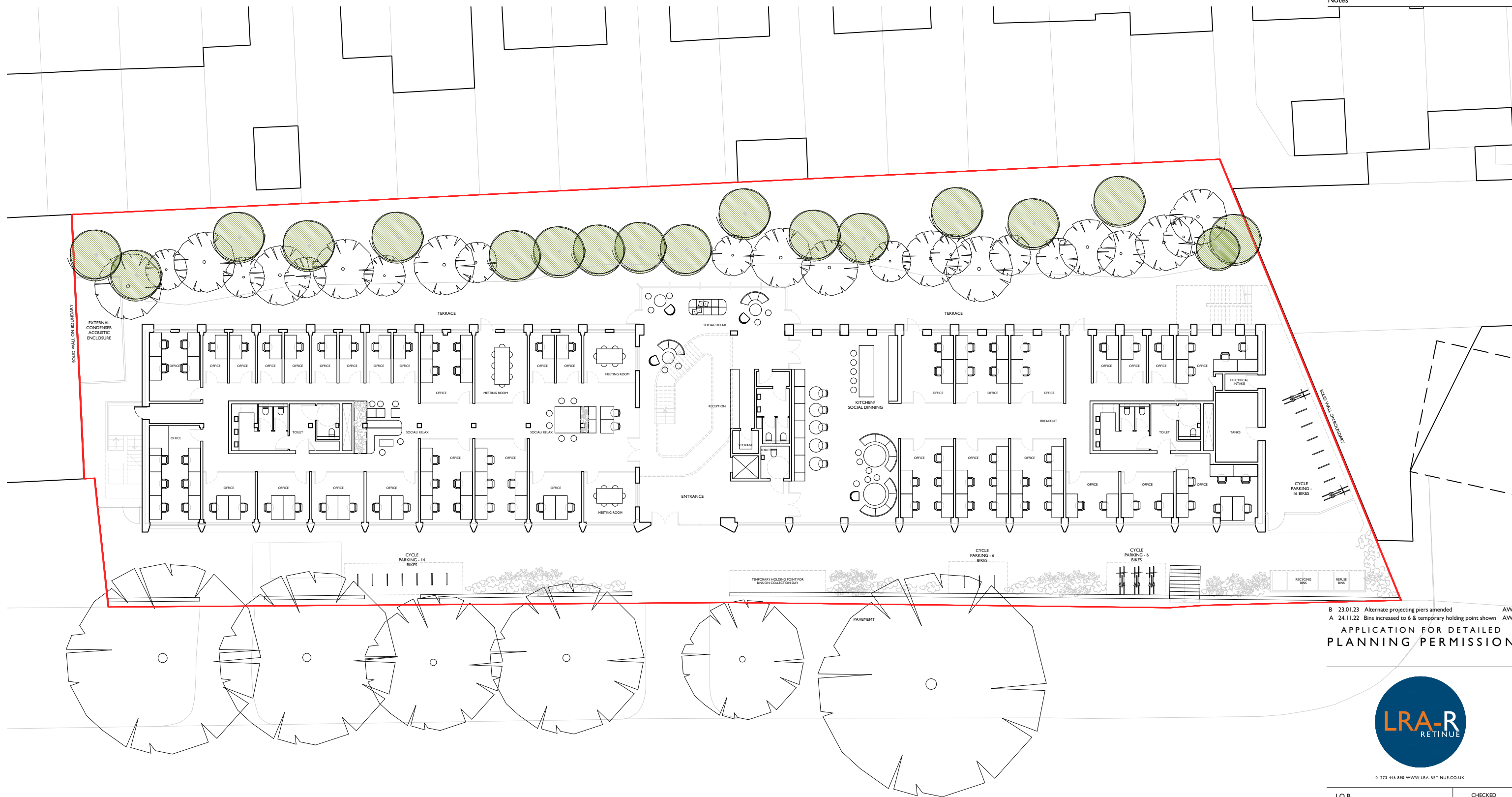
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Appendix C – Proposed Site Plan

Only figured dimensions are to be used. All dimensions to be checked on site.

Please note: Refer to 'type' of drawing below; planning drawings should only be treated as such.

Notes



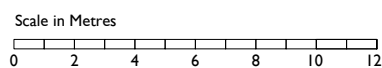
B 23.01.23 Alternate projecting piers amended AW
 A 24.11.22 Bins increased to 6 & temporary holding point shown AW
APPLICATION FOR DETAILED PLANNING PERMISSION



01273 446 890 WWW.LRA-RETINUE.CO.UK

JOB	CHECKED
LONDON HOUSE 243-253 LOWER MORTLAKE ROAD RICHMOND TW9 2LL	LRA
CLIENT	DRAWN
ALI KHAN	LRA
DATE	REVISION
09.22	B
SCALE	NUMBER
1:250 @ A3	2011-PA-010
DRAWING	
PROPOSED SITE PLAN & GROUND FLOOR LEVEL	

+SP Site Plan - scale 1:250 at A3



PA-010

24 Windesham Road, Brighton, East Sussex BN1 3AG, UK
 LRA-Retinue registered in England and Wales 12353276
 DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING. THIS DRAWING IS COPYRIGHT ©



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Appendix D – Borehole Logs (BH1-BH3)

BOREHOLE LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				BOREHOLE No BH1	
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)		
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 1 of 2	

SAMPLES & TESTS			Water	STRATA				Geology	Instrument/ Backfill
Depth	Type No	Test Result		Reduced Level	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	DESCRIPTION		
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT1	N14			(1.10)	1.10	MADE GROUND: Brown silty sand and gravel with occasional brick fragments.		
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT2	N6			(3.10)		MADE GROUND: Grey to dark grey and brown, silty sand and occasional gravel, with frequent clay pockets, coal ash and clinker.		
3.00-3.45 3.00	SPT3	N4			(4.40)		MADE GROUND: Grey to dark grey very clayey sand with occasional gravel and brick fragments.		
4.00-4.45 4.00	SPT4	N10			(0.60)	5.00	Firm, light brown to brown grey mottled, sandy to very sandy silty CLAY. (River Terrace Deposits)		
5.00-5.45 5.00	SPT5	N49			(1.00)	6.00	Dense, light brown to brown slightly gravelly SAND. (River Terrace Deposits)		
6.00-6.45 6.00	SPT6	N139			(3.00)		Very dense to dense, light brown to brown and grey, occasionally slightly silty SAND and GRAVEL. (River Terrace Deposits)		

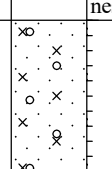
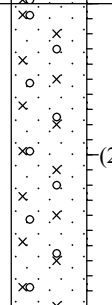
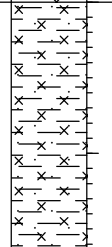
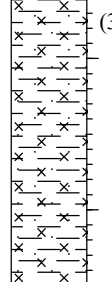
Report ID: AGS4 UK BH || Project: GINT STD AGS 4.0.GLB || Date: 13 March 2024

Boring Progress and Water Observations						Chiselling			Water Added		GENERAL REMARKS
Depth	Date	Time	Casing Depth	Casing Dia. mm	Water Depth	From	To	Hours	From	To	
											The location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand prior to the commencement of the drilling. A 35mm standpipe was installed on completion of the work to allow for future monitoring. Groundwater at 8.5mbgl..

All dimensions in metres Scale 1:50	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Terrier Drive in Sampling	Logged By B Żarkovski
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BOREHOLE LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				BOREHOLE No BH1	
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)		
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 2 of 2	

SAMPLES & TESTS			Water	Reduced Level	Legend	Depth (Thickness)	STRATA	Geology	Instrument/Backfill
Depth	Type No	Test Result					DESCRIPTION		
8.00-8.45 8.00	SPT7	N51				9.00	Very dense to dense, light brown to brown and grey, occasionally slightly silty SAND and GRAVEL. (River Terrace Deposits) <i>(continued)</i>		
10.00-10.45 10.00	SPT8	N20				(2.00)	Medium dense, light brown to brown and grey, occasionally slightly silty SAND with occasional gravel. (River Terrace Deposits)		
12.00-12.45 12.00	HV1 SPT9	105,105,100 N24				11.00	Stiff, grey slightly blue, laminated, occasionally slightly sandy silty CLAY. (London Clay Formation)		
14.00-14.45 14.00	HV2 SPT10	110,115,115 N29				(3.50)			

Boring Progress and Water Observations						Chiselling			Water Added		GENERAL REMARKS
Depth	Date	Time	Casing Depth	Casing Dia. mm	Water Depth	From	To	Hours	From	To	
											he location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand prior the commencement of the drilling. A 35mm standpipe was installed on completion of the work to allow for future monitoring. Groundwater at 8.5m bgl..

All dimensions in metres Scale 1:50	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Terrier Drive in Sampling	Logged By B Żarkovski
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BOREHOLE LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				BOREHOLE No BH2	
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)		
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 1 of 1	

SAMPLES & TESTS			Water	STRATA			Geology	Instrument/ Backfill
Depth	Type No	Test Result		Reduced Level	Legend	Depth (Thickness)		
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT1	N7			0.25	MADE GROUND: Concrete		
					(1.75)	MADE GROUND: Light brown to brown, occasionally clayey silty sand and occasional gravel, brick fragments and coal ash.		
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT2	N4			2.00	MADE GROUND: Brown to dark brown with occasional black spots, silty sand and gravel, with frequent coal ash, clinker, occasional porcelain and metal fragments.		
3.00-3.45 3.00	SPT3	N6			(2.00)			
4.00-4.45 4.00	SPT4	N5			4.00 (0.50)	MADE GROUND: Grey to dark grey very clayey sand with occasional gravel and organic odor.		
5.00-5.45 5.00	SPT5	N22			4.50 (0.50)	Firm, brown grey to grey brown mottled, silty CLAY. (River Terrace Deposits)		
					5.00			

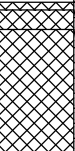

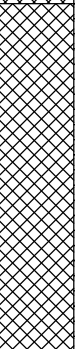


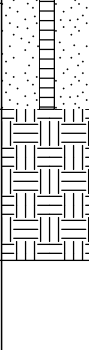
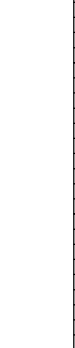


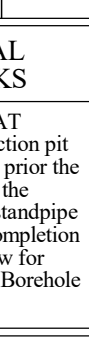
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Boring Progress and Water Observations						Chiselling			Water Added		GENERAL REMARKS
Depth	Date	Time	Casing Depth	Casing Dia. mm	Water Depth	From	To	Hours	From	To	
											he location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand prior the commencement of the drilling. A 35mm standpipe was installed on completion of the work to allow for future monitoring. Borehole remained dry.

All dimensions in metres Scale 1:50	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Terrier Drive in Sampling	Logged By B Żarkovski
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BOREHOLE LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				BOREHOLE No BH3	
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)		
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 1 of 1	

SAMPLES & TESTS			Water	STRATA			Geology	Instrument/ Backfill
Depth	Type No	Test Result		Reduced Level	Legend	Depth (Thickness)		
0.00-0.05					0.05	MADE GROUND: Tarmac		
					0.18	MADE GROUND: Concrete		
1.00-1.45 1.00	SPT1	N52			(0.82)	MADE GROUND: Light brown to brown, occasionally clayey silty sand and occasional gravel, brick and brick fragments.		
					1.00	MADE GROUND: Brown grey occasionally black and dark grey sand and gravel with frequent concrete fragments, occasional coal ash, clinker and brick fragments.		
2.00-2.45 2.00	SPT2	N8			(2.30)			
					3.30			
3.00-3.45 3.00	SPT3	N26			(0.70)	Dense, light brown SAND and GRAVEL. (River Terrace Deposits)		
					4.00			
4.00-4.45 4.00	SPT4	N40			(1.00)	Light brown to brown, SAND, with occasional gravel. (River Terrace Deposits)		
					5.00			
5.00-5.45 5.00	SPT5	N43						

Report ID: AGS4 UK.BH || Project: GINT STD.AGS 4.0.GPJ || Library: GINT STD.AGS 4.0.GLB || Date: 13 March 2024

Boring Progress and Water Observations						Chiselling			Water Added		GENERAL REMARKS
Depth	Date	Time	Casing Depth	Casing Dia. mm	Water Depth	From	To	Hours	From	To	
											The location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand prior to the commencement of the drilling. A 35mm standpipe was installed on completion of the work to allow for future monitoring. Borehole remained dry.

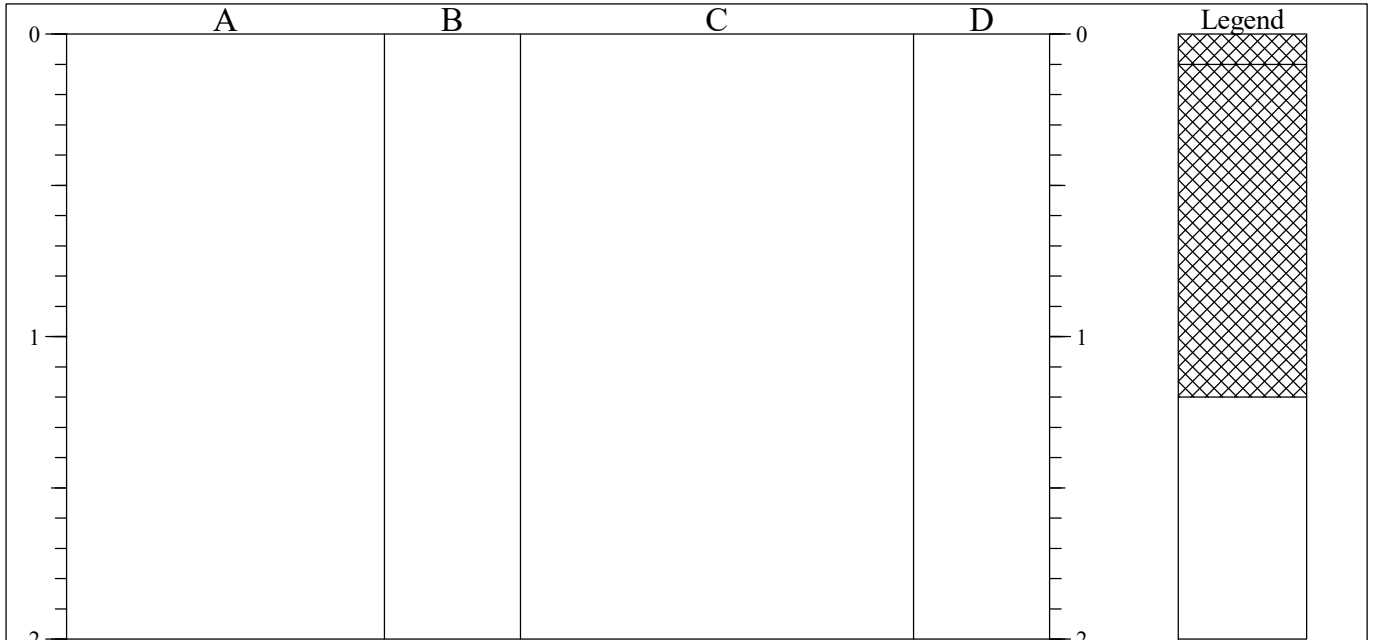
All dimensions in metres Scale 1:50	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Terrier Drive in Sampling	Logged By B Żarkovski
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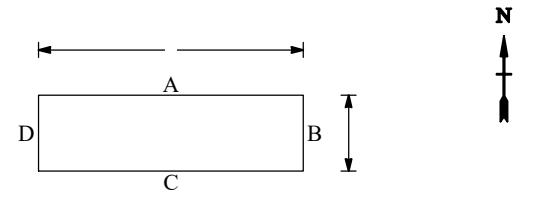
Appendix E – Trial Pit Records (TP6-TP8)

TRIAL PIT LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				TRIAL PIT No TP6
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)	
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 1 of 1



STRATA				SAMPLES & TESTS		
Depth	No	DESCRIPTION	Depth	No	Remarks/Tests	
0.00-0.10		MADE GROUND: Concrete				
0.10-1.20		MADE GROUND: Brown slightly clayey silty sand and occasional gravel. Occasional bricks and coal ash, frequent brick fragments present in the sample.				

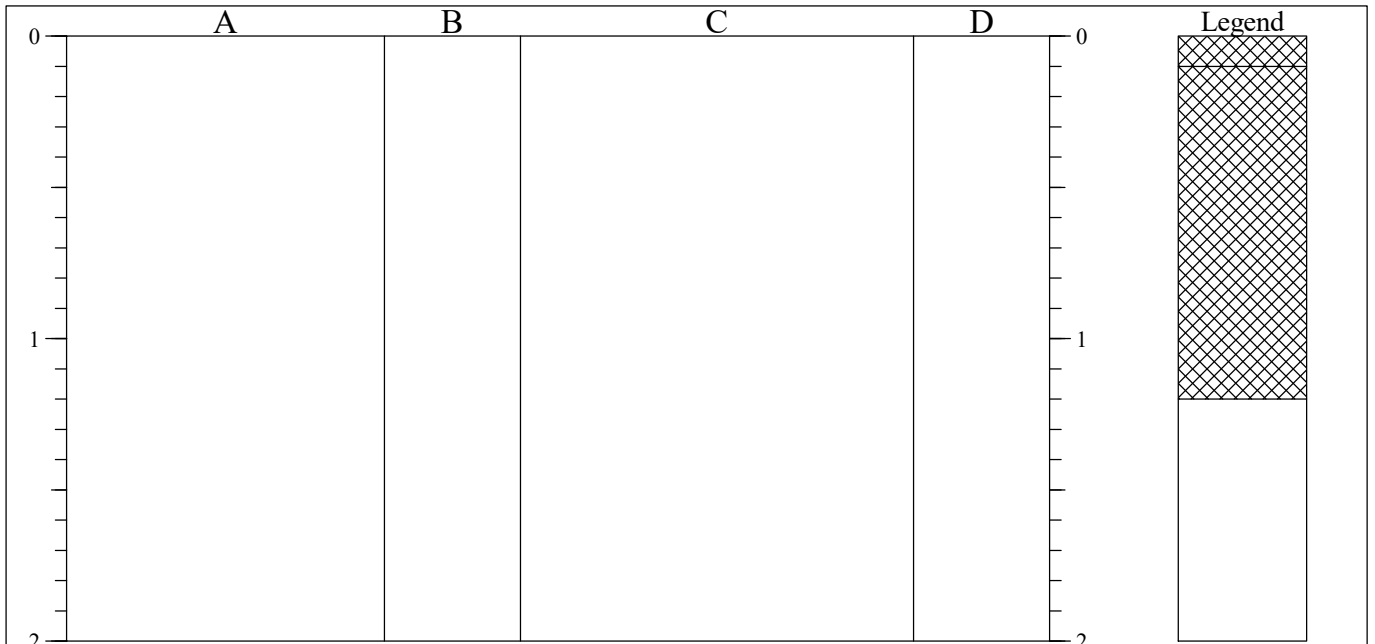
<p>Shoring/Support: Stability:</p> 	<p>GENERAL REMARKS</p> <p>The location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand. The TRIAL PIT was backfilled with arisings on completion.</p>
--	---

All dimensions in metres Scale 1:25	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Hand Dug	Logged By B Żarkovski
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Report ID: AGS4 UK TP || Project: GINT STD AGS 4_0_GLB || Date: 14 April 2024

TRIAL PIT LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				TRIAL PIT No TP7
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)	
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 1 of 1



STRATA			SAMPLES & TESTS		
Depth	No	DESCRIPTION	Depth	No	Remarks/Tests
0.00-0.10		MADE GROUND: Topsoil			
0.10-1.20		MADE GROUND: Brown slightly clayey silty sand and occasional gravel. Occasional bricks, metal, ceramic and coal ash, and frequent brick fragments present in the sample.			

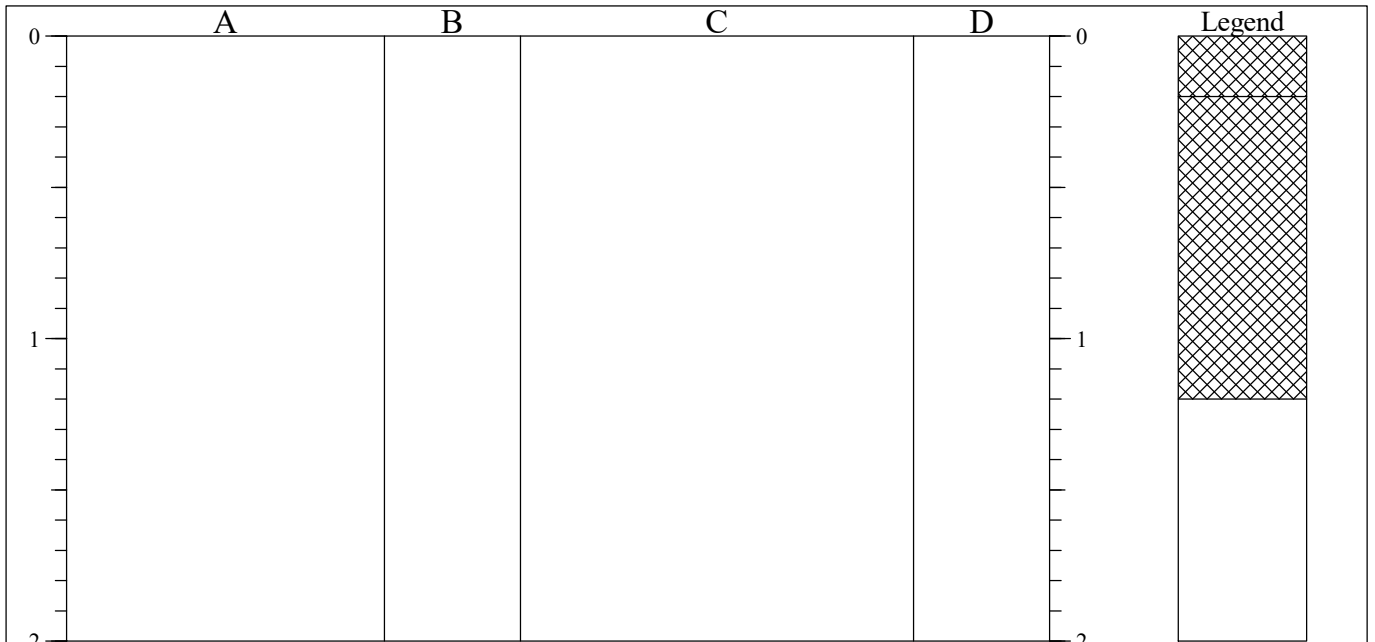
Report ID: AGS4 UK TP || Project: GINT STD AGS 4_0_GLB || Date: 14 April 2024

Shoring/Support: Stability: 	GENERAL REMARKS The location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand. The TRIAL PIT was backfilled with arisings on completion.
---	--

All dimensions in metres Scale 1:25	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Hand Dug	Logged By B Žarkovski
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TRIAL PIT LOG

Project London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL				TRIAL PIT No TP8
Job No SKZ_2214/23	Date 28-02-24 06-03-24	Ground Level (m)	Co-Ordinates (Local)	
Contractor AVZGeoEng Ltd				Sheet 1 of 1



STRATA			SAMPLES & TESTS		
Depth	No	DESCRIPTION	Depth	No	Remarks/Tests
0.00-0.20		MADE GROUND: Dark brown topsoil			
0.20-1.20		MADE GROUND: Brown slightly clayey silty sand and occasional gravel. Occasional bricks, brick fragments and coal ash present in the sample.			

Report ID: AGS4 UK TP || Project: GINT STD AGS 4_0_GLB || Date: 14 April 2024

Shoring/Support: Stability: 	GENERAL REMARKS The location was CAT scanned and inspection pit excavated by hand. The TRIAL PIT was backfilled with arisings on completion.
---	--

All dimensions in metres Scale 1:25	Client Silver Bells Administration Limited	Method/ Plant Used Hand Dug	Logged By B Żarkovski
--	---	-----------------------------------	--------------------------



**Contaminated
Land
Solutions**

Appendix F- Borehole & Trial Pit Photographs



**Factual Report on
Ground
Investigation**

PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

Client: Silver Bells
Administration
Limited

Site: London House, 243-253 Lower
Mortlake Road, Richmond, TW9 2LL

Job No: 2214/23

**Photo
No.1**

Figure 6

**Description:
Performing Drilling at
the location**



**Photo
No.2**

Figure 6

**Description:
Core Recovered
From BH1**



Figure 6

<p>Photo No.3</p>	<p>Figure 6</p>	
<p>Description: Core Recovered From BH2</p>		

<p>Photo No.4</p>	<p>Figure 6</p>	
<p>Description: Core Recovered From BH3</p>		

<p>Photo No.11</p>	<p>Figure 6</p>	
<p>Description: Trial Pit TP6</p>		

<p>Photo No.12</p>	<p>Figure 6</p>	
<p>Description: Trial Pit TP7</p>		


Photo No.13	Figure 6	
Description: Trial Pit TP8		

Figure 6



**Contaminated
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Solutions**

Appendix G – Gas & Groundwater Monitoring Results



GROUNDWATER & GAS MONITORING RESULTS

Project No. 2684
Project Name London House 243 - 253 Lower Mortlake Road

BH ref	Date	Time	Weather	Pressure (mb)		Flow Rate (l/hr)	Methane (%)		Oxygen (%v/v)		Carbon dioxide (%)		Carbon Monoxide (%)		Hydrogen Sulphide		VOC & SVOC Vapours (ppm)			Ground water level (m)
				Atmospheric	in BH		Initial	Steady	Initial	Steady	Initial	Steady	Initial	Steady	Initial	Steady	Initial	Peak	Steady	
BH1	25/03/2024	10:58	Overcast	1001	1001	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	18.1	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	239	230	Dry
	10/04/2024	10:45	Overcast, mild	1025	1025	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	17.1	2.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	57	51	
	24/04/2024	10:00	Mild, sunny	1018	1018	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	16.5	0.2	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	78	76	
BH2	25/03/2024	10:40	Overcast	1001	1001	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.2	17.8	0.1	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	
	10/04/2024	10:35	Overcast, mild	1025	1025	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	16.5	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	24/04/2024	10:15	Mild, sunny	1018	1018	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.4	15.2	0	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
BH3	25/03/2024	11:15	Overcast	1001	1001	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.1	18.3	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.6	
	10/04/2024	10:50	Overcast, mild	1025	1025	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9	18.1	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.0	
	24/04/2024	10:27	Mild, sunny	1018	1018	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.3	19.8	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	4.3	

Monitoring Equipment: Gas Data GFM436 Multichannel Portable gas analyser, an ATEX and MCERTS accredited hand held gas analyser.
 Monitoring for VOCs and SVOCs: MiniRAE Lite PID manufactured by RAE System fitted with a 10.6 eV lamp.

Monitoring for VOCs and SVOCs taken with a MiniRAE Lite PID manufactured by RAE Systems fitted with a 10.6 eV lamp.



Appendix H – Contamination Testing



Unit A2
Windmill Road
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St Leonards on Sea
East Sussex
TN38 9BY
Telephone: (01424) 718618

cs@elab-uk.co.uk
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Certificate of Analysis

THE ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY LTD

Analytical Report Number: 24-52732

Issue: 2. Replaces Analytical Report number 24-52732; issue no.1

Date of Issue: 03/04/2024

Contact: Peter George

Customer Details: GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd
4 De Frene Road
Sydenham
London
SE26 4AB

Quotation No: Q24-04324

Order No: Not Supplied

Customer Reference: 2684

Date Received: 08/03/2024

Date Approved: 03/04/2024

Details: London House, 243-253 Lower Mortlake Road, TW9 2LL

Approved by:

Tim Reeve, Technical Coordinator



Re-Issue Summary

Client: GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd
Address: 4 De Frene Road, Sydenham, London, SE26 4AB

Date: 03-Apr-24

Report No.: 24-52732

Issue: 2

This report replaces 24-52732, issue: 1, issued: 19 March 2024

Reason for Change

1 - Client request – additional analysis

Details of Changes to Work / Results

Sample Refs:

Tests* / Dets*:

Leachate metals 10:1
NRA Leachate extraction

Key

A - Additional Work added
D - Work Deleted
E - Result Edited*
R - Work Repeated*

*If a result changed, please refer to the previous report for the old result. The new result will be shown in this report.

Re-issued by: Tim Reeve, Technical Coordinator

Approved by: Tim Reeve, Technical Coordinator



Sample Summary

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

Elab No.	Client's Ref.	Date Sampled	Date Scheduled	Description	Deviations
355042	TP6 0.10 - 0.60	06/03/2024	08/03/2024	Sandy silty loam	
355043	TP7 0.10 - 0.60	06/03/2024	08/03/2024	Sandy silty loam	
355044	TP8 0.20 - 1.00	06/03/2024	08/03/2024	Sandy silty loam	
355045	BH1 1.00 - 4.20	06/03/2024	08/03/2024	Sandy loam	



Results Summary

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

ELAB Reference	355042	355043	355044	355045
Customer Reference				
Sample ID				
Sample Type	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample Location	TP6	TP7	TP8	BH1
Sample Depth (m)	0.10 - 0.60	0.10 - 0.60	0.20 - 1.00	1.00 - 4.20
Sampling Date	06/03/2024	06/03/2024	06/03/2024	06/03/2024

Determinand	Codes	Units	LOD				
Soil sample preparation parameters							
Moisture Content	N	%	0.1	10.5	12.1	11.7	17.4
Stones Content	N	%	0.1	17.1	13.0	18.6	14.6
Material removed	N	%	0.1	17.1	13.0	18.6	14.6
Description of Inert material removed	N		0	Stones	Stones	Stones	Stones
Metals							
Arsenic	M	mg/kg	1	22.3	19.4	39.0	29.1
Cadmium	M	mg/kg	0.5	1.3	1.0	285	18.9
Chromium	M	mg/kg	5	59.9	23.5	26.8	32.2
Copper	M	mg/kg	5	138	107	175	2260
Lead	M	mg/kg	5	775	570	1700	3750
Mercury	M	mg/kg	0.5	2.3	2.1	9.7	18.1
Nickel	M	mg/kg	5	40.6	15.9	32.9	101
Selenium	M	mg/kg	1	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Zinc	M	mg/kg	5	321	428	451	2270
Inorganics							
Free Cyanide	N	mg/kg	1	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexavalent Chromium	N	mg/kg	0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8	< 0.8
Miscellaneous							
pH	M	pH units	0.1	7.2	8.2	8.0	8.8
Soil Organic Matter	U	%	0.1	1.7	1.3	2.5	2.1

Results Summary

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

ELAB Reference	355042	355043	355044	355045
Customer Reference				
Sample ID				
Sample Type	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample Location	TP6	TP7	TP8	BH1
Sample Depth (m)	0.10 - 0.60	0.10 - 0.60	0.20 - 1.00	1.00 - 4.20
Sampling Date	06/03/2024	06/03/2024	06/03/2024	06/03/2024

Determinand	Codes	Units	LOD				
Phenols							
Total Monohydric Phenols	N	mg/kg	5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Polyaromatic hydrocarbons							
Naphthalene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	0.15	1.77	1.46	0.44
Acenaphthylene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	0.40	6.56	0.84	1.19
Acenaphthene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	0.18	1.34	1.59	0.20
Fluorene	S	mg/kg	0.02	0.28	5.90	1.29	0.99
Phenanthrene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	4.48	107	16.7	10.4
Anthracene	S	mg/kg	0.02	1.51	32.4	4.27	2.41
Fluoranthene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	9.46	128	31.5	13.5
Pyrene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	8.30	98.4	26.8	10.9
Benzo(a)anthracene	S	mg/kg	0.02	4.61	45.1	16.0	5.40
Chrysene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	4.34	44.1	16.7	5.09
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	4.39	42.1	17.8	5.28
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	SM	mg/kg	0.03	2.11	18.4	8.20	2.39
Benzo(a)pyrene	S	mg/kg	0.02	4.42	38.9	16.7	5.04
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	2.73	25.5	10.6	3.23
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	0.63	5.85	2.60	0.72
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	SM	mg/kg	0.02	2.55	25.4	10.7	2.99
Total PAH(16)	NS	mg/kg	0.34	50.6	627	184	70.1



2683



Results Summary

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

ELAB Reference	355042	355043	355044	355045
Customer Reference				
Sample ID				
Sample Type	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
Sample Location	TP6	TP7	TP8	BH1
Sample Depth (m)	0.10 - 0.60	0.10 - 0.60	0.20 - 1.00	1.00 - 4.20
Sampling Date	06/03/2024	06/03/2024	06/03/2024	06/03/2024

Determinand	Codes	Units	LOD				
Metals							
Lead 10:1 extract	N	ug/l	5	39	29	67	29



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 Tel: +44 (0)1424 718618, Email: info@elab-uk.co.uk, Web: www.elab-uk.co.uk

Results Summary

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

Asbestos Results

Analytical result only applies to the sample as submitted by the client. Any comments, opinions or interpretations (marked #) in this report are outside UKAS accreditation (Accreditation No2683). They are subjective comments only which must be verified by the client.

In accordance with procedures, a 1kg soil sample should be analysed. For amounts less than this caution should be used when analysing the data as sample size is smaller than the recommended amount, therefore samples could be deemed as not being representative of the materials present on site.

Elab No	Depth (m)	Clients Reference	Description of Sample Matrix #	Asbestos Identification	Gravimetric Analysis Total (%)	Gravimetric Analysis by ACM Type (%)	Free Fibre Analysis (%)	Total Asbestos (%)	F/mm2 (l)
355042	0.10 - 0.60	TP6	Brown Soil, Stones, Clinker, Brick, China, Concrete, Organics	No asbestos detected	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t
355043	0.10 - 0.60	TP7	Brown Soil, Stones, Clinker, Concrete, Brick	No asbestos detected	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t
355044	0.20 - 1.00	TP8	Brown Soil, Stones, Clinker	No asbestos detected	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t
355045	1.00 - 4.20	BH1	Brown Soil, Stones, Clinker, Brick, Concrete, Organics	No asbestos detected	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t	n/t



Method Summary

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

Parameter	Codes	Analysis Undertaken On	Date Tested	Method Number	Technique
Soil					
Leachate metals 10:1 extract	N		03/04/2024	301	ICPMS
Free cyanide	N	As submitted sample	15/03/2024	107	Colorimetry
Hexavalent chromium	N	As submitted sample	12/03/2024	110	Colorimetry
pH	M	Air dried sample	13/03/2024	113	Electromeric
Aqua regia extractable metals	M	Air dried sample	12/03/2024	300	ICPMS
Phenols in solids	N	As submitted sample	12/03/2024	121	HPLC
Asbestos identification	U	Air dried sample	14/03/2024	281	Microscopy
Soil organic matter	U	Air dried sample	12/03/2024	BS1377:P3	Titrimetry

Tests marked N are not UKAS accredited

Report Information

Report No.: 24-52732, issue number 2

Key

U	hold UKAS accreditation
M	hold MCERTS and UKAS accreditation
N	do not currently hold UKAS accreditation
^	MCERTS accreditation not applicable for sample matrix
*	UKAS accreditation not applicable for sample matrix
S	Subcontracted to approved laboratory UKAS Accredited for the test
SM	Subcontracted to approved laboratory MCERTS/UKAS Accredited for the test
NS	Subcontracted to approved laboratory. UKAS accreditation is not applicable.
I/S	Insufficient Sample
U/S	Unsuitable sample
n/t	Not tested
<	means "less than"
>	means "greater than"

LOD LOD refers to limit of detection, except in the case of pH soils and pH waters where it means limit of discrimination.
Soil sample results are expressed on an air dried basis (dried at < 30°C), and are uncorrected for inert material removed.
ELAB are unable to provide an interpretation or opinion on the content of this report.
The results relate only to the sample received.
PCB congener results may include any coeluting PCBs
Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request
Unless otherwise stated, sample information has been provided by the client. This may affect the validity of the results.

Deviation Codes

a	No date of sampling supplied
b	No time of sampling supplied (Waters Only)
c	Sample not received in appropriate containers
d	Sample not received in cooled condition
e	The container has been incorrectly filled
f	Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to receipt)
g	Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to analysis)

Where a sample has a deviation code, the applicable test result may be invalid.

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of one month
All water samples will be retained for 7 days following the date of the test report
Charges may apply to extended sample storage

TPH Classification - HWOL Acronym System

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	EH_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

End of Report



Elab Customer Services
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St Leonards-on-Sea
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TN38 9BY

Normec DETS Limited
Unit 1
Rose Lane Industrial Estate
Rose Lane
Lenham Heath
Kent
ME17 2JN
t: 01622 850410

DETS Report No: 24-02597

Site Reference: 24-52732
Project / Job Ref: TPHCWG Analysis
Order No: PO 12344
Sample Receipt Date: 12/03/2024
Sample Scheduled Date: 12/03/2024
Report Issue Number: 1
Reporting Date: 18/03/2024

Authorised by:

Steve Knight
Customer Support Manager

Dates of laboratory activities for each tested analyte are available upon request.

Opinions and interpretations are outside the laboratory's scope of ISO 17025 accreditation. 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 except in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.



Normec DETS Limited
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 Lenham Heath
 Maidstone
 Kent ME17 2JN
 Tel : 01622 850410



Soil Analysis Certificate - TPH CWG Banded

DETS Report No: 24-02597	~Date Sampled	06/03/24	06/03/24	06/03/24	06/03/24
The Environmental Laboratory Ltd	~Time Sampled	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
~Site Reference: 24-52732	~TP / BH No	355042	355043	355044	355045
~Project / Job Ref: TPHCWG Analysis	~Additional Refs	TP6	TP7	TP8	BH1
~Order No: PO_12344	~Depth (m)	0.10 - 0.60	0.10 - 0.60	0.20 - 1.00	1.00 - 2.40
Reporting Date: 18/03/2024	DETS Sample No	703701	703702	703703	703704

Determinand	Unit	RL	Accreditation	06/03/24	06/03/24	06/03/24	06/03/24
Aliphatic >C5 - C6	mg/kg	< 0.01	NONE	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic >C6 - C8	mg/kg	< 0.05	NONE	< 0.05	< 0.05	0.14	< 0.05
Aliphatic >C8 - C10	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aliphatic >C10 - C12	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aliphatic >C12 - C16	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Aliphatic >C16 - C21	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Aliphatic >C21 - C34	mg/kg	< 10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aliphatic (C5 - C34)	mg/kg	< 21	NONE	< 21	< 21	< 21	< 21
Aromatic >C5 - C7	mg/kg	< 0.01	NONE	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic >C7 - C8	mg/kg	< 0.05	NONE	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Aromatic >C8 - C10	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aromatic >C10 - C12	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aromatic >C12 - C16	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	7	5	3	2
Aromatic >C16 - C21	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	47	55	44	8
Aromatic >C21 - C35	mg/kg	< 10	MCERTS	26	44	41	< 10
Aromatic (C5 - C35)	mg/kg	< 21	NONE	80	104	89	< 21
Total >C5 - C35	mg/kg	< 42	NONE	80	104	89	< 42

~ Sample details provided by the customer



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 Maidstone
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 Tel : 01622 850410



Soil Analysis Certificate - BTEX / MTBE					
DETS Report No: 24-02597	~Date Sampled	06/03/24	06/03/24	06/03/24	06/03/24
The Environmental Laboratory Ltd	~Time Sampled	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
~Site Reference: 24-52732	~TP / BH No	355042	355043	355044	355045
~Project / Job Ref: TPHCWG Analysis	~Additional Refs	TP6	TP7	TP8	BH1
~Order No: PO_12344	~Depth (m)	0.10 - 0.60	0.10 - 0.60	0.20 - 1.00	1.00 - 2.40
Reporting Date: 18/03/2024	DETS Sample No	703701	703702	703703	703704

Determinand	Unit	RL	Accreditation					
Benzene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	5	< 2	
Toluene	ug/kg	< 5	MCERTS	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	
p & m-xylene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	3	< 2	< 2	
o-xylene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	
MTBE	ug/kg	< 5	MCERTS	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	

~ Sample details provided by the customer



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Soil Analysis Certificate - Sample Descriptions

DETS Report No: 24-02597	
The Environmental Laboratory Ltd	
~Site Reference: 24-52732	
~Project / Job Ref: TPHCWG Analysis	
~Order No: PO_12344	
Reporting Date: 18/03/2024	

DETS Sample No	~TP / BH No	~Additional Refs	~Depth (m)	Moisture Content (%)	Sample Matrix Description
703701	355042	TP6	0.10 - 0.60	10.2	Brown sandy loam with stones and vegetation
703702	355043	TP7	0.10 - 0.60	12.8	Brown sandy loam with stones and vegetation
703703	355044	TP8	0.20 - 1.00	9.6	Black sandy loam with stones and concrete
703704	355045	BH1	1.00 - 2.40	22.5	Brown sandy loam with stones and concrete

Moisture content is part of procedure E003 & is not an accredited test

Insufficient Sample ^{U/S}

Unsuitable Sample ^{U/S}

~ Sample details provided by the customer



Normec DETS Limited
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Rose Lane
Lenham Heath
Maidstone
Kent ME17 2JN
Tel : 01622 850410



Soil Analysis Certificate - Methodology & Miscellaneous Information

DETS Report No: 24-02597

The Environmental Laboratory Ltd

~Site Reference: 24-52732

~Project / Job Ref: TPHCWG Analysis

~Order No: PO_12344

Reporting Date: 18/03/2024

Matrix	Analysed On	Determinand	Brief Method Description	Method No
Soil	D	Boron - Water Soluble	Determination of water soluble boron in soil by 2:1 hot water extract followed by ICP-OES	E012
Soil	AR	BTEX	Determination of BTEX by headspace GC-MS	E001
Soil	D	Cations	Determination of cations in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES	E002
Soil	D	Chloride - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of chloride by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	AR	Chromium - Hexavalent	Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphénylcarbazide followed by colorimetry	E016
Soil	AR	Cyanide - Complex	Determination of complex cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E015
Soil	AR	Cyanide - Free	Determination of free cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E015
Soil	AR	Cyanide - Total	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E015
Soil	D	Cyclohexane Extractable Matter (CEM)	Gravimetrically determined through extraction with cyclohexane	E011
Soil	AR	Diesel Range Organics (C10 - C24)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID	E004
Soil	AR	Electrical Conductivity	Determination of electrical conductivity by addition of saturated calcium sulphate followed by electrometric measurement	E022
Soil	AR	Electrical Conductivity	Determination of electrical conductivity by addition of water followed by electrometric measurement	E023
Soil	D	Elemental Sulphur	Determination of elemental sulphur by solvent extraction followed by GC-MS	E020
Soil	AR	EPH (C10 - C40)	Determination of acetone/hexane extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID	E004
Soil	AR	EPH Product ID	Determination of acetone/hexane extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID	E004
Soil	AR	EPH TEXAS (C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C40)	Determination of acetone/hexane extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID for C8 to C40. C6 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E004
Soil	D	Fluoride - Water Soluble	Determination of Fluoride by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Fraction Organic Carbon (FOC)	Determination of TOC by combustion analyser.	E027
Soil	D	Organic Matter (SOM)	Determination of TOC by combustion analyser.	E027
Soil	D	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	Determination of TOC by combustion analyser.	E027
Soil	AR	Exchangeable Ammonium	Determination of ammonium by discrete analyser.	E029
Soil	D	FOC (Fraction Organic Carbon)	Determination of fraction of organic carbon by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate	E010
Soil	D	Loss on Ignition @ 450oC	Determination of loss on ignition in soil by gravimetrically with the sample being ignited in a muffle furnace	E019
Soil	D	Magnesium - Water Soluble	Determination of water soluble magnesium by extraction with water followed by ICP-OES	E025
Soil	D	Metals	Determination of metals by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES	E002
Soil	AR	Mineral Oil (C10 - C40)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID fractionating with SPE cartridge	E004
Soil	AR	Moisture Content	Moisture content; determined gravimetrically	E003
Soil	D	Nitrate - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of nitrate by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Organic Matter	Determination of organic matter by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate	E010
Soil	AR	PAH - Speciated (EPA 16)	Determination of PAH compounds by extraction in acetone and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards	E005
Soil	AR	PCB - 7 Congeners	Determination of PCB by extraction with acetone and hexane followed by GC-MS	E008
Soil	D	Petroleum Ether Extract (PEE)	Gravimetrically determined through extraction with petroleum ether	E011
Soil	AR	pH	Determination of pH by addition of water followed by electrometric measurement	E007
Soil	AR	Phenols - Total (monohydric)	Determination of phenols by distillation followed by colorimetry	E021
Soil	D	Phosphate - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of phosphate by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Sulphate (as SO4) - Total	Determination of total sulphate by extraction with 10% HCl followed by ICP-OES	E013
Soil	D	Sulphate (as SO4) - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of sulphate by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Sulphate (as SO4) - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of water soluble sulphate by extraction with water followed by ICP-OES	E014
Soil	AR	Sulphide	Determination of sulphide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E018
Soil	D	Sulphur - Total	Determination of total sulphur by extraction with aqua-regia followed by ICP-OES	E024
Soil	AR	SVOC	Determination of semi-volatile organic compounds by extraction in acetone and hexane followed by GC-MS	E006
Soil	AR	Thiocyanate (as SCN)	Determination of thiocyanate by extraction in caustic soda followed by acidification followed by addition of ferric nitrate followed by colorimetry	E017
Soil	D	Toluene Extractable Matter (TEM)	Gravimetrically determined through extraction with toluene	E011
Soil	D	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Determination of organic matter by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate	E010
Soil	AR	TPH CWG (ali: C5- C6, C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C34, aro: C5-C7, C7-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C35)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID fractionating with SPE cartridge for C8 to C35. C5 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E004
Soil	AR	TPH LQM (ali: C5-C6, C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C35, C35-C44, aro: C5-C7, C7-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C35, C35-C44)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID fractionating with SPE cartridge for C8 to C44. C5 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E004
Soil	AR	VOCS	Determination of volatile organic compounds by headspace GC-MS	E001
Soil	AR	VPH (C6-C8 & C8-C10)	Determination of hydrocarbons C6-C8 by headspace GC-MS & C8-C10 by GC-FID	E001

D Dried

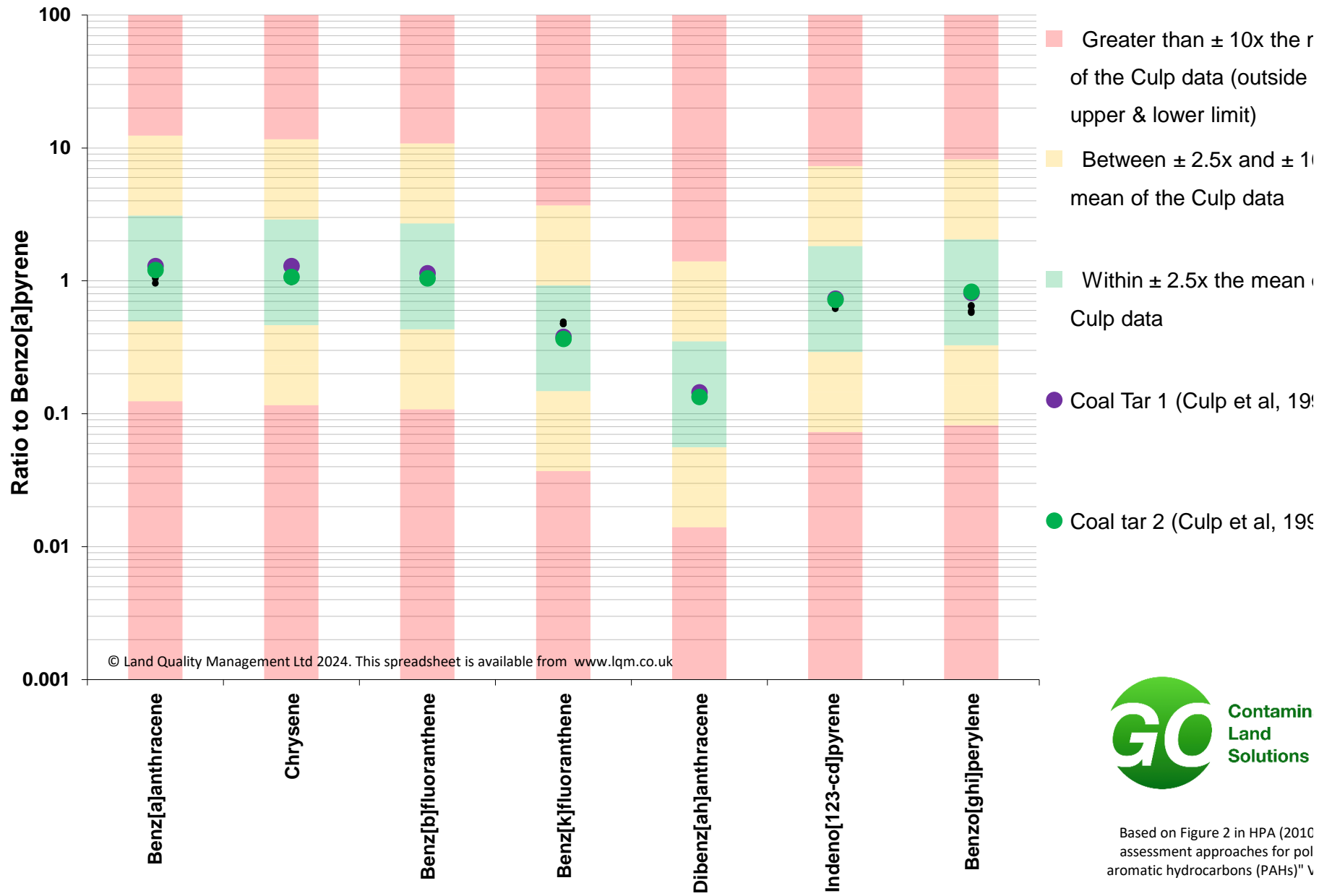
AR As Received

~ Sample details provided by the customer

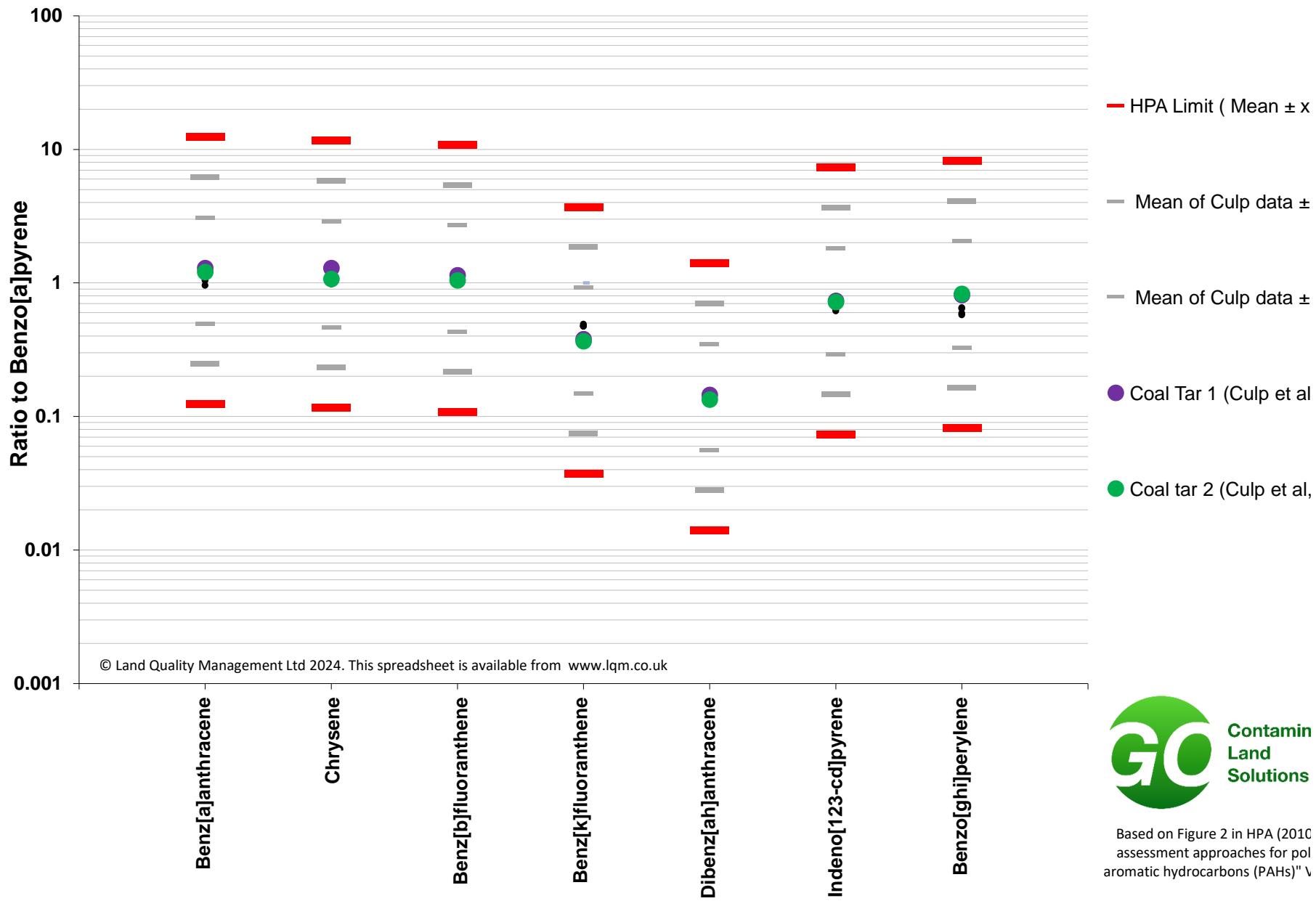


**Contaminated
Land
Solutions**

Appendix I – LQM PAH Profiling Tool Results



Based on Figure 2 in HPA (2010 assessment approaches for polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs))





**Contaminated
Land
Solutions**

Appendix J – Gas Monitor and PID Calibration Certificates



PID Service and Calibration

PID Serial Number 590-902813
Customer and Company GO Contaminated Land Solutions

	Reading	Target	Acceptable	Pass	Lot no / Expiry date
100ppm Isobutylene gas	100.0	100	± 10% *	✓	W0374731-1 / 01/1/27
Fresh Air	0.0	0.0	± 10% *	✓	

This PID was calibrated and was within acceptable range on the day of calibration. The PID can keep calibration for up to 30 days. If measurements become unstable re-calibrate the PID using the Isobutylene gas provided. * On bump test after calibration.

Service Checklist

- PID Turns on/off
- Sensor block cleaned
- Pump rebuilt
- Internal tubes replaced
- Metal filter and o-ring changed
- Charger PAT Tested

Comments

Other work carried out _____

* Serviced & calibrated to manufacturers standards

Signed:

Date: 11/10/23

Name:


Reea Munn

Cross checked contents initials: TR

TEST DATE AND CONDITIONS			
Date	04/10/2023		
Atmospheric Pressure	1005	mB	
Ambient Temperature	22.3	°C	
Envionics Serial No.	5089		

**GFM436 Final Inspection & Calibration
Check Certificate**

GAS DATA LTD	
Unit 4, Fairfield Court	
Seven Stars Estate	
Wheler Rd	
Coventry	
CV3 4LJ	
Tel 02476303311	Fax 02476307711



Customer	GO Contaminated Land Solutions Ltd
Certificate Number	124598
Order Number	336053

Serial Number	12884
Software Version	G436-00.0027/0010

Recalibration DUE Date	04/10/24
------------------------	----------

Instrument Checks					
Keyboard	✓		Display Contrast	✓	
Pump Flow In	400	Accept > 200 cc/min	Pump Flow @ -200ms	250	Accept > 200 cc/min
Clock Set / Running	✓		Labels Fitted	✓	

Gas Checks						
Sensor	CH ₄		CO ₂		O ₂	
	Instrument Gas Readings %	True Gas Value %	Instrument Gas Readings %	True Gas Value %	Instrument Gas Readings %	True Gas Value %
	59.5	60	39.4	40	20.9	20.9
Accept ±3.0		Accept ±3.0		Accept ±0.5		
4.9	5	5.0	5	6.0	6	
Accept ±0.3		Accept ±0.3		Accept ±0.3		
Zero Reading 100% N ₂	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Accept ±0.0		Accept ±0.0		Accept ±0.1	

Optional Gas Checks						
Applied Gas & Range		Concentration Tested @ (ppm)	Instrument Readings (ppm)			
Gas Type	Range (ppm)		Zero Reading		Instrument Gas Reading	
H ₂ S	5000	1500	0	Accept ±0.0	1500	Accept ±5.0%
CO	2000	1000	0	Accept ±0.0	1000	Accept ±5.0%
Hexane	2.0%	2.0%	0	Accept ±0.0	1.99	Accept ±10.0%

TEST DATE AND CONDITIONS		
Date	4.10.23	
Atmospheric Pressure	1005	mB
Ambient Temperature	22.3	°C
Envionics Serial No.	5089	

GAS DATA LTD Unit 4 Fairfield Court Seven Stars Estate Coventry CV3 4LJ UK +44 (0)24 7630 3311	 GAS DATA <small>LISTEN · ANALYSE · IMPROVE</small>
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GFM436-1 OUTWARD INSPECTION & QUALITY CHECK SHEET

INSTRUMENT DETAILS			
SO Number	Instrument Type	Instrument Serial Number + SW Version	Job Number(s)
336053	GFM436	12884 9436-27/10	124598

Calibration Technician *[Signature]* Date 4.10.23

Inspection Technician *[Signature]* Date 5.10.23

INSTRUMENT CHECKS		Pass (P), Fail (F) or not applicable (NA)	INSTRUMENT PACKING LIST		Tick if included
Function Tests	Dust Caps Fitted	P	Instrument		✓
	Keyboard Test (All Keys)	P	Leather Case		✓
	Backlight	P	Instrument Strap		✓
	Clock Set / Running	P	AC Battery Charger (UK)		✓
	Comms Test	P	AC Battery Charger (EURO)		X
	Pump Flow Test (In & Out)	P	AC Battery Charger (US)		X
	Overall Leak Test (30mB)	n/a	AC Battery Charger (AUS)		X
	Battery Charge Test	P	Gas Sample Pipe - <i>(new issue)</i>		✓
	Service Date set to?	4.10.24	Flow Sample Pipe - <i>(new issue)</i>		✓
Channel Tests	Data Logging Enabled?	P	Hard Carry Case		✓
	Verify CH4/LEL/Hexane/PID	P	Spares Pot		✓
	Verify CO2	P	Allen Key		X
	Verify O2	P	Temperature Probe		X
	Verify H2S	P	Vane Anemometer		X
	Verify CO	P	USB Cable		✓
	Verify LEL	P	USB Memory stick		✓
	Verify 1 st Option Gas	N/A	SM V5 Software	Ver 6.05	✓
	Verify Atmospheric pressure	P	Internal Filter Pack	Qty	X
	Verify differential pressure	P	External Filter Pack	Qty	X
	Verify flow	P	Field Guide		X
	Verify temperature probe input	P	Extra Items: <i>SAMPLE TUBE</i>		
	Verify vane anemometer input	P			
	DataBase Checks	Jobcard(s) completed and signed	P	Comments:	
Jobcard(s) booked off database		P			
Calibration certificate completed		P			
Complete & print QI record		n/a			
Label Checks	No. of Calibration label fitted	GDC 13106			
	MCERTS label displayed	n/a			
	Warranty label fitted	P			
H2S Range	H2S Range from Sales Order	5000	ppm		
	H2S Range from Cal Cert	5000	ppm		
	Over-range value correct?	P			

Cross Gas Effects									
Applied Gas (ppm)		Instrument Readings (ppm)							
Gas Type	Concentration	Toxic 1:	H2S	Toxic 2:	CO	Toxic 3:	HEX		
H2S	1500	1500		0		0			
CO	1000	70		1000		0			
Hexane	2.0%	0		0		1.99			

Pressure Checks			
Atmospheric Pressure [AP] (mB)			
Current Atmospheric Pressure (mB)		Instrument Atmospheric Pressure Reading (mB)	
AP Open Ports		1005	Accept ±2.0
AP Port (Internal)	+800 mB	800	Accept ±5.0
	+1200mB	1200	Accept ±5.0

Flow Checks					
Borehole Flow			Differential Pressure		
Applied Reading (l/h)	Instrument Reading (l/h)		Applied Pressure (Pa)	Instrument Reading (Pa)	
-30	-29.8	Accept ±3.0	-437	-438	Accept ±50
-3	-3.0	Accept ±1.0	-17	-18	Accept ±6.0
0	0.0	Accept ±0.0	0	0	Accept ±0.5
3	3.1	Accept ±0.5	14	15	Accept ±3.0
30	30.0	Accept ±3.0	319	321	Accept ±50
60	60.0	Accept ±6.0	965	965	Accept ±130
90	90.7	Accept ±9.0	1890	1939	Accept ±250

Temperature Checks		
Calibration Temperature	Instrument Temperature Reading °C	
Applied Temperature °C		
-10	-10.0	Accept ±2.0
0	0.0	Accept ±1.0
30	30.0	Accept ±1.0
60	60.0	Accept ±1.0
100	100.0	Accept ±1.0

Technician:
Jack Rutland

Date Tested:
04/10/2023

The instrument identified by the serial number stated above has been tested by Gas Data personnel for calibration accuracy on the date and under the ambient conditions stated. Gas Data Ltd internal BS EN ISO9001:2015, BS EN ISO14001:2015, BS EN ISO45001:2018 compliant workshop procedures were followed to apply known calibration test gases, gas flow rates, pressures and temperatures of the values stated. The results displayed on the instrument at each stage are recorded above.