

LABORATORY RESULTS - Particle Size Distribution

Project: STOCKPORT BUS STATION

Hole: WS214

Sample Depth: 2.40-3.00m

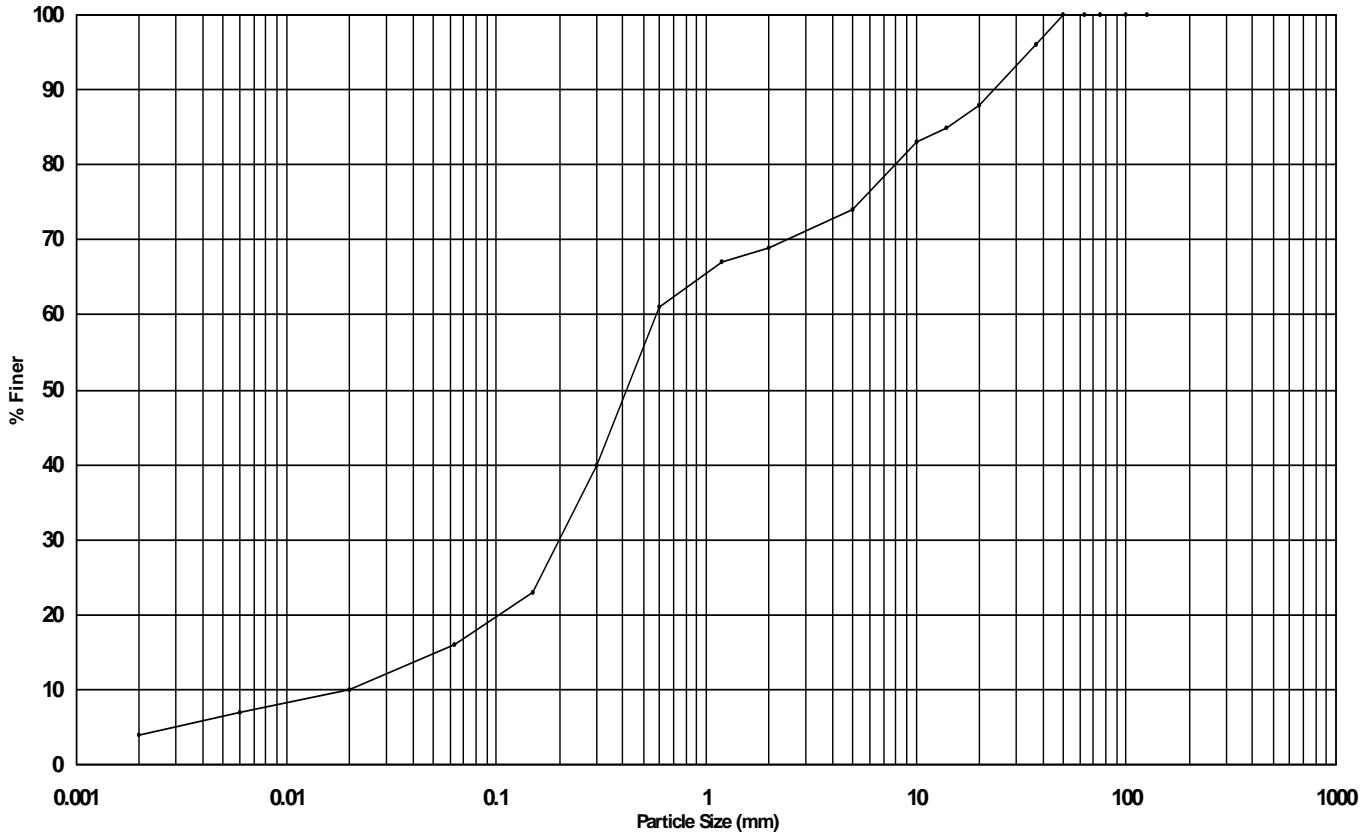
Project No: PN153428

Sample Type: B

Sample Ref: N61710

Sample Description

Reddish brown clayey very gravelly fine to coarse SAND.



| Classification | CLAY | Fine | Medium | Coarse | Fine | Medium | Coarse | Fine | Medium | Coarse | Cobbles | Boulders |
|----------------|------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | SILT | | | SAND | | | Gravel | | | | |

| Classification | % of each |
|----------------|-----------|
| CLAY | 4 |
| SILT | 12 |
| SAND | 53 |
| GRAVEL | 31 |
| COBBLES | 0 |
| BOULDERS | 0 |

| Size | % Finer |
|---------|---------|
| 125 mm | 100 |
| 100 mm | 100 |
| 75 mm | 100 |
| 63 mm | 100 |
| 50 mm | 100 |
| 37.5 mm | 96 |
| 20 mm | 88 |
| 14 mm | 85 |
| 10 mm | 83 |
| 5 mm | 74 |
| 2 mm | 69 |
| 1.18 mm | 67 |
| 600 µm | 61 |
| 300 µm | 40 |
| 150 µm | 23 |
| 63 µm | 16 |

| Size | % Finer |
|-------|---------|
| 20 µm | 10 |
| 6 µm | 7 |
| 2 µm | 4 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Uniformity Coefficient | |
| 31.83 | |
| Sieving Method | |
| Wet sieve | |
| Fine Particle Analysis | |
| Method | Pipette |
| Pre-treated with | Hydrogen Peroxide |
| % loss on Pre-treatment | 0.00 |
| Particle Density | 2.65 (Assumed) |

Remarks: Test performed in accordance with BS 1377:Part 2:1990

10/02/2016




LABORATORY RESULTS - MCV, Compaction, CBR

Project STOCKPORT BUS STATION

Project No: PN153428

| Sample | | | | | MCV | | Compaction | | | | | CBR | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|--|-----|--------|------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|------|----------|--------|----------|--------|--|
| Hole | Depth (Specimen Depth) m | Type | Sample Ref | Description | MCV | w % | Type | w (Opt) % | ρ_d Mg/m ³ | γ_b Mg/m ³ | γ_d (Max) Mg/m ³ | Type | Top | | Bottom | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | CBR % | w % | CBR % | w % | |
| BH106 | 1.20- 1.70 (1.20- 1.70) | B | N61702 | Yellowish brown sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL. | | | 2.5kg | (5.0) 6.4* 2.8 5.1 8.6 11.2 | 2.65a | *2.20 2.05 2.19 2.02 1.95 | (2.10) *2.07 2.00 2.09 1.86 1.75 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks  Particle Density - a=assumed, m=measured * = at natural moisture content
 NST - Not suitable for Test
 Water Content Test performed in accordance with BS EN ISO 17892 - 1: 2014
 All other Tests performed in accordance with BS1377: 1990



LABORATORY RESULTS - Compaction

Project: STOCKPORT BUS STATION

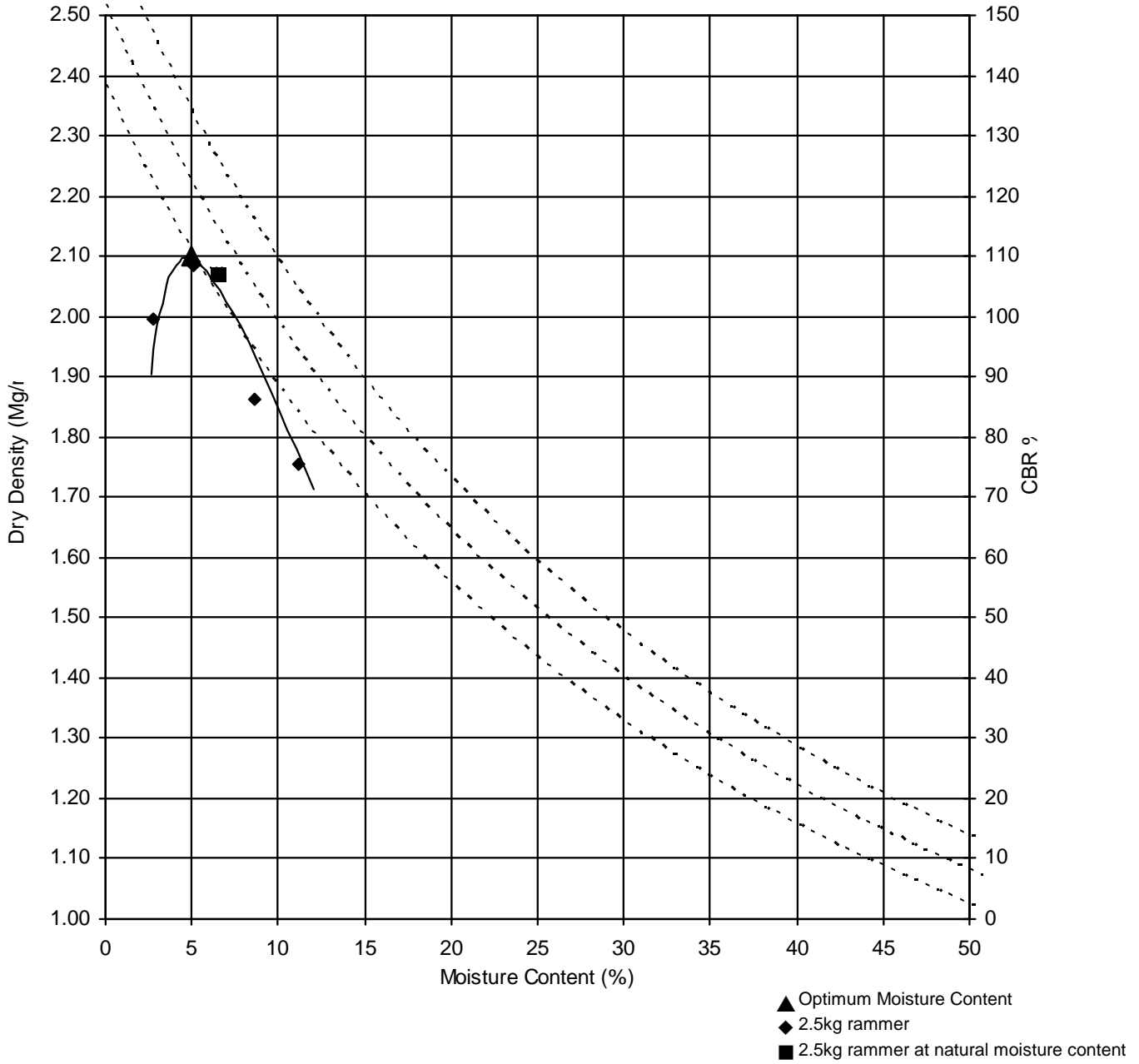
Hole BH106

Sample Depth 1.20-1.70m

Project No: PN153428

Sample Type B

Sample Ref N61702



| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Optimum Moisture Content | 5.0 |
| Maximum Dry Density | 2.10 Mg/m ³ |

Particle Density 2.65 (Assumed)
Preparation 2.5kg

| | |
|--------------------|------|
| Gravel retained on | |
| 37.5mm sieve | 10 % |
| 20mm sieve | 18 % |

Description Yellowish brown sandy fine to coarse GRAVEL.

Remarks BS1377 Part 4 1990 : Clause 3.3 and 3.4

09/02/2016



LABORATORY RESULTS - ISRM Suggested Method for Point Load Strength Determination

Project STOCKPORT BUS STATION

Project No: PN153428

| Sample | | | | | w % | W mm | D mm | Fail Load kN | Test Type/ Direction | De mm | De ² mm ² | Is MN/m ² | F | Is ₅₀ MN/m ² |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------|---------------|---|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hole | Depth (Specimen Depth) m | Type | Sample Ref | Description | | | | | | | | | | |
| BH101 | 6.40- 6.55 (6.40- 6.55) | C | N61764 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 9.8 | 83 82 | 82 72 | 0.37 0.67 | D/PL A/PD | 82.00 86.70 | 6724 7517 | 0.056 0.089 | 1.249 1.281 | 0.069 0.114 |
| BH101 | 7.80- 7.94 (7.80- 7.94) | C | N61765 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 11.2 | 83 81 | 81 71 | 0.16 0.64 | D/PL A/PD | 81.00 85.57 | 6561 7322 | 0.024 0.088 | 1.243 1.274 | 0.030 0.112 |
| BH102 | 5.17- 5.26 (5.17- 5.26) | C | N61770 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown SANDSTONE. | 9.7 | 85 83 | 83 61 | 0.17 0.63 | D/PL A/PD | 83.00 80.29 | 6889 6446 | 0.025 0.097 | 1.256 1.238 | 0.032 0.121 |
| BH102 | 11.60- 11.70 (11.60- 11.70) | C | N61766 | Very weak reddish brown SANDSTONE. | 11.0 | 85 85 | 85 48 | 0.48 0.69 | D/PL A/PD | 85.00 72.08 | 7225 5195 | 0.067 0.133 | 1.270 1.179 | 0.085 0.157 |
| BH103 | 6.70- 6.86 (6.70- 6.86) | C | N61771 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 12.5 | 85 83 | 83 61 | 0.38 0.35 | D/PL A/PD | 83.00 80.29 | 6889 6446 | 0.055 0.054 | 1.256 1.238 | 0.070 0.066 |
| BH103 | 13.20- 13.39 (13.20- 13.39) | C | N62023 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 13.1 | 85 84 84 | 84 61 49 | 0.29 0.58 0.33 | D/PL A/PD A/PD | 84.00 80.77 72.39 | 7056 6524 5241 | 0.041 0.089 0.064 | 1.263 1.241 1.181 | 0.052 0.110 0.075 |
| BH104 | 6.00- 6.10 (6.00- 6.10) | C | N61768 | Extremely weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 8.1 | 85 85 | 85 59 | 0.09 0.20 | D/PL A/PD | 85.00 79.91 | 7225 6385 | 0.012 0.032 | 1.270 1.235 | 0.016 0.039 |
| BH104 | 8.50- 8.65 (8.50- 8.65) | C | N61769 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 16.7 | 84 84 | 84 69 | 0.16 0.37 | D/PL A/PD | 84.00 85.91 | 7056 7380 | 0.022 0.050 | 1.263 1.276 | 0.028 0.064 |
| BH104 | 12.10- 12.20 (12.10- 12.20) | C | N61767 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 10.1 | 84 83 | 83 57 | 0.30 0.41 | D/PL A/PD | 83.00 77.61 | 6889 6024 | 0.043 0.069 | 1.256 1.219 | 0.054 0.084 |
| BH105 | 7.10- 7.29 (7.10- 7.29) | C | N62024 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 9.6 | 84 | 67 | 0.31 | A/PD | 84.65 | 7166 | 0.044 | 1.267 | 0.056 |
| BH105 | 13.00- 13.34 (13.00- 13.34) | C | N62025 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 5.9 | 84 83 83 | 83 64 50 | 0.15 0.81 0.69 | D/PL A/PD A/PD | 83.00 82.24 72.69 | 6889 6763 5284 | 0.022 0.120 0.131 | 1.256 1.251 1.183 | 0.028 0.150 0.155 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks Test Type D-Diametral, A-Axial, I-Lump or Irregular Test
 Direction PL-parallel to planes of weakness, PD - perpendicular to planes of weakness,
 R-Random or unknown orientation
 Fail Load UF-unacceptable failure



LABORATORY RESULTS - ISRM Suggested Method for Point Load Strength Determination

Project STOCKPORT BUS STATION

Project No: PN153428

| Sample | | | | | w % | W mm | D mm | Fail Load kN | Test Type/ Direction | De mm | De ² mm ² | Is MN/m ² | F | Is ₅₀ MN/m ² |
|--------|--------------------------------------|------|---------------|---|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hole | Depth (Specimen Depth) m | Type | Sample Ref | Description | | | | | | | | | | |
| BH106 | 3.70- 3.80 (3.70- 3.80) | C | N61758 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 7.8 | 85 85 | 85 48 | 0.24 0.63 | D/PL A/PD | 85.00 72.08 | 7225 5195 | 0.033 0.122 | 1.270 1.179 | 0.043 0.144 |
| BH106 | 10.80- 10.90 (10.80- 10.90) | C | N61759 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 11.7 | 85 84 | 84 63 | 0.18 0.75 | D/PL A/PD | 84.00 82.09 | 7056 6738 | 0.026 0.112 | 1.263 1.250 | 0.033 0.139 |
| BH108 | 11.80- 14.80 (11.80- 14.80) | C | N61762 | Very weak reddish brown medium grained SANDSTONE. | 13.4 | 85 85 | 85 71 | 0.25 0.33 | D/PL A/PD | 85.00 87.66 | 7225 7684 | 0.035 0.042 | 1.270 1.287 | 0.044 0.055 |
| BH108 | 14.35- 14.61 (14.35- 14.61) | C | N62026 | Very weak to weak reddish brown medium grained SANDSTONE. | 7.7 | 85 84 84 | 84 64 61 | 0.46 1.53 1.46 | D/PL A/PD A/PD | 84.00 82.73 80.77 | 7056 6845 6524 | 0.065 0.224 0.223 | 1.263 1.254 1.241 | 0.082 0.281 0.277 |
| BH108 | 15.30- 15.38 (15.30- 15.38) | C | N61763 | Very weak to weak reddish brown medium grained SANDSTONE. | 11.8 | 85 85 | 85 78 | 0.72 1.56 | D/PL A/PD | 85.00 91.88 | 7225 8442 | 0.100 0.185 | 1.270 1.315 | 0.127 0.243 |
| BH108 | 17.30- 17.58 (17.30- 17.58) | C | N62027 | Very weak reddish brown medium grained SANDSTONE. | 11.3 | 85 85 85 | 85 61 52 | 0.51 0.68 0.57 | D/PL A/PD A/PD | 85.00 81.25 75.02 | 7225 6602 5628 | 0.070 0.103 0.101 | 1.270 1.244 1.200 | 0.089 0.128 0.122 |
| BH109 | 9.40- 9.60 (9.40- 9.60) | C | N62028 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 10.4 | 85 85 85 | 85 61 60 | 0.36 0.56 0.57 | D/PL A/PD A/PD | 85.00 81.25 80.58 | 7225 6602 6494 | 0.050 0.085 0.087 | 1.270 1.244 1.240 | 0.064 0.105 0.108 |
| BH109 | 12.30- 12.62 (12.30- 12.62) | C | N62029 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 13.8 | 80 | 69 | 0.65 | A/PD | 83.83 | 7028 | 0.093 | 1.262 | 0.117 |
| BH109 | 13.90- 14.15 (13.90- 14.15) | C | N61760 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 15.5 | 85 84 | 84 82 | 0.26 0.75 | D/PL A/PD | 84.00 93.65 | 7056 8770 | 0.037 0.085 | 1.263 1.326 | 0.046 0.113 |
| BH109 | 19.40- 19.60 (19.40- 19.60) | C | N61761 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 14.0 | 85 83 | 83 60 | 0.14 0.53 | D/PL A/PD | 83.00 79.63 | 6889 6341 | 0.020 0.084 | 1.256 1.233 | 0.026 0.104 |
| BH109 | 19.70- 19.90 (19.70- 19.90) | C | N62030 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 11.6 | 85 84 84 | 84 69 79 | 0.53 0.74 0.81 | D/PL A/PD A/PD | 84.00 85.91 91.92 | 7056 7380 8449 | 0.075 0.101 0.096 | 1.263 1.276 1.315 | 0.094 0.129 0.126 |


| | | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| Remarks | Test Type Direction Fail Load | D-Diametral, A-Axial, I-Lump or Irregular Test PL-parallel to planes of weakness, PD - perpendicular to planes of weakness, R-Random or unknown orientation UF-unacceptable failure | |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|

LABORATORY RESULTS - ISRM Suggested Method for Point Load Strength Determination

Project STOCKPORT BUS STATION

Project No: PN153428

| Sample | | | | | w % | W mm | D mm | Fail Load kN | Test Type/ Direction | De mm | De ² mm ² | Is MN/m ² | F | Is ₅₀ MN/m ² |
|--------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|---|--------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Hole | Depth (Specimen Depth) m | Type | Sample Ref | Description | | | | | | | | | | |
| BH112 | 6.50- | C | N62032 | Extremely weak to very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 12.1 | 85 | 80 | 0.13 | D/PL | 80.00 | 6400 | 0.021 | 1.236 | 0.026 |
| | 6.80 | | | | | 80 | 71 | 0.50 | A/PD | 85.04 | 7232 | 0.069 | 1.270 | 0.087 |
| | (6.50- 6.80) | | | | | 80 | 57 | 0.57 | A/PD | 76.20 | 5806 | 0.099 | 1.209 | 0.119 |
| BH112 | 9.60- | C | N62031 | Very weak reddish brown fine to coarse grained SANDSTONE. | 5.6 | 85 | 85 | 0.92 | D/PL | 85.00 | 7225 | 0.128 | 1.270 | 0.162 |
| | 9.80 | | | | | 85 | 89 | 1.45 | A/PD | 98.14 | 9632 | 0.151 | 1.355 | 0.204 |
| | (9.60- 9.80) | | | | | 85 | 76 | 1.32 | A/PD | 90.69 | 8225 | 0.161 | 1.307 | 0.210 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Remarks  Test Type D-Diametral, A-Axial, I-Lump or Irregular Test
 Direction PL-parallel to planes of weakness, PD - perpendicular to planes of weakness,
 R-Random or unknown orientation
 Fail Load UF-unacceptable failure





Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Jon Hutchinson
Date : 14th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 16/3162 Batch 1
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 8th January, 2016
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Twenty two samples were received for analysis on 8th January, 2016 of which twenty 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 16/3162

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x10 Dilution |

JE Job No: 16/3162

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM50 | Acid soluble sulphate analysed by ICP-OES | PM29 | Dried and ground solid sample is boiled with dilute hydrochloric acid, the resulting liquor is then analysed. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | Yes | AR | No |
| | | | | | | | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Jon Hutchinson
Date : 14th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 16/3162 Batch 2
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 11th January, 2016
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Thirteen samples were received for analysis on 11th January, 2016 of which thirteen 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 16/3162

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 16/3162

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM50 | Acid soluble sulphate analysed by ICP-OES | PM29 | Dried and ground solid sample is boiled with dilute hydrochloric acid, the resulting liquor is then analysed. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | Yes | AR | No |
| | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | |



Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
Zone 3
Deeside Industrial Park
Deeside
CH5 2UA

Geotechnics
Unit 1B
Borders Industrial Park
River Lane
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781

Attention : Jon Hutchinson
Date : 3rd February, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 16/3162 Batch 4
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 27th January, 2016
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

One sample were received for analysis on 27th January, 2016 of which 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.

Compiled By:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Lee-Boden'.

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 16/3162

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 16/3162

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | | | AD | Yes |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | |

Geotechnics Limited,
The Geotechnical Centre,
Unit 1 Borders Ind. Est
River Lane, SALTNEY,
Chester,
CH4 8RJ

Date: 12 February 2016
Test Report Ref: STR 447282

Order No: AUTH-ON14007
Page 1 of 2

Contract: PN153428 - Stockport Bus Staion

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

TEST REQUIREMENTS: To determine the Uniaxial Compressive Strength in accordance with
ISRM Guidelines

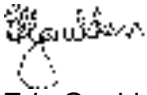
SAMPLE DETAILS:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Certificate of sampling received: | No |
| Laboratory Ref. No: | S56524 |
| Client Ref. : | BH105 - 13-13.34 |
| Date and Time of Sampling: | Unknown |
| Date of Receipt at Lab: | 13/01/2016 |
| Date of Start of Test: | 10/02/2016 |
| Sampling Location: | 13-13.34 |
| Name of Source: | Unknown |
| Method of Sampling: | Unknown |
| Sampled By: | Client |
| Material Description: | Rock Core |
| Target Specification: | N/A |

RESULTS:

See attached

Certificate
Prepared by:- 
Neil Hughes
Job Coordinator

Approved by: - 
Eric Goulden
Technical Manager

Test Report Ref: STR 447282 - Page 2 of 2

| BH | Core Diameter (mm) | Height/ Diameter Ratio | Uniaxial compressive strength (MPa) | Mode of Failure | EN ISO 14689-1 Term | Water content (%) |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| BH105 13.0-13.34 | 84.5 | 2:1 | 12 | N | Weak | 11.9 |
| BH108 14.35-14.62 | 85 | 1.2:1 | 11 | N | Weak | 12.7 |
| BH108 17.3-17.58 | 84 | 1.1:1 | 5 | N | Weak | 14.1 |
| BH108 19.0-19.4 | 85.7 | 1.8:1 | 4 | N | Very Weak | 12.6 |
| BH109 9.4-9.6 | 84.9 | 1.4:1 | 4 | N | Very Weak | 14 |
| BH109 12.3-12.65 | 85 | 1.1:1 | 6 | N | Weak | 16.1 |
| BH109 19.7-19.9 | 84.7 | 1.4:1 | 8 | N | Weak | 15.6 |
| BH112 6.5-6.8 | 85 | 1.12:1 | 9 | N | Weak | 11.7 |
| BH112 9.6-9.8 | 85.2 | 1.2:1 | 4 | N | Very Weak | 12.2 |

Comments

- 1) The uniaxial compressive strength was carried out in accordance with ISRM guidelines.
- 2) Stress Rate: 0.7Mpa/s.

3)

| EN ISO 14689-1 : 2003 Rock Strength Terms | |
|---|------------------|
| Compressive Strength mpa | Term |
| <1.0 | Extremely Weak |
| 1 to 5 | Very Weak |
| 5 to 25 | Weak |
| 25 to 50 | Medium Strong |
| 50 to 100 | Strong |
| 100 to 250 | Very Strong |
| > 250 | Extremely Strong |

Geotechnics Limited,
The Geotechnical Centre,
Unit 1 Borders Ind. Est
River Lane, SALTNEY,
Chester,
CH4 8RJ

Date: 16th February 2016
Test Report Ref.: STR: 447280

Page 1 of 2

Order No:

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

TEST REQUIREMENTS: To determine the Point Load Index of Rock in accordance with
ISRM Guidelines

SAMPLE DETAILS:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Certificate of sampling received: | No |
| Laboratory Ref. No.: | S56524 |
| Client Ref. No.: | BH103 - 13.2-13.39 |
| Date and Time of Sampling: | Unknown |
| Date of Receipt at Lab.: | 13/1/2016 |
| Date of Start of Test.: | 13/1/2016 |
| Sampling Location: | BH103 - 13.2-13.39 |
| Name of Source: | Unknown |
| Method of Sampling: | Unknown |
| Sampled By: | Client |
| Material Description: | Rock Core |
| Target Specification: | N/A |

RESULTS:

See Attached

COMMENTS/ DEPARTURE FROM SPECIFIED PROCEDURE

The specimens were perpendicular to the axis of loading with respect to the existing planes of anisotropy.



Nick Dumbarton – Assistant Laboratory Manager

Key :-

| | | | |
|-----|---|---------|---|
| D | Always distance between platen contact points | D*D | = 4A/pi for axial (a) and irregular block (b) tests |
| W | Smallest width perpendicular to loading direction ie core diameter for axial tests. W =(W1 + W2)/2 for irregular blocks. | P | Load failure in KN |
| A | W*D minimum x-sectional area For axial or irregular block test 0.3W < D < W | Is | Uncorrected strength index |
| D*D | = D*D for diametral (d) tests | Is (50) | Point load strength index |
| | | F | Size correction factor |
| | | # | Test perpendicular to fabric |
| | | // | Test parallel to fabric |

| Sample no | Sample type | Test type | D mm | W mm | P KN | A =W*D | D*D | Is | F | Is (50) | Approx. Compressive Strength (MPa) |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|------|------|------|--------|------|------|------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| * | * | * | * | * | * | | | | | | |
| Axial, Block or Lump Tests | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Core | a | 60 | 85 | 0.3 | 5100 | 6494 | 0.05 | 1.24 | 0.06 | 1.4 |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Mean | 1.4 |

Geotechnics Limited,
The Geotechnical Centre,
Unit 1 Borders Ind. Est
River Lane, SALTNEY,
Chester,
CH4 8RJ

Date: 16th February 2016
Test Report Ref.: STR: 447281

Page 1 of 2

Order No:

LABORATORY TEST REPORT

TEST REQUIREMENTS: To determine the Point Load Index of Rock in accordance with
ISRM Guidelines

SAMPLE DETAILS:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Certificate of sampling received: | No |
| Laboratory Ref. No.: | S56524 |
| Client Ref. No.: | BH105 - 7.1-7.29 |
| Date and Time of Sampling: | Unknown |
| Date of Receipt at Lab.: | 13/1/2016 |
| Date of Start of Test.: | 13/1/2016 |
| Sampling Location: | BH105 - 7.1-7.29 |
| Name of Source: | Unknown |
| Method of Sampling: | Unknown |
| Sampled By: | Client |
| Material Description: | Rock Core |
| Target Specification: | N/A |

RESULTS:

See Attached

COMMENTS/ DEPARTURE FROM SPECIFIED PROCEDURE

The specimens were perpendicular to the axis of loading with respect to the existing planes of anisotropy.



Nick Dumbarton – Assistant Laboratory Manager

Key :-

| | | | |
|-----|--|---------|--|
| D | Always distance between platen contact points | D*D | = $4A/\pi$ for axial (a) and irregular block (b) tests |
| W | Smallest width perpendicular to loading direction ie core diameter for axial tests. | P | Load failure in KN |
| | W = $(W1 + W2)/2$ for irregular blocks. | Is | Uncorrected strength index |
| A | W*D minimum x-sectional area For axial or irregular block test $0.3W < D < W$ | Is (50) | Point load strength index |
| | | F | Size correction factor |
| D*D | = D*D for diametral (d) tests | # | Test perpendicular to fabric |
| | | // | Test parallel to fabric |

| Sample no * | Sample type * | Test type * | D mm * | W mm * | P KN * | A =W*D | D*D | Is | F | Is (50) | Approx. Compressive Strength (MPa) |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|------|---------|--------------------------------------|
| Axial, Block or Lump Tests | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Core | a | 41 | 85 | 0.1 | 3485 | 4437 | 0.02 | 1.14 | 0.03 | 0.6 |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Mean | 0.6 |

APPENDIX 12

Laboratory Test Results - Contamination



Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
Zone 3
Deeside Industrial Park
Deeside
CH5 2UA

Geotechnics
Unit 1B
Borders Industrial Park
River Lane
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781



Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 21st December, 2015
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 1
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 3rd December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Twenty six samples were received for analysis on 3rd December, 2015 of which nine 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 4-6 | 19-21 | 25-27 | 31-33 | 40-42 | 49-51 | 52-54 | 55-57 | 64-66 | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------|-------|------------|--|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | WS219 | WS201 | BH104 | BH112 | BH112 | WS208 | WS206 | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50-0.70 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00-1.20 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 30/11/2015 | 01/12/2015 | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 01/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.2 | NDP | 5.3 | 1.2 | NDP | 2.5 | NDP | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Arsenic | - | - | - | 8.7 | - | - | 13.4 | - | 9.2 | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Cadmium ^{#M} | 25.0 | 4.2 | 9.6 | NDP | 0.4 | 5.7 | NDP | 0.4 | NDP | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Cadmium | - | - | - | 1.7 | - | - | 2.5 | - | 2.8 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 11.5 | 31.8 | 10.7 | NDP | 62.0 | 15.3 | NDP | 16.9 | NDP | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Chromium | - | - | - | 11.6 | - | - | 15.5 | - | 11.2 | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Copper ^{#M} | 17 | 13 | 13 | NDP | 15 | 13 | NDP | 13 | NDP | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Copper | - | - | - | 45 | - | - | 41 | - | 61 | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Lead ^{#M} | 73 | 39 | 40 | NDP | 28 | 29 | NDP | 23 | NDP | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Lead | - | - | - | 106 | - | - | 89 | - | 128 | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Mercury ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | NDP | <0.1 | <0.1 | NDP | <0.1 | NDP | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Mercury | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.2 | - | 0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 4.8 | 10.9 | 5.1 | NDP | 15.9 | 5.7 | NDP | 6.6 | NDP | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Nickel | - | - | - | 15.0 | - | - | 17.0 | - | 20.7 | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | <1 | <1 | NDP | <1 | <1 | NDP | <1 | NDP | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Selenium | - | - | - | <1 | - | - | <1 | - | <1 | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Vanadium | 4 | 17 | 3 | NDP | 16 | 5 | NDP | 11 | NDP | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Vanadium | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | 22 | - | 24 | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | NDP | 0.4 | 0.1 | NDP | 0.2 | NDP | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | |
| Water Soluble Boron | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.7 | - | 0.5 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM61 | |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 50 | 44 | 44 | NDP | 82 | 26 | NDP | 35 | NDP | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Zinc | - | - | - | 157 | - | - | 55 | - | 168 | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM62 | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 13.80 _{AA} | 11.56 _{AA} | - | - | 0.87 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | - | <0.03 | 8.02 _{AA} | 0.57 _{AA} | - | - | 0.50 | - | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | <0.05 | - | <0.05 | 11.58 _{AA} | 11.61 _{AA} | - | - | 1.38 | - | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 10.47 _{AA} | 9.05 _{AA} | - | - | 1.38 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | <0.03 | - | <0.03 | 70.79 _{AA} | 63.86 _{AA} | - | - | 8.30 | - | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Anthracene [#] | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 23.29 _{AA} | 14.68 _{AA} | - | - | 3.03 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.03 | - | <0.03 | 86.90 _{AA} | 56.83 _{AA} | - | - | 13.08 | - | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Pyrene [#] | <0.03 | - | <0.03 | 76.18 _{AA} | 53.50 _{AA} | - | - | 12.04 | - | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene [#] | <0.06 | - | <0.06 | 35.32 _{AA} | 22.09 _{AA} | - | - | 5.66 | - | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | <0.02 | - | <0.02 | 37.00 _{AA} | 23.02 _{AA} | - | - | 6.12 | - | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.07 | - | <0.07 | 53.01 _{AA} | 27.17 _{AA} | - | - | 8.59 | - | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene [#] | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 37.68 _{AA} | 19.40 _{AA} | - | - | 5.45 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 21.16 _{AA} | 9.29 _{AA} | - | - | 3.35 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene [#] | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 4.90 _{AA} | 2.35 _{AA} | - | - | 0.77 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene [#] | <0.04 | - | <0.04 | 19.26 _{AA} | 9.17 _{AA} | - | - | 3.12 | - | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| PAH 16 Total | <0.6 | - | <0.6 | 509.4 _{AA} | 334.2 _{AA} | - | - | 73.6 | - | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <0.05 | - | <0.05 | 38.17 _{AA} | 19.56 _{AA} | - | - | 6.18 | - | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.02 | - | <0.02 | 14.84 _{AA} | 7.61 _{AA} | - | - | 2.41 | - | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 112 | - | 114 | 113 _{AA} | 118 _{AA} | - | - | 103 | - | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 4-6 | 19-21 | 25-27 | 31-33 | 40-42 | 49-51 | 52-54 | 55-57 | 64-66 | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------------|---------|-------|---------------|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | WS219 | WS201 | BH104 | BH112 | BH112 | WS208 | WS206 | | | |
| Depth | 0.50-0.70 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00-1.20 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 30/11/2015 | 01/12/2015 | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 01/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | - | <6 | - | - | - | <6 | <6 | - | <6 | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Benzene ^{#M} | - | <5 | - | - | - | <5 | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Toluene ^{#M} | - | <3 | - | - | - | <3 | <3 | - | <3 | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | - | <3 | - | - | - | <3 | <3 | - | <3 | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | - | <4 | - | - | - | <4 | <4 | - | <4 | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | - | <4 | - | - | - | <4 | <4 | - | <4 | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | - | 112 | - | - | - | 115 | 105 | - | 97 | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | - | 127 | - | - | - | 136 | 95 | - | 97 | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | 6 | <4 | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | <7 | 10 | <7 | <7 | <7 | 19 | <7 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | <7 | 42 | <7 | <7 | <7 | 105 | 42 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | 11 | <7 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | <26 | 52 | <26 | <26 | <26 | 141 | 42 | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 3.7 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 0.6 | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | <4 | 46 | 9 | <4 | 6 | 14 | 13 | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | <7 | <7 | 351 | 50 | <7 | 35 | 110 | 113 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <7 | <7 | <7 | 824 | 107 | 31 | 74 | 281 | 340 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | <7 | <7 | 92 | 11 | <7 | 9 | 32 | 34 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | <26 | 1317 | 177 | 31 | 124 | 437 | 501 | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <52 | <52 | <52 | 1369 | 177 | <52 | 124 | 578 | 543 | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | <5 | - | - | <5 | - | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | 30 | - | - | 35 | - | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | <5 | - | - | 42 | - | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | <5 | - | - | 22 | - | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | <5 | - | - | 93 | - | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | <5 | - | <5 | <5 | <5 | - | - | 70 | - | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| PCB 28 [#] | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 52 [#] | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 [#] | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 [#] | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 [#] | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 4-6 | 19-21 | 25-27 | 31-33 | 40-42 | 49-51 | 52-54 | 55-57 | 64-66 | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|---------|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | WS219 | WS201 | BH104 | BH112 | BH112 | WS208 | WS206 | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50-0.70 | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 1.00-1.20 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 30/11/2015 | 01/12/2015 | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 01/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| PCB 153 # | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 # | - | - | - | - | - | - | <5 | - | <50 _{AB} | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs # | - | - | - | - | - | - | <35 | - | <350 _{AB} | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 4.3 | 10.4 | 2.1 | NDP | 9.3 | 2.6 | NDP | 4.0 | NDP | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 146 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | 179 | 320 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | 426 | 357 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 198 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | <10 | <10 | 605 | 1021 | - | <10 | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Cyanide #M | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.8 | <0.5 | - | - | <0.5 | <0.5 | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 |
| Total Organic Carbon # | <0.02 | 0.24 | 0.07 | NDP | 0.87 | - | - | 0.78 | - | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH #M | 9.42 | 9.38 | 9.90 | 8.79 | 9.77 | 11.23 | 8.48 | 10.50 | 8.79 | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Clayey Sand | Clayey Sand | Sand | Clayey Sand | Sandy Loam | Sand | Clay | Loam | Loam | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Red | Medium Brown | Red | Medium Brown | Medium Brown | Light Brown | Dark Brown | Dark Brown | Dark Brown | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | stones | stones | stones and brick fragments | stones and brick fragments | stones | stones and brick fragments | stones | stones and brick fragments | | | None | PM13/PM0 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 19-21 | 52-54 | 64-66 | | | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|---------------|--|
| Sample ID | BH102 | BH112 | WS206 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| Dissolved Arsenic # | <2.5 | 5.9 | 6.2 | | | | | | | | | | | <2.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Boron # | <12 | 64 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | | <12 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Cadmium # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Chromium # | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Copper # | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Lead # | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Mercury # | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Nickel # | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Selenium # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Vanadium # | 10.2 | 4.6 | 3.7 | | | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Zinc # | 5 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 108 | 108 | 109 | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 88 | 90 | 88 | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >C6-C8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >C8-C10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >C10-C12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C12-C16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C16-C21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C21-C35 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C35-C44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >EC7-EC8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >EC8-EC10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >EC10-EC12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC12-EC16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC16-EC21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC21-EC35 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC35-EC44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 19-21 | 52-54 | 64-66 | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH102 | BH112 | WS206 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | |
| PCB 28 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| PCB 52 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| PCB 101 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| PCB 118 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| PCB 138 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| PCB 153 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| PCB 180 | - | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| Total 7 PCBs | - | <0.7 | <0.7 | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| Phenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | |
| Total Cyanide # | <0.01 | - | <0.01 | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | mg/l | TM89/PM0 | | |
| Mass of raw test portion | 0.0995 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | kg | NONE/PM17 | | |
| Leachant Volume | 0.89 | - | - | | | | | | | | | | l | NONE/PM17 | | |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | 3 | - | - | | | | | | | | | <2 | mg/l | TM60/PM0 | | |
| pH | 9.49 | 8.26 | 8.59 | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM0 | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 19-21 | 52-54 | 64-66 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH102 | BH112 | WS206 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol ^{#M} | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | 176 | 2203 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Naphthalene | <10 | 284 | 3127 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Acenaphthylene | 27 | 134 | 1644 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Acenaphthene | <10 | 495 | 2706 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Fluorene | <10 | 378 | 2715 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 31 | 2855 | 16134 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Anthracene | 13 | 982 | 4654 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 40 | 4987 | 14340 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pyrene ^{#M} | 36 | 4930 | 20566 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 49 | 2150 | 12171 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Chrysene | 24 | 2446 | 10683 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | 60 | 3725 | 17494 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 21 | 1942 | 9613 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | <10 | 950 | 4953 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | <10 | 496 | 2124 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 16 | 1090 | 5790 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 43 | 2682 | 12596 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 17 | 1043 | 4898 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <100 | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate ^{#M} | <100 | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 19-21 | 52-54 | 64-66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH102 | BH112 | WS206 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene #M | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether #M | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | <10 | 221 | 1095 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran #M | <10 | 272 | 1770 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene #M | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Isophorone #M | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine #M | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene #M | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 89 | 96 | 105 | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery p-Terphenyl-d14 | 107 | 112 | 109 | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 19-21 | 52-54 | 64-66 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH102 | BH112 | WS206 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 2.00 | 1.00 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 30/11/2015 | 02/12/2015 | 02/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15/17326 | 1 | BH101 | 0.50-0.70 | 5 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 51.4 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 1 | BH102 | 2.00 | 20 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 53.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 1 | WS201 | 0.50 | 32 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 47.5 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | Fibre Bundles |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | Chrysotile |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | Quantifiable |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 1 | BH112 | 1.00 | 53 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 48.9 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | Fibre Bundles |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | Chrysotile |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | Quantifiable |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 1 | WS208 | 0.50 | 56 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 57.3 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Sand/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15/17326 | 1 | WS208 | 0.50 | 56 | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 1 | WS206 | 0.50 | 65 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 55.1 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | Fibre Bundles |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | Chrysotile |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | Quantifiable |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x5 Dilution |
| AB | x10 Dilution |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex.PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM62 | Acid digestion of as received solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO2 and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM74 | Analysis of water soluble boron (20:1 extract) by ICP-OES. | PM61 | As received solid samples are extracted with hot water in a 20:1 ratio of water to soil ready for analysis by ICP. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NONE | No Method Code | PM17 | Modified method EN12457-2 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°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 21st December, 2015
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 2
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 4th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Sixteen samples were received for analysis on 4th December, 2015 of which three 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|-------|-------|-----------|--|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | |
| Arsenic #M | 10.0 | 6.3 | 39.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Cadmium #M | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Chromium #M | 36.2 | 41.8 | 53.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Copper #M | 125 | 15 | 57 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Lead #M | 188 | 68 | 148 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Mercury #M | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Nickel #M | 21.9 | 4.7 | 20.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Selenium #M | 1 | <1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Vanadium | 23 | 6 | 27 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Water Soluble Boron #M | 0.2 | <0.1 | 0.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | |
| Zinc #M | 147 | 34 | 85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene #M | 0.61AA | <0.04 | 0.09 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.53AA | <0.03 | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Acenaphthene #M | <0.50AA | <0.05 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Fluorene #M | <0.40AA | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Phenanthrene #M | 2.59AA | 0.06 | 0.17 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Anthracene # | 0.89AA | <0.04 | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Fluoranthene #M | 6.98AA | 0.14 | 0.37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Pyrene # | 6.34AA | 0.14 | 0.37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | 3.67AA | 0.11 | 0.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Chrysene #M | 4.02AA | 0.10 | 0.37 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene #M | 5.76AA | 0.15 | 0.69 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | 3.61AA | 0.10 | 0.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene #M | 2.73AA | 0.08 | 0.47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | 0.69AA | <0.04 | 0.08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | 2.13AA | 0.08 | 0.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| PAH 16 Total | 40.6AA | 1.0 | 4.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 4.15AA | 0.11 | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 1.61AA | 0.04 | 0.19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 122AA | 111 | 112 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #M | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #M | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Benzene #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Toluene #M | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Ethylbenzene #M | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| p/m-Xylene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| o-Xylene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 100 | 107 | 114 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 99 | 121 | 111 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | 10 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | 97 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | 107 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | 68 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | 349 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | 39 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | 456 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | 563 | <52 | <52 | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| PCB 28 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 52 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 153 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 # | <50 ^{AA} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs # | <350 ^{AA} | <35 | <35 | | | | | | | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 8.9 | 10.6 | 14.6 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | Date of Receipt | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|---------|----------|------------|
| | Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | <10 | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Organic Carbon # | 5.87 | 0.30 | 1.40 | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH #M | 8.70 | 9.10 | 8.60 | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Sandy Loam | Sandy Loam | Loam | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Medium Brown | Medium Brown | Dark Brown | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | stones | stones | | | None | PM13/PM0 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch
Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Arsenic # | 7.2 | 12.4 | 79.1 | | | | | | | <2.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Boron # | <12 | <12 | 28 | | | | | | | <12 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Cadmium # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Chromium # | <1.5 | 3.9 | 11.9 | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Copper # | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | <7 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Lead # | 7 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Mercury # | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Nickel # | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Selenium # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Vanadium # | 3.7 | 1.7 | 9.4 | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| Dissolved Zinc # | 6 | 4 | 6 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | <0.1 | 0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.050 | 0.040 | 0.030 | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Acenaphthene | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.060 | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Fluorene | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.050 | | | | | | | <0.014 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Phenanthrene | 0.120 | 0.070 | 0.110 | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Anthracene | 0.040 | <0.013 | 0.050 | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Fluoranthene | 0.330 | 0.040 | 0.180 | | | | | | | <0.012 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Pyrene | 0.360 | 0.040 | 0.160 | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.200 | 0.020 | 0.150 | | | | | | | <0.015 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Chrysene | 0.240 | 0.020 | 0.190 | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | 0.500 | 0.020 | 0.380 | | | | | | | <0.018 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.310 | <0.016 | 0.230 | | | | | | | <0.016 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | 0.190 | <0.011 | 0.100 | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | | | | | <0.01 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 0.150 | <0.011 | 0.080 | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| PAH 16 Total | 2.530 | 0.390 | 1.770 | | | | | | | <0.195 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.36 | 0.01 | 0.27 | | | | | | | <0.01 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.14 | <0.01 | 0.11 | | | | | | | <0.01 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 93 | 78 | 82 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM30 |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 91 | 82 | 84 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 103 | 102 | 103 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|------|------|---------------|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >C6-C8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >C8-C10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >C10-C12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C12-C16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C16-C21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C21-C35 | <10 | 120 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C35-C44 | <10 | 20 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <10 | 140 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >EC8-EC10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <10 | 170 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <10 | 790 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <10 | 1330 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <10 | 270 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <10 | 2560 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <10 | 2700 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 |
| PCB 28 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 52 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 101 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 118 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 138 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 153 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 180 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| Total 7 PCBs | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | | | | | | <0.7 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|----------|-----------|------------|
| | Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| Mass of raw test portion | 0.1048 | 0.1008 | 0.1018 | | | | | | | | | | | | kg | NONE/PM17 | |
| Leachant Volume | 0.885 | 0.889 | 0.889 | | | | | | | | | | | | l | NONE/PM17 | |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | 5 | 6 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | mg/l | TM60/PM0 | |
| pH | 8.46 | 8.56 | 8.25 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|----------|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOD/LOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Method No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Phenol ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | 14 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <1000 _{AA} | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1000 _{AA} | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1000 _{AA} | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1000 _{AA} | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1000 _{AA} | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate ^{#M} | <1000 _{AA} | <100 | <100 | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Azobenzene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Carbazole | 352 _{AA} | <10 | 16 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Dibenzofuran ^{#M} | 136 _{AA} | <10 | 13 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Isophorone ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Nitrobenzene ^{#M} | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 97 _{AA} | 70 | 91 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM16/PM8 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery p-Terphenyl-d14 | 95 _{AA} | 80 | 109 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM16/PM8 | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Isophorone | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 80 | 80 | 78 | <0 | % | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery p-Terphenyl-d14 | 86 | 87 | 86 | <0 | % | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #M | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane #M | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane #M | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) #M | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) # | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane #M | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene #M | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromochloromethane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Benzene #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) #M | <5 | <5 | 11 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Dibromomethane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Toluene #M | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane #M | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene #M | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| p/m-Xylene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Styrene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromoform | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane #M | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Propylbenzene # | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| tert-Butylbenzene # | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene # | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| sec-Butylbenzene # | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene # | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene # | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| n-Butylbenzene # | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane # | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene # | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | <27 | <27 | <27 | | | | | | | | | <27 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene # | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 100 | 107 | 114 | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 99 | 121 | 111 | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 106-108 | 115-117 | 121-123 | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|-----------|--|
| Sample ID | WS204 | WS220 | WS220 | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | | | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Chloromethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Chloroethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Bromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Chloroform | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Dibromomethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Bromodichloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Dibromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Chlorobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Styrene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Bromoform | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Isopropylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Propylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| tert-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| sec-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| n-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Naphthalene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 91 | 85 | 91 | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 103 | 103 | 113 | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15/17326 | 2 | WS204 | 0.20 | 107 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 55.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 2 | WS220 | 0.20 | 116 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 54.8 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 2 | WS220 | 1.00 | 122 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 48.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x10 Dilution |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO2 and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | PM17 | Modified method EN12457-2 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°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
| | | | | | | | |



Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 7th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 2 Schedule C
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 4th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Sixteen samples were received for analysis on 4th December, 2015 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | 103-105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 0.8 | 66.7 | 44.9 | 4.3 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 8.0 | 72.0 | 66.5 | 69.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Copper ^{#M} | 4 | 180 | 54 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Lead ^{#M} | 17 | 947 | 224 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Mercury ^{#M} | <0.1 | 1.2 | 0.7 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 4.9 | 39.0 | 25.4 | 15.0 | | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | 1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Vanadium | 2 | 49 | 28 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | | | |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 34 | 495 | 53 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | 0.05 | 2.00 | 0.23 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.03 | 0.19 | 0.07 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | <0.05 | 2.79 | 0.17 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | 0.04 | 1.85 | 0.21 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 0.43 | 16.09 | 1.83 | 0.11 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Anthracene [#] | 0.14 | 3.61 | 0.45 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.75 | 15.70 | 1.29 | 0.08 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Pyrene [#] | 0.67 | 13.88 | 1.36 | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene [#] | 0.30 | 5.43 | 0.60 | <0.06 | | | | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | 0.35 | 6.34 | 0.72 | 0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.47 | 8.95 | 0.76 | <0.07 | | | | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene [#] | 0.30 | 6.33 | 0.55 | 0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | 0.20 | 3.77 | 0.25 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene [#] | 0.05 | 0.96 | 0.08 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene [#] | 0.16 | 3.60 | 0.24 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| PAH 16 Total | 3.9 | 91.5 | 8.8 | <0.6 | | | | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.34 | 6.44 | 0.55 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.13 | 2.51 | 0.21 | <0.02 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 112 | 129 | 111 | 118 | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | <6 | - | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| Benzene ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| Toluene ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | <3 | - | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | <3 | - | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | - | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | - | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 111 | 101 | 112 | - | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 115 | 83 | 123 | - | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | 103-105 | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{##} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{##} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{##} | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{##} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{##} | <7 | 27 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{##} | 11 | 360 | 67 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | 43 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | 430 | 67 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{##} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | 1.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | 37 | 6 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | 229 | 33 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <7 | 543 | 98 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | 99 | 10 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <26 | 909 | 147 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <52 | 1339 | 214 | <52 | | | | | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | - | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | - | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | - | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | - | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | - | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | - | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| PCB 28 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 52 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 153 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 [#] | <5 | <5 | <50 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs [#] | <35 | <35 | <350 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | | | | | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 0.9 | 20.2 | 13.5 | 19.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <100 _{AA} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

Table with columns for J E Sample No., Sample ID, Depth, COC No / misc, Containers, Sample Date, Sample Type, Batch Number, Date of Receipt, and analytical results for various substances like Phenols, Chromium, Cyanide, Organic Carbon, and pH.

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| LOD/LOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Method No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Arsenic # | 3.2 | 24.7 | 41.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Boron # | <12 | 13 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Chromium # | 6.0 | 25.4 | 7.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Copper # | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Lead # | <5 | 23 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Mercury # | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Nickel # | 4 | 6 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Selenium # | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Zinc # | 6 | 9 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.060 | 0.050 | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 0.080 | 0.110 | 0.070 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene | 0.090 | 0.090 | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 0.120 | 0.190 | 0.180 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene | 0.050 | 0.090 | 0.060 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 0.060 | 0.210 | 0.160 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | 0.050 | 0.200 | 0.160 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.050 | 0.110 | 0.060 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene | 0.050 | 0.130 | 0.070 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.070 | 0.210 | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.030 | 0.140 | 0.020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | 0.020 | 0.080 | <0.011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | 0.02 | 0.03 | <0.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 0.020 | 0.090 | <0.011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAH 16 Total | 0.770 | 1.730 | 0.930 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.05 | 0.15 | 0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.02 | 0.06 | 0.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 77 | 77 | 74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 108 | 107 | 102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 109 | 107 | 103 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|--|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >C6-C8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >C8-C10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >C10-C12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C12-C16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C16-C21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C21-C35 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >C35-C44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >EC8-EC10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 |
| PCB 28 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 52 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 101 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 118 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 138 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 153 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 180 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| Total 7 PCBs | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | | | | | | | | <0.7 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | | | | | | | |
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | <6 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Total Cyanide # | <0.01 | 0.08 | <0.01 | | | | | | | <0.01 | mg/l | TM89/PM0 |
| Mass of raw test portion | 0.0989 | 0.111 | 0.1017 | | | | | | | | kg | NONE/PM17 |
| Leachant Volume | 0.891 | 0.879 | 0.888 | | | | | | | | l | NONE/PM17 |
| Dissolved Chromium III | <0.006 | <0.006 | 0.008 | | | | | | | <0.006 | mg/l | NONE/NONE |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | <2 | 2 | 3 | | | | | | | <2 | mg/l | TM60/PM0 |
| Hexavalent Chromium | 0.006 | 0.020 | <0.006 | | | | | | | <0.006 | mg/l | TM38/PM0 |
| pH | 7.57 | 7.94 | 8.61 | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM0 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|---|------------|---------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | 112 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <100 | <1000 ^{AA} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <100 | <1000 ^{AA} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <100 | <1000 ^{AA} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <100 | <1000 ^{AA} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <100 | <1000 ^{AA} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate ^{#M} | <100 | <1000 ^{AA} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Bromophenyphenylether ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chlorophenyphenylether | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Azobenzene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Carbazole | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | 184 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzofuran ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | 97 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachloroethane | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Isophorone ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Nitrobenzene ^{#M} | <10 | <100 ^{AA} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Bromophenyphenylether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chlorophenyphenylether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Azobenzene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Carbazole | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dibenzofuran | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Isophorone | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 79-81 | 91-93 | 100-102 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH111 | BH108 | BH108 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20-0.40 | 1.00 | 4.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | 03/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 2 | 2 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Chloromethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Chloroethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Bromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Chloroform | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Dibromomethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Chlorobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Styrene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Bromoform | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | <4 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Propylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| tert-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| sec-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| n-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Naphthalene | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 108 | 107 | 102 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 109 | 107 | 103 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 15/17326 | 2 | BH111 | 0.20-0.40 | 80 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 43.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone/Brick |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 2 | BH108 | 1.00 | 92 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 49.0 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 2 | BH108 | 4.00 | 101 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 47.4 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x10 Dilution |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO2 and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | AR | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | PM17 | Modified method EN12457-2 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°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | |



Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 21st December, 2015
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 3
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 7th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Six samples were received for analysis on 7th December, 2015 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 130-132 | 136-138 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS203 | WS224 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 07/12/2015 | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Arsenic #M | 8.1 | 13.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium #M | 1.7 | 0.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium #M | 49.8 | 52.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Copper #M | 34 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lead #M | 89 | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury #M | <0.1 | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel #M | 12.6 | 15.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium #M | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | 13 | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Water Soluble Boron #M | 0.7 | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc #M | 197 | 139 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene #M | 3.00 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.32 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene #M | 0.47 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene #M | 0.68 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene #M | 3.98 | 0.41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene # | 0.88 | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene #M | 3.73 | 0.76 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene # | 3.26 | 0.67 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | 1.42 | 0.35 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene #M | 1.66 | 0.42 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene #M | 2.16 | 0.53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | 1.49 | 0.32 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene #M | 0.82 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | 0.22 | 0.07 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | 0.72 | 0.18 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAH 16 Total | 24.8 | 4.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 1.56 | 0.38 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.60 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 118 | 118 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

LOD/LOR Units Method No.

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 130-132 | 136-138 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS203 | WS224 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 07/12/2015 | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <52 | <52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 6.8 | 10.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 130-132 | 136-138 | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|----------|-----------|
| Sample ID | WS203 | WS224 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 04/12/2015 | 04/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 07/12/2015 | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Organic Carbon # | 0.50 | 1.01 | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH #M | 8.95 | 7.89 | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Sand | Clayey Loam | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Red | Dark Brown | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | stones, brick fragments and vegetation | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
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Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 15/17326 | 3 | WS203 | 0.50 | 131 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 50.8 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | soil/stones |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 3 | WS224 | 0.20 | 137 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 46.8 (g) |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | soil/stones |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 15/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Analysis | Reason |
|---|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------|--------|
| No deviating sample report results for job 15/17326 | | | | | | |
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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.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. 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 | Yes | AR | No |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| | | | | | | | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
Zone 3
Deeside Industrial Park
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Geotechnics
Unit 1B
Borders Industrial Park
River Lane
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781



Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 22nd December, 2015
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 4
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 8th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Four samples were received for analysis on 8th December, 2015 of which 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 148-150 | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|--|---------------|-----------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS212 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 4 | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Date of Receipt | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 10.4 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Cadmium ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 41.3 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Copper ^{#M} | 46 | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Lead ^{#M} | 29 | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Mercury ^{#M} | 0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 29.0 | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Selenium ^{#M} | 1 | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Vanadium | 35 | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 0.9 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | | |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 49 | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Benzene ^{#M} | 6 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Toluene ^{#M} | 21 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | 14 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | 36 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | 20 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 104 | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 104 | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | | |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | | |
| >C8-C10 | 0.3 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | | |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | 10 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | 43 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | 53 | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 | | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | | |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | | |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | 0.2 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | | |
| >EC10-EC12 | 10.1 | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >EC12-EC16 | 58 | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >EC16-EC21 | 293 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >EC21-EC35 | 574 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| >EC35-EC44 | 64 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | 999 | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 | | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | 1052 | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 148-150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS212 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MTBE # | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene # | 12 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene # | 30 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene # | 24 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| m/p-Xylene # | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene # | 47 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 28 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 52 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 101 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 118 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 138 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 153 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 180 # | <50 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 7 PCBs # | <350 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural Moisture Content | 7.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon # | 7.74 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| pH ^{#M} | 11.39 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Sand | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Colour | Green | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Items | stones and brick fragments | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

| LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------|----------|------------|
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| | None | PM13/PM0 |
| | None | PM13/PM0 |
| | None | PM13/PM0 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|-------------------|
| J E Sample No. | 148-150 | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
| Sample ID | WS212 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 4 | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Date of Receipt | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ^{#M} | 22027 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Naphthalene | 48270 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Acenaphthylene | 1602 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Acenaphthene | 21107 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Fluorene | 12684 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 118064 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Anthracene | 31551 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 122155 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pyrene ^{#M} | 106556 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 35629 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Chrysene | 49125 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | 70633 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 37328 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | 19577 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | 10099 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 22950 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 50856 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 19777 ^{AA} | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate ^{#M} | <100 | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 148-150 | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS212 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Azobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Carbazole | 10140 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzofuran ^{#M} | 20120 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachloroethane | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Isophorone ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Nitrobenzene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 148-150 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS212 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | 4 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | 44 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | 3 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene | 1.1 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | 4.1 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | 1.2 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1.5 | <1.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 148-150 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS212 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 07/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | 8.0 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Isophorone | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x10 Dilution |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO2 and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NONE | No Method Code | PM17 | Modified method EN12457-2 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°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 21st December, 2015
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 5
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 9th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Twelve samples were received for analysis on 9th December, 2015 of which three 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid
 Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | 181-183 | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | WS211 | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic #M | 21.5 | 13.5 | 8.7 | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Cadmium #M | 0.3 | 0.2 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Chromium #M | 39.4 | 39.1 | 40.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Copper #M | 79 | 114 | 37 | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Lead #M | 131 | 42 | 81 | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Mercury #M | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Nickel #M | 35.5 | 44.5 | 20.9 | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Selenium #M | 1 | 2 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Vanadium | 53 | 60 | 28 | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Water Soluble Boron #M | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 |
| Zinc #M | 131 | 104 | 32 | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene #M | - | - | 0.32 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Acenaphthylene | - | - | 0.11 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Acenaphthene #M | - | - | 0.35 | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Fluorene #M | - | - | 0.34 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Phenanthrene #M | - | - | 2.55 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Anthracene # | - | - | 0.64 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Fluoranthene #M | - | - | 2.99 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Pyrene # | - | - | 2.83 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | - | - | 1.38 | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Chrysene #M | - | - | 1.62 | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene #M | - | - | 2.35 | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | - | - | 1.73 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene #M | - | - | 1.20 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | - | - | 0.31 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | - | - | 0.84 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| PAH 16 Total | - | - | 19.6 | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | - | - | 1.69 | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | - | - | 0.66 | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | - | - | 114 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #M | <6 | <6 | - | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Benzene #M | <5 | <5 | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Toluene #M | <3 | 15 | - | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Ethylbenzene #M | 15 | 42 | - | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| p/m-Xylene #M | 14 | 37 | - | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| o-Xylene #M | 7 | 19 | - | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 109 | 95 | - | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 87 | 81 | - | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | 181-183 | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|---------------|
| | Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | WS211 | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | 0.5 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | 5.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | 22 | <4 | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | 62 | <7 | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | 13 | 197 | <7 | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | 23 | <7 | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | 310 | <26 | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | 1.7 | 14.9 | 0.9 | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | 29 | 337 | 10 | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | 278 | 2009 | 54 | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | 665 | 3359 | 185 | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | 71 | 349 | 21 | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | 1045 | 6069 | 271 | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | 1045 | 6379 | 271 | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | - | - | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| PCB 28 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 52 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 153 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 [#] | <25 _{AA} | <25 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs [#] | <175 _{AA} | <175 _{AA} | - | | | | | | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 19.9 | 15.4 | 13.4 | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid
Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | 181-183 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| Phenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | |
| pH ^{#M} | 8.92 | 8.60 | 8.78 | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Loam | Loam | Sand | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | | | | | |
| Sample Colour | Dark Brown | Black | Medium Brown | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | | | | | |
| Other Items | stones and brick fragments | stones and brick fragments | stones and clinker | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report: CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|------|--|--|--|
| | Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Arsenic # | 3.9 | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | <2.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Boron # | <12 | 12 | | | | | | | | | <12 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Cadmium # | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Chromium # | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Copper # | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Lead # | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Mercury # | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Nickel # | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Selenium # | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Vanadium # | 5.2 | 3.5 | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| Dissolved Zinc # | 5 | 4 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | | |
| >C6-C8 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | | |
| >C8-C10 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | | |
| >C10-C12 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >C12-C16 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >C16-C21 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >C21-C35 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >C35-C44 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | | |
| >EC7-EC8 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | | |
| >EC8-EC10 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | | |
| >EC10-EC12 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >EC12-EC16 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >EC16-EC21 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >EC21-EC35 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| >EC35-EC44 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | | |

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch
Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| PCB 28 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 52 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 101 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 118 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 138 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 153 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| PCB 180 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| Total 7 PCBs | <0.7 | <0.7 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <6 | <120 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| pH | 8.51 | 8.45 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM0 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol ^{#M} | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ^{#M} | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol ^{#M} | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ^{#M} | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ^{#M} | 3980 ^{AA} | 10161 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Naphthalene | 5203 ^{AA} | 10622 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Acenaphthylene | 1741 ^{AA} | 1247 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Acenaphthene | 9362 ^{AA} | 29474 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Fluorene | 6617 ^{AA} | 19594 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 47351 ^{AA} | 113512 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Anthracene | 16806 ^{AA} | 45769 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 67768 ^{AA} | 150983 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pyrene ^{#M} | 72016 ^{AA} | 162309 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 24742 ^{AA} | 66628 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Chrysene | 23796 ^{AA} | 73334 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | 49549 ^{AA} | 115256 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 28052 ^{AA} | 66178 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | 13125 ^{AA} | 30102 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | 6540 ^{AA} | 8891 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 15607 ^{AA} | 32523 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 35675 ^{AA} | 82984 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 13874 ^{AA} | 32272 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <500 ^{AA} | <1000 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <500 ^{AA} | <1000 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <500 ^{AA} | <1000 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <500 ^{AA} | <1000 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <500 ^{AA} | <1000 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate ^{#M} | <500 ^{AA} | <1000 ^{AB} | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene #M | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether #M | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | 3472 ^{AA} | 6378 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran #M | 4577 ^{AA} | 13379 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene #M | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isophorone #M | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine #M | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene #M | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 105 ^{AA} | 85 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery p-Terphenyl-d14 | 116 ^{AA} | 103 ^{AB} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|--|------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <200 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Naphthalene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Acenaphthene | <1 | 23 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Fluorene | <0.5 | 11.2 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenanthrene | <0.5 | 47.7 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Anthracene | <0.5 | 13.5 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Fluoranthene | 1.1 | 54.9 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pyrene | 1.3 | 62.3 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | <0.5 | 24.7 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Chrysene | <0.5 | 27.8 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | <1 | 57 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 1 | 38 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | <1 | 20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | <0.5 | 25.4 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <100 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1.5 | <30.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|--|------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Azobenzene | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Carbazole | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dibenzofuran | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Isophorone | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | <0.5 | <10.0 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | <20 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Surrogate Recovery 2-Fluorobiphenyl | 78 | 78 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM16/PM30 |
| Surrogate Recovery p-Terphenyl-d14 | 85 | 86 _{AC} | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM16/PM30 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 169-171 | 175-177 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|
| Sample ID | WS214 | WS211 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloromethane [#] | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloroethane ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) ^{#M} | <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 ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromochloromethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloroform ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene [#] | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Benzene ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dibromomethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromodichloromethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Toluene ^{#M} | <3 | 15 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) [#] | 19 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dibromochloromethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane [#] | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chlorobenzene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | 15 | 42 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | 14 | 37 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | 7 | 19 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Styrene | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromoform | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Isopropylbenzene [#] | <3 | 10 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ^{#M} | <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 [#] | 11 | 26 | | | | | | | | <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 [#] | 19 | 47 | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| sec-Butylbenzene [#] | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene [#] | <4 | 10 | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <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 ^{#M} | <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 | 3737 | 9554 | | | | | | | | <27 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene [#] | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 109 | 95 | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 87 | 81 | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 15/17326 | 5 | WS214 | 0.50 | 170 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 48.3 (g) |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 5 | WS211 | 0.20 | 176 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 50.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 5 | WS211 | 1.00 | 182 | 11/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 50.3 (g) |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil-Silt/Clay/Brick/Stone |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 14/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x5 Dilution |
| AB | x10 Dilution |
| AC | x20 Dilution |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex.PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners 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 |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | 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. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 4th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 5 Schedule B
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 9th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Twelve samples were received for analysis on 9th December, 2015 of which 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. 184-186 Sample ID BH103 Depth 0.35-0.55 COC No / misc Containers V J T Sample Date 08/12/2015 Sample Type Soil Batch Number 5 Date of Receipt 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|--|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|---------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 13.4 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Copper ^{#M} | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Lead ^{#M} | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Mercury ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 6.4 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Vanadium | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Anthracene # | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Pyrene # | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | <0.06 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | <0.02 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.07 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| PAH 16 Total | <0.6 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.02 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 117 | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| J E Sample No. | 184-186 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample ID | BH103 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.35-0.55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC21-EC35 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MTBE [#] | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene [#] | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene [#] | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene [#] | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural Moisture Content | 2.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexavalent Chromium [#] | <0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium III | 13.4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cyanide ^{#M} | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Organic Carbon [#] | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 184-186 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH103 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.35-0.55 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 08/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | |
| pH #M | 8.92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Sand | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Colour | Light Grey | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Items | stones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | AR | Yes |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
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Unit 1B
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CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781



Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 30th December, 2015
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 6
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 11th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Four samples were received for analysis on 11th December, 2015 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 199-201 | 202-204 | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | BH105 | BH105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | 2.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 11/12/2015 | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | <0.5 | 2.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Cadmium ^{#M} | 7.4 | 6.3 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 17.0 | 58.8 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Copper ^{#M} | - | 12 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Lead ^{#M} | 26 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Mercury ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 2.4 | 9.9 | | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Vanadium | 4 | 12 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 0.4 | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | | | |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 31 | 23 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | <0.05 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 0.04 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.05 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Pyrene # | 0.05 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | 0.06 | <0.06 | | | | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | 0.04 | 0.02 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.07 | <0.07 | | | | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | 0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | 0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| PAH 16 Total | <0.6 | <0.6 | | | | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <0.05 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.02 | <0.02 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 106 | 120 | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | | | |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 199-201 | 202-204 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|---------------|
| Sample ID | BH105 | BH105 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | 2.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 6 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 11/12/2015 | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <52 | <52 | | | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 1.6 | 11.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| Total Cyanide ^{#M} | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 |
| Total Organic Carbon [#] | <0.02 | 0.33 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH ^{#M} | 12.13 | 9.29 | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Sand | Clayey Sand | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Light Brown | Medium Brown | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | mostly stones and water | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|--|-------------|
| 15/17326 | 6 | BH105 | 1.00 | 200 | 17/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 51.3 (g) |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stones |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 17/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Analysis | Reason |
|---|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|----------|--------|
| No deviating sample report results for job 15/17326 | | | | | | |
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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.

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 7th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 7
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 12th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Seven samples were received for analysis on 12th December, 2015 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | 214-216 | | | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|------------|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS205 | WS205 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 1.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 1.0 | 2.3 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Cadmium ^{#M} | 0.4 | - | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 11.2 | 85.5 | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Copper ^{#M} | 3 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Lead ^{#M} | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Mercury ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 5.3 | 21.2 | | | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Vanadium | 4 | 26 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 0.2 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | | |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 19 | 46 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | <0.05 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 0.06 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.08 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Pyrene # | 0.08 | <0.03 | | | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | 0.06 | <0.06 | | | | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | 0.06 | <0.02 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.09 | <0.07 | | | | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | 0.05 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | 0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| PAH 16 Total | <0.6 | <0.6 | | | | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.06 | <0.05 | | | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.03 | <0.02 | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 115 | 112 | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | - | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Benzene ^{#M} | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Toluene ^{#M} | <3 | - | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | <3 | - | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | - | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | - | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 114 | - | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 139 | - | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | 214-216 | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------|---------------|
| | Sample ID | WS205 | WS205 | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 1.50 | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <52 | <52 | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| PCB 28 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 52 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 153 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs [#] | <35 | - | | | | | | | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 3.0 | 7.5 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | 214-216 | | | | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS205 | WS205 | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Depth | 0.50 | 1.50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexavalent Chromium # | - | <0.3 | | | | | | | | <0.3 | mg/kg | TM38/PM20 |
| Chromium III | - | 85.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | NONE/NONE |
| Total Cyanide #M | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 |
| Total Organic Carbon # | <0.02 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH #M | 10.43 | 9.14 | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Sand | Sand | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Light Grey | Medium Brown | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | stones | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--------|------|--|--|--|--|--|-----------|-----------|
| Sample ID | WS205 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dissolved Arsenic # | <2.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <2.5 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Boron # | <12 | | | | | | | | | | | | <12 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Cadmium # | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Chromium # | 13.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Copper # | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Lead # | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Mercury # | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Nickel # | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Selenium # | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Vanadium # | 5.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Zinc # | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | | | | | | TM30/PM14 | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Acenaphthylene | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Acenaphthene | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Fluorene | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.014 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Phenanthrene | 0.120 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Anthracene | 0.030 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Fluoranthene | 0.060 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.012 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Pyrene | 0.050 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.013 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.040 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.015 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Chrysene | 0.040 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene | 0.060 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.018 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.030 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.016 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene | 0.030 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | <0.01 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 0.020 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.011 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| PAH 16 Total | 0.630 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.195 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.04 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.02 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | ug/l | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 87 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | | | | | | TM4/PM30 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| Benzene | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| Toluene | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | | | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| o-Xylene | <2 | | | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 103 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 107 | | | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | | | | | | | TM15/PM69 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------------|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS205 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <100 | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | <100 | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate #M | <100 | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isophorone #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene #M | <10 | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample ID | WS205 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloromethane [#] | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Vinyl Chloride | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloroethane ^{#M} | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane ^{#M} | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) ^{#M} | <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 ^{#M} | <6 | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene ^{#M} | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromochloromethane ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloroform ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene [#] | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Benzene ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dibromomethane ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromodichloromethane ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Toluene ^{#M} | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) [#] | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dibromochloromethane ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane [#] | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chlorobenzene ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Styrene | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromofom | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Isopropylbenzene [#] | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^{#M} | <3 | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ^{#M} | <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 ^{#M} | <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 ^{#M} | <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 | 114 | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 139 | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 208-210 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS205 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 11/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Vinyl Chloride | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Bromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Dibromomethane | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Dibromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Chlorobenzene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Styrene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Bromoform | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Isopropylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | <4 | <4 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Propylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| tert-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| sec-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| n-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | <2 | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 103 | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 107 | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 | | | | | | | | |

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:
 Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.
 Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.
 Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 15/17326 | 7 | WS205 | 0.50 | 209 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 55.4 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
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NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex.PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO2 and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | AR | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | PM17 | Modified method EN12457-2 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°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 7th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 8
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 12th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Seventeen samples were received for analysis on 12th December, 2015 of which six 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 229-231 | 235-237 | 244-246 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 8.0 | 8.8 | 21.5 | 24.1 | 19.1 | 1.4 | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium ^{#M} | 0.6 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 10.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 66.0 | 87.3 | 58.0 | 66.3 | 51.4 | 16.1 | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Copper ^{#M} | 38 | 11 | 153 | 173 | 86 | 17 | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Lead ^{#M} | 85 | 18 | 68 | 192 | 106 | 46 | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Mercury ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 0.4 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 30.2 | 14.9 | 63.4 | 64.9 | 38.9 | 5.7 | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | <1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | 38 | 18 | 98 | 99 | 56 | 5 | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 1.3 | 1.2 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.2 | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | | | | | | | |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 62 | 20 | 109 | 185 | 142 | 42 | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.77 | 21.42 ^{AC} | 0.92 | <0.04 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | <0.03 | 0.80 | 10.58 ^{AC} | 0.96 | <0.03 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | 0.06 | <0.05 | 1.08 | 222.46 ^{AC} | 0.63 | <0.05 | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.91 | 175.01 ^{AC} | 0.77 | <0.04 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | 0.38 | 0.17 | 9.61 | 1260.46 ^{AC} | 5.71 | 0.05 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene # | 0.09 | 0.04 | 2.75 | 363.51 ^{AC} | 1.66 | <0.04 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.58 | 0.27 | 18.70 | 1312.54 ^{AC} | 7.70 | 0.06 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene # | 0.52 | 0.25 | 18.76 | 1372.58 ^{AC} | 7.68 | 0.06 | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | 0.27 | 0.14 | 9.46 | 591.71 ^{AC} | 3.66 | 0.06 | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | 0.31 | 0.15 | 10.70 | 628.96 ^{AC} | 4.00 | 0.05 | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | 0.35 | 0.18 | 15.65 | 801.62 ^{AC} | 5.35 | <0.07 | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | 0.28 | 0.14 | 11.91 | 649.52 ^{AC} | 4.23 | 0.05 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | 0.14 | 0.07 | 6.32 | 317.37 ^{AC} | 2.42 | <0.04 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | 1.42 | 58.58 ^{AC} | 0.73 | <0.04 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | 0.12 | 0.07 | 6.75 | 301.71 ^{AC} | 2.59 | <0.04 | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| PAH 16 Total | 3.1 | 1.5 | 115.6 | 8088.0 ^{AC} | 49.0 | <0.6 | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.25 | 0.13 | 11.27 | 577.17 ^{AC} | 3.85 | <0.05 | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.10 | 0.05 | 4.38 | 224.45 ^{AC} | 1.50 | <0.02 | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 100 | 102 | 103 | 130 ^{AC} | 114 | 116 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Benzene ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Toluene ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | 5 | 24 | 13 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | <3 | 62 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | 69 | 13 | <4 | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | 27 | 9 | <4 | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 112 | 111 | 103 | 83 | 101 | 113 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 111 | 130 | 74 | 70 | 81 | 131 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 229-231 | 235-237 | 244-246 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 #M | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 #M | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 #M | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 #M | <4 | <4 | <4 | 23 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 #M | 20 | <7 | 12 | 111 | 9 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 #M | 436 | <7 | 35 | 266 | <7 | 62 | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | 392 | <7 | <7 | 53 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | 848 | <26 | 47 | 453 | <26 | 62 | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 #M | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | 1.7 | 22.9 | 1.7 | <0.2 | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | 8 | <4 | 37 | 467 | 28 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | 93 | <7 | 416 | 3055 | 159 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | 925 | <7 | 1069 | 5438 | 401 | 31 | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | 1019 | <7 | 106 | 543 | 40 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | 2045 | <26 | 1630 | 9526 | 630 | 31 | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | 2893 | <52 | 1677 | 9979 | 630 | 93 | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| PCB 28 # | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 52 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 153 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs # | <35 | <35 | <35 | <35 | <35 | <35 | | | | | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 13.1 | 12.2 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 17.1 | 3.5 | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | 159 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | 3030 _{AB} | 309 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | <100 _{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <50 _{AA} | <10 | <50 _{AA} | 2907 _{AB} | 488 | <10 | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 229-231 | 235-237 | 244-246 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|--|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <10 | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <50 ^{AA} | <10 | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Phenol | <50 ^{AA} | <10 | <50 ^{AA} | <100 ^{AB} | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <50 ^{AA} | <10 | <50 ^{AA} | 5937 ^{AB} | 956 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Hexavalent Chromium [#] | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.3 | mg/kg | TM38/PM20 | |
| Chromium III | 66.0 | 87.3 | 58.0 | 66.3 | 51.4 | 16.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | NONE/NONE | |
| Total Cyanide ^{#M} | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 | |
| Total Organic Carbon [#] | 1.46 | 0.47 | 13.57 | 14.20 | 6.44 | 0.10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 | |
| pH ^{#M} | 8.71 | 9.25 | 9.42 | 8.46 | 8.29 | 11.84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 | |
| Sample Type | Clay | Sand | Loamy Sand | Loamy Sand | Loamy Sand | Sand | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | |
| Sample Colour | Medium Brown | Medium Brown | Dark Grey | Dark Grey | Medium Brown | Light Brown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | |
| Other Items | sand, clinker and stones | stones | stones | stones and tar | stones | stones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 235-237 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|--|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >C6-C8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >C8-C10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >C10-C12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C12-C16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C16-C21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C21-C35 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C35-C44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >EC7-EC8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >EC8-EC10 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM69 | |
| >EC10-EC12 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC12-EC16 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC16-EC21 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC21-EC35 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC35-EC44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30/PM69 | |
| PCBs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 28 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 52 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 101 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 118 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 138 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 153 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 180 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| Total 7 PCBs | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | | | | | | | <0.7 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |
| Phenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 | |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch
 Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 235-237 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | | <6 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Total Cyanide # | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | | | | | <0.01 | mg/l | TM89/PM0 |
| Mass of raw test portion | 0.0982 | 0.1056 | 0.11 | 0.0933 | | | | | | | | kg | NONE/PM17 |
| Leachant Volume | 0.891 | 0.884 | 0.88 | 0.897 | | | | | | | | l | NONE/PM17 |
| Dissolved Chromium III | 0.007 | 0.006 | <0.006 | 0.013 | | | | | | | <0.006 | mg/l | NONE/NONE |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | 7 | 13 | 3 | 5 | | | | | | | <2 | mg/l | TM60/PM0 |
| Hexavalent Chromium | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | | | | | | | <0.006 | mg/l | TM38/PM0 |
| pH | 8.62 | 9.70 | 7.90 | 11.71 | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM0 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 229-231 | 235-237 | 244-246 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | 159 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | 3030AB | 309 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | 2907AB | 488 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene #M | 3271AA | <10 | 411AA | 121597AB | 1828 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <500AA | <100 | <500AA | <1000AB | <100 | <100 | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <500AA | <100 | <500AA | <1000AB | <100 | <100 | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <500AA | <100 | <500AA | <1000AB | <100 | <100 | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <500AA | <100 | <500AA | <1000AB | <100 | <100 | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <500AA | <100 | <500AA | <1000AB | <100 | <100 | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate #M | <500AA | <100 | <500AA | <1000AB | <100 | <100 | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Azobenzene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Carbazole | 5747AA | <10 | <50AA | 50353AB | 1366 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzofuran #M | 2429AA | <10 | 490AA | 72535AB | 1188 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachloroethane | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Isophorone #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Nitrobenzene #M | <50AA | <10 | <50AA | <100AB | <10 | <10 | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 235-237 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|-----------|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | | | | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Azobenzene | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Carbazole | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dibenzofuran | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachloroethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Isophorone | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Nitrobenzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 229-231 | 235-237 | 244-246 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chloromethane [#] | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Vinyl Chloride | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | <1 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chloroethane ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) [#] | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene [#] | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane ^{#M} | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromochloromethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chloroform ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene [#] | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Carbon tetrachloride ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Benzene ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Dibromomethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromodichloromethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Toluene ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | 5 | 24 | 13 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) [#] | 26 | <3 | 113 | 22 | 157 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Dibromochloromethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane [#] | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chlorobenzene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane ^{#M} | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Ethylbenzene ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | <3 | 62 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| p/m-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | 69 | 13 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| o-Xylene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | 27 | 9 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Styrene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromoform | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Isopropylbenzene [#] | <3 | <3 | <3 | 16 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane ^{#M} | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Propylbenzene [#] | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene [#] | <3 | <3 | <3 | 31 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| tert-Butylbenzene [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene [#] | <6 | <6 | <6 | 38 | 11 | <6 | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| sec-Butylbenzene [#] | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene [#] | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene [#] | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| n-Butylbenzene [#] | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane [#] | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene [#] | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Naphthalene | <27 | <27 | <27 | 6844 | 951 | <27 | | | | | | <27 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene [#] | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 112 | 111 | 103 | 83 | 101 | 113 | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 111 | 130 | 74 | 70 | 81 | 131 | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : CEN 10:1 1 Batch

| J E Sample No. | 226-228 | 235-237 | 250-252 | 271-273 | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | HP02 | HP01 | WS210 | WS223 | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.20 | 0.20 | 1.00 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J T | V J T | V J T | V J T | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 09/12/2015 | 10/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | 12/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Chloromethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Vinyl Chloride | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Chloroethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Bromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Chloroform | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Benzene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Dibromomethane | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Bromodichloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Toluene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Dibromochloromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Chlorobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Ethylbenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| p/m-Xylene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| o-Xylene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Styrene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Bromoform | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Isopropylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | <4 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Propylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| tert-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| sec-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| n-Butylbenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Naphthalene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | | | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | | | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM69 |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 56 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 108 | 109 | 107 | 56 | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM69 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 15/17326 | 8 | HP02 | 0.20 | 227 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 51.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 8 | HP02 | 0.50 | 230 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 48.7 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 8 | HP01 | 0.20 | 236 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 51.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | soil/stones |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 8 | WS210 | 0.20 | 245 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 51.4 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone/Silt |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 8 | WS210 | 1.00 | 251 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 48.3 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone/Silt |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 15/17326 | 8 | WS210 | 1.00 | 251 | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
| 15/17326 | 8 | WS223 | 1.00 | 272 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 53.3 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |
| AA | x5 Dilution |
| AB | x10 Dilution |
| AC | x50 Dilution |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30/PM69 | PM030: Eluate samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. PM069: One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM69 | Modified BS EN 12457 method. One part soil is mixed with 10 parts water in a vial leaving no headspace. The mixture is shaken and then left to leach for 24 hours before VOC analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO ₂ and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | AR | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | PM17 | Modified method EN12457-2 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°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | | | AR | |
| | | | | | | | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
Zone 3
Deeside Industrial Park
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CH5 2UA

Geotechnics
Unit 1B
Borders Industrial Park
River Lane
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 4th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 9
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 15th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Fourteen samples were received for analysis on 15th December, 2015 of which three 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.

Compiled By:

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 289-291 | 292-294 | 313-315 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS217 | WS217 | BH106 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.10-1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V J | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 14/12/2015 | 14/12/2015 | 14/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic #M | 1.1 | 8.6 | 3.0 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium #M | 0.4 | 0.2 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Chromium #M | 13.5 | 75.7 | 93.0 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Copper #M | 7 | 10 | 19 | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Lead #M | 9 | 21 | 13 | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Mercury #M | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Nickel #M | 6.9 | 19.9 | 11.6 | | | | | | | | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Selenium #M | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Vanadium | 4 | 30 | 15 | | | | | | | | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| Water Soluble Boron #M | 0.2 | 0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 | | | | | | | | |
| Zinc #M | 17 | 207 | 22 | | | | | | | | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 | | | | | | | | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene #M | <0.04 | <0.04 | <0.04 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | <0.03 | 0.03 | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene #M | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.07 | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene #M | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.05 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene #M | 0.03 | <0.03 | 0.66 | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene #M | 0.05 | <0.03 | 0.87 | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene # | 0.06 | <0.03 | 0.76 | | | | | | | | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | <0.06 | <0.06 | 0.38 | | | | | | | | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene #M | 0.03 | <0.02 | 0.45 | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene #M | <0.07 | <0.07 | 0.57 | | | | | | | | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.43 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene #M | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.22 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.04 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | 0.20 | | | | | | | | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| PAH 16 Total | <0.6 | <0.6 | 4.9 | | | | | | | | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.41 | | | | | | | | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.16 | | | | | | | | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 119 | 124 | 130 | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 289-291 | 292-294 | 313-315 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------|---------|---------------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS217 | WS217 | BH106 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.10-1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V J | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 14/12/2015 | 14/12/2015 | 14/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | 122 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >C35-C44 | 10 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | 132 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 | |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >EC16-EC21 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >EC21-EC35 | 86 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| >EC35-EC44 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | 86 | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | 218 | <52 | <52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 | |
| MTBE [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 | |
| Benzene [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 | |
| Toluene [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 | |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 | |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 | |
| o-Xylene [#] | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Natural Moisture Content | 2.9 | 5.3 | 9.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 | |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 289-291 | 292-294 | 313-315 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS217 | WS217 | BH106 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.10-1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V J | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 14/12/2015 | 14/12/2015 | 14/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 9 | 9 | 9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Cyanide ^{#M} | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 |
| Total Organic Carbon [#] | 0.24 | 0.19 | 1.79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH ^{#M} | 9.30 | 8.90 | 9.56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Sand | Sand | Clayey Loam | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Medium Grey | Medium Brown | Medium Brown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | stones | stones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|
| 15/17326 | 9 | WS217 | 1.00 | 290 | 23/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 55.8 (g) |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 23/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

All solid results are expressed on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise.

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. 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 | Yes | AR | No |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
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River Lane
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Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 6th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 10
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 17th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Eight samples were received for analysis on 17th December, 2015 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report: Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 334-336 | 340-342 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|---------------|
| Sample ID | BH109 | BH109 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00-1.20 | 3.00-3.20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V J | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 17/12/2015 | 17/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | 23 | 30 | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | 30 | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC7-EC8 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >EC10-EC12 | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC12-EC16 | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC16-EC21 | 8 | <7 | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC21-EC35 | 162 | 38 | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >EC35-EC44 | 48 | 11 | | | | | | | | | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | 218 | 49 | | | | | | | | | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | 218 | 79 | | | | | | | | | <52 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |
| MTBE [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Benzene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Toluene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| o-Xylene [#] | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM31/PM12 |
| PCB 28 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 52 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 101 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 118 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 138 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 153 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| PCB 180 [#] | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| Total 7 PCBs [#] | <35 | - | | | | | | | | | <35 | ug/kg | TM17/PM8 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Natural Moisture Content | 15.8 | 21.4 | | | | | | | | | <0.1 | % | PM4/PM0 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid
Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 334-336 | 340-342 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|-----------------------------------|------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH109 | BH109 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00-1.20 | 3.00-3.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 15/12/2015 | 15/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 17/12/2015 | 17/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Total Cyanide ^{#M} | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 |
| Total Organic Carbon [#] | 0.32 | 0.15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 |
| pH ^{#M} | 8.36 | 8.36 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 |
| Sample Type | Sand | Sand | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Sample Colour | Red | Medium Brown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |
| Other Items | stones | mostly stones | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 334-336 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH109 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 1.00-1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 15/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 17/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene #M | 22 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | 201 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate #M | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Azobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Carbazole | 28 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzofuran #M | 31 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachloroethane | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Isophorone #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Nitrobenzene #M | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-----------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| 15/17326 | 10 | BH109 | 1.00-1.20 | 335 | 24/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 49.9 (g) |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Soil/Stone/Brick |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
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Geotechnics
Unit 1B
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River Lane
Chester
Cheshire
CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781



Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 6th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 11
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 18th December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Five samples were received for analysis on 18th December, 2015 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid
Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 349-351 | 355 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | WS218A | WS218A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | <> | <> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 18/12/2015 | 18/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | | 349-351 | 355 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| Sample ID | | WS218A | WS218A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | | 0.50 | 1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | | V J | V | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | | <> | <> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | | 18/12/2015 | 18/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | | | | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C8-C10 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C35-C44 | | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC7-EC8 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC8-EC10 ^{#M} | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC10-EC12 | | <0.2 | <0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC12-EC16 | | <4 | <4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC16-EC21 | | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC21-EC35 | | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >EC35-EC44 | | <7 | <7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total aromatics C5-44 | | <26 | <26 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-44) | | <52 | <52 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MTBE [#] | | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene [#] | | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene [#] | | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ethylbenzene [#] | | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| m/p-Xylene [#] | | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| o-Xylene [#] | | - | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 28 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 52 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 101 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 118 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 138 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 153 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 180 [#] | | <5 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 7 PCBs [#] | | <35 | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Natural Moisture Content | | 1.3 | 13.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylphenol | | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| J E Sample No. | 349-351 | 355 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|----------|------------|--|
| Sample ID | WS218A | WS218A | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | 1.20 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | V | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | <> | <> | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 11 | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 18/12/2015 | 18/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Phenol | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Total Speciated Phenols MS | <10 | <10 | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 | |
| Hexavalent Chromium # | <0.3 | <0.3 | | | | | | | | <0.3 | mg/kg | TM38/PM20 | |
| Chromium III | 17.6 | 55.9 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | NONE/NONE | |
| Total Cyanide #M | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | | | | | | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM89/PM45 | |
| Total Organic Carbon # | <0.02 | 0.24 | | | | | | | | <0.02 | % | TM21/PM24 | |
| pH #M | 12.46 | 9.54 | | | | | | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM11 | |
| Sample Type | Sand | Sand | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | |
| Sample Colour | Light Brown | Medium Brown | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | |
| Other Items | stones | stones | | | | | | | | | None | PM13/PM0 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

SVOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 349-351 | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS218A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | <> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 18/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phenol ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Diethyl phthalate | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dimethyl phthalate ^{#M} | <100 | | | | | | | | | | <100 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Azobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Carbazole | 13 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Dibenzofuran ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Hexachloroethane | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Isophorone ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |
| Nitrobenzene ^{#M} | <10 | | | | | | | | | | <10 | ug/kg | TM16/PM8 |

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
 Reference: PN153428
 Location: Stockport Bus Station
 Contact: Sarah Burt
 JE Job No.: 15/17326

VOC Report : Solid

| J E Sample No. | 349-351 | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | WS218A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Depth | 0.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V J | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | <> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Soil | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 11 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 18/12/2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether #M | <6 | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chloromethane # | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Vinyl Chloride | <2 | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromomethane | <1 | | | | | | | | | | <1 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chloroethane #M | <6 | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane #M | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) #M | <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 #M | <6 | | | | | | | | | | <6 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene #M | <7 | | | | | | | | | | <7 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromochloromethane #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chloroform #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene # | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Carbon tetrachloride #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Benzene #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Dibromomethane #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromodichloromethane #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Toluene #M | 9 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) # | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Dibromochloromethane #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane # | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Chlorobenzene #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane #M | <5 | | | | | | | | | | <5 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Ethylbenzene #M | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| p/m-Xylene #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| o-Xylene #M | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Styrene | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromoform | <4 | | | | | | | | | | <4 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Isopropylbenzene # | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane #M | <3 | | | | | | | | | | <3 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| Bromobenzene | <2 | | | | | | | | | | <2 | ug/kg | TM15/PM10 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane #M | <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 #M | <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 #M | <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 | 114 | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 139 | | | | | | | | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:
 Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.
 Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.
 Any questionable sample will automatically be assumed to have breached the Waste Limit and further testing may be required.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 15/17326 | 11 | WS218A | 0.50 | 350 | 24/12/2015 | Mass of Dry Sample | 56.2 (g) |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | General Description (Bulk Analysis) | Stones/Soil |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material | None |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Containing Material (2) | None |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen | NAD |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Screen (2) | NAD |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Asbestos Level | NAD |
| | | | | | 24/12/2015 | Waste Limit | <0.1% |
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NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methylterbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | 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 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | AR | Yes |
| | | | | | | | |



Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 8th January, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 12
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 4th January, 2016
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

One sample were received for analysis on 4th January, 2016 of which 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Jones Environmental Laboratory

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt
JE Job No.: 15/17326

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

| Parameter | Result | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
|--|--------|---------|-------|---------------|
| J E Sample No. 356 | | | | |
| Sample ID WS223 | | | | |
| Depth 2.00 | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | |
| Containers T | | | | |
| Sample Date <> | | | | |
| Sample Type Soil | | | | |
| Batch Number 12 | | | | |
| Date of Receipt 04/01/2016 | | | | |
| Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | | |
| Arsenic ^{#M} | 14.6 | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Chromium ^{#M} | 35.2 | <0.5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Copper ^{#M} | 150 | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Lead ^{#M} | 272 | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Mercury ^{#M} | 0.4 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Nickel ^{#M} | 22.6 | <0.7 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Selenium ^{#M} | <1 | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Vanadium | 23 | <1 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| Water Soluble Boron ^{#M} | 0.9 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM74/PM32 |
| Zinc ^{#M} | 103 | <5 | mg/kg | TM30/PM15 |
| PAH MS | | | | |
| Naphthalene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Acenaphthylene | <0.03 | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Acenaphthene ^{#M} | <0.05 | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Fluorene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Phenanthrene ^{#M} | <0.03 | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.03 | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Pyrene # | <0.03 | <0.03 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | <0.06 | <0.06 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Chrysene ^{#M} | <0.02 | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(bk)fluoranthene ^{#M} | <0.07 | <0.07 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene ^{#M} | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | <0.04 | <0.04 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| PAH 16 Total | <0.6 | <0.6 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <0.05 | <0.05 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.02 | <0.02 | mg/kg | TM4/PM8 |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 104 | <0 | % | TM4/PM8 |
| TPH CWG | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | |
| >C5-C6 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C6-C8 ^{#M} | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C8-C10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | mg/kg | TM36/PM12 |
| >C10-C12 ^{#M} | <0.2 | <0.2 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C12-C16 ^{#M} | <4 | <4 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C16-C21 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C21-C35 ^{#M} | <7 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| >C35-C44 | <7 | <7 | mg/kg | TM5/PM16 |
| Total aliphatics C5-44 | <26 | <26 | mg/kg | TM5/TM36/PM16 |

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| PM4 | Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 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 |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM16 | Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE. | | | AR | Yes |
| PM13 | A visual examination of the solid sample is carried out to ascertain sample make up, colour and any other inclusions. This is not a geotechnical description. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | AR | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM8 | End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM21 | Modified USEPA 415.1. 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. | PM24 | Dried and ground solid samples are washed with hydrochloric acid, then rinsed with deionised water to remove the mineral carbon before TOC analysis. | Yes | | AD | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | | | AD | Yes |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM15 | Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground. | Yes | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM31 | Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Methyltertbutylether, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene and Xylene by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM20 | Extraction of dried and ground samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for anions. Extraction of as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio for ammoniacal nitrogen. Samples are extracted using an orbital shaker. | Yes | | AR | Yes |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. 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 | 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 | Yes | AD | Yes |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM45 | As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide and Thiocyanate analysis. | Yes | Yes | AR | Yes |

JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | AR | Yes |
| | | | | | | | |
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Jones Environmental Laboratory

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Attention : Jon Hutchinson
Date : 5th February, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 16/3162 Batch 3
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 26th January, 2016
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Eight samples were received for analysis on 26th January, 2016 of which eight 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.

Compiled By:

Simon Gomery BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Jon Hutchinson
JE Job No.: 16/3162

Report : Liquid

Liquids/products: V=40ml vial, G=glass bottle, P=plastic bottle
H=H₂SO₄, Z=ZnAc, N=NaOH, HN=HNO₃

| J E Sample No. | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 | 51-55 | 56-60 | 61-65 | 66-70 | 71-75 | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|---------|-------|------------|--|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 | BH106 | BH108 | BH109 | BH112 | | | | | | |
| Depth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 25/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| Dissolved Arsenic # | <2.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.1 | <2.5 | 3.2 | <2.5 | <2.5 | | | <2.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Boron | 73 | 57 | 146 | 61 | 62 | 16 | 19 | 40 | | | <12 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Cadmium # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Total Dissolved Chromium # | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Copper # | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | <7 | | | <7 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Lead # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | <5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Mercury # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Nickel # | 8 | <2 | 8 | 6 | <2 | <2 | 4 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Selenium # | <3 | 14 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Vanadium # | 1.8 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| Dissolved Zinc # | 5 | 15 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM30/PM14 | |
| PAH MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene # | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.1 | <0.1 | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Acenaphthylene # | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Acenaphthene # | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Fluorene # | <0.014 | <0.014 | <0.014 | <0.014 | <0.014 | <0.014 | <0.014 | <0.014 | | | <0.014 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Phenanthrene # | 0.020 | 0.020 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | 0.020 | <0.011 | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Anthracene # | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Fluoranthene # | <0.012 | <0.012 | <0.012 | <0.012 | <0.012 | <0.012 | <0.012 | <0.012 | | | <0.012 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Pyrene # | <0.013 | 0.040 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | <0.013 | 0.040 | <0.013 | | | <0.013 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(a)anthracene # | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | | | <0.015 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Chrysene # | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene # | <0.018 | <0.018 | <0.018 | <0.018 | <0.018 | <0.018 | <0.018 | <0.018 | | | <0.018 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene # | <0.016 | <0.016 | <0.016 | <0.016 | <0.016 | <0.016 | <0.016 | <0.016 | | | <0.016 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Indeno(123cd)pyrene # | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene # | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | <0.01 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene # | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | <0.011 | | | <0.011 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| PAH 16 Total # | <0.195 | <0.195 | <0.195 | <0.195 | <0.195 | <0.195 | <0.195 | <0.195 | | | <0.195 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | <0.01 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | | | <0.01 | ug/l | TM4/PM30 | |
| PAH Surrogate % Recovery | 86 | 85 | 90 | 90 | 89 | 86 | 83 | 88 | | | <0 | % | TM4/PM30 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether # | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Benzene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Toluene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.2 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Ethylbenzene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| p/m-Xylene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| o-Xylene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 95 | 98 | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 114 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 113 | 111 | 101 | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Jon Hutchinson
JE Job No.: 16/3162

Report : Liquid

Liquids/products: V=40ml vial, G=glass bottle, P=plastic bottle
H=H₂SO₄, Z=ZnAc, N=NaOH, HN=HNO₃

| J E Sample No. | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 | 51-55 | 56-60 | 61-65 | 66-70 | 71-75 | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|------|------|---------|-------|---------------|--|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 | BH106 | BH108 | BH109 | BH112 | | | | | | |
| Depth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 25/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| TPH CWG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-C6 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM12 | |
| >C6-C8 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM12 | |
| >C8-C10 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM12 | |
| >C10-C12 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 9 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C12-C16 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 1280 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C16-C21 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >C21-C35 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aliphatics C5-35 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 1299 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/TM36/PM30 | |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >C5-EC7 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM12 | |
| >EC7-EC8 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM12 | |
| >EC8-EC10 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM36/PM12 | |
| >EC10-EC12 # | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC12-EC16 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 80 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC16-EC21 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| >EC21-EC35 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aromatics C5-35 # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 80 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/PM30 | |
| Total aliphatics and aromatics(C5-35) # | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 1379 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | ug/l | TM5/TM36/PM30 | |
| PCBs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB 28 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 52 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 101 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 118 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 138 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 153 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| PCB 180 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| Total 7 PCBs | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | ug/l | TM17/PM30 | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Resorcinol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| Catechol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| Phenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| m/p-cresol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| o-cresol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| Total cresols | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| Xylenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-naphthol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| 2,3,5-trimethyl phenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| 2-isopropylphenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| Total Speciated Phenols HPLC | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | ug/l | TM26/PM0 | |
| Sulphate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sulphate # | 92.76 | 71.35 | 169.71 | 62.72 | 38.55 | 25.69 | 31.61 | 33.03 | | | <0.05 | mg/l | TM38/PM0 | |
| Nitrate as NO3 # | 4.9 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 10.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.7 | | | <0.2 | mg/l | TM38/PM0 | |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Jon Hutchinson
JE Job No.: 16/3162

Report : Liquid

Liquids/products: V=40ml vial, G=glass bottle, P=plastic bottle
 H=H₂SO₄, Z=ZnAc, N=NaOH, HN=HNO₃

| J E Sample No. | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 | 51-55 | 56-60 | 61-65 | 66-70 | 71-75 | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|----------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 | BH106 | BH108 | BH109 | BH112 | | | | | |
| Depth | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | V P G | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 25/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| Total Cyanide # | 0.15 | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | | | <0.01 | mg/l | TM89/PM0 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N # | 0.77 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | | | <0.03 | mg/l | TM38/PM0 |
| Hexavalent Chromium # | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | | | <0.006 | mg/l | TM38/PM0 |
| Total Dissolved Chromium III | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | <6 | | | <6 | ug/l | NONE/NONE |
| Sulphide | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | <0.3 | | | <0.3 | mg/l | TM106/PM0 |
| pH # | 7.05 | 7.57 | 6.89 | 7.10 | 7.42 | 7.54 | 7.52 | 7.47 | | | <0.01 | pH units | TM73/PM0 |
| Total Organic Carbon # | 5 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 49 | <2 | | | <2 | mg/l | TM60/PM0 |

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Jon Hutchinson
JE Job No.: 16/3162

SVOC Report : Liquid

| J E Sample No. | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 | 51-55 | 56-60 | 61-65 | 66-70 | 71-75 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|---------|-------|------------|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 | BH106 | BH108 | BH109 | BH112 | | | | | |
| Depth | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc Containers | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 25/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. |
| SVOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylphenol # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitrophenol | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Methylphenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | | | <10 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Pentachlorophenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phenol | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Phthalates | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | | | <5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Butylbenzyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-butyl phthalate # | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | | | <1.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Di-n-Octyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Diethyl phthalate # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dimethyl phthalate | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Other SVOCs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 3-Nitroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Bromophenylphenylether # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chloroaniline | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Chlorophenylphenylether # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Azobenzene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Carbazole # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Dibenzofuran # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobenzene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorobutadiene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Hexachloroethane # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Isophorone # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |
| Nitrobenzene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM16/PM30 |

Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Jon Hutchinson
JE Job No.: 16/3162

VOC Report : Liquid

| J E Sample No. | 36-40 | 41-45 | 46-50 | 51-55 | 56-60 | 61-65 | 66-70 | 71-75 | | | Please see attached notes for all abbreviations and acronyms | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|-------|------------|--|
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 | BH106 | BH108 | BH109 | BH112 | | | | | | |
| Depth | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COC No / misc | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Containers | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | VPG | | | | | | |
| Sample Date | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 25/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | | |
| Sample Type | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | Ground Water | | | | | | |
| Batch Number | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | | | | | | |
| Date of Receipt | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | 26/01/2016 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | LOD/LOR | Units | Method No. | |
| VOC MS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether # | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloromethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Vinyl Chloride # | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | | | <0.1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromomethane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloroethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene (1,1 DCE) # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dichloromethane (DCM) # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| trans-1-2-Dichloroethene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| cis-1-2-Dichloroethene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromochloromethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chloroform # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | 5 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Carbon tetrachloride # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Benzene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Trichloroethene (TCE) # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dibromomethane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromodichloromethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| cis-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Toluene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 2.2 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| trans-1-3-Dichloropropene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Tetrachloroethene (PCE) # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Dibromochloromethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Chlorobenzene # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Ethylbenzene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| p/m-Xylene # | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | | <1 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| o-Xylene # | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | | | <0.5 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Styrene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromoform # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Isopropylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | <4 | | | <4 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Bromobenzene # | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Propylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 2-Chlorotoluene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 4-Chlorotoluene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| tert-Butylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| sec-Butylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 4-Isopropyltoluene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| n-Butylbenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene # | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Naphthalene | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | | | <2 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | | | <3 | ug/l | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery Toluene D8 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 97 | 96 | 97 | 95 | 98 | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |
| Surrogate Recovery 4-Bromofluorobenzene | 114 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 113 | 111 | 101 | | | <0 | % | TM15/PM10 | |

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 16/3162

SOILS

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.

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. 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.

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

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

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

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.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

JE Job No: 16/3162

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | | |
| TM4 | Modified USEPA 8270 method for the solvent extraction and determination of 16 PAHs by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | Yes | | | |
| TM5 | Modified USEPA 8015B method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) with carbon banding within the range C8-C40 GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | Yes | | | |
| TM5/TM36 | TM005: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) including column fractionation in the carbon range of C10-35 into aliphatic and aromatic fractions by GC-FID. TM036: Modified USEPA 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C5-10 by headspace GC-FID. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | Yes | | | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | | | | |
| TM15 | Modified USEPA 8260. Quantitative Determination of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) by Headspace GC-MS. | PM10 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | | |
| TM16 | Modified USEPA 8270. Quantitative determination of Semi-Volatile Organic compounds (SVOCs) by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | Yes | | | |
| TM17 | Modified US EPA method 8270. Determination of specific Polychlorinated Biphenyl congeners by GC-MS. | PM30 | Water samples are extracted with solvent using a magnetic stirrer to create a vortex. | | | | |
| TM26 | Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |

JE Job No: 16/3162

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | MCERTS (UK soils only) | Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD) | Reported on dry weight basis |
|-----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | | | | |
| TM30 | Determination of Trace Metal elements by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma - Optical Emission Spectrometry). Modified US EPA Method 200.7 | PM14 | Analysis of waters and leachates for metals by ICP OES. Samples are filtered for dissolved metals and acidified if required. | Yes | | | |
| TM36 | Modified US EPA method 8015B. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. | PM12 | Modified US EPA method 5021. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis. | Yes | | | |
| TM38 | Soluble Ion analysis using the Thermo Aquakem Photometric Automatic Analyser. Modified US EPA methods 325.2, 375.4, 365.2, 353.1, 354.1 | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | | |
| TM60 | Modified USEPA 9060. Determination of TOC by calculation from Total Carbon and Inorganic Carbon using a TOC analyser, the carbon in the sample is converted to CO2 and then passed through a non-dispersive infrared gas analyser (NDIR). | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | | |
| TM73 | Modified US EPA methods 150.1 and 9045D. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | | |
| TM89 | Modified USEPA method OIA-1667. Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. | PM0 | No preparation is required. | Yes | | | |
| TM106 | Determination of Sulphide by Skalar Continuous Flow Analyser | PM0 | No preparation is required. | | | | |
| NONE | No Method Code | NONE | No Method Code | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



Jones Environmental Laboratory

Registered Address : Unit 3 Deeside Point, Zone 3, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, CH5 2UA. UK

Unit 3 Deeside Point
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CH4 8RJ

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780
Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781

Attention : Sarah Burt
Date : 26th February, 2016
Your reference : PN153428
Our reference : Test Report 15/17326 Batch 1 Schedule B
Location : Stockport Bus Station
Date samples received : 3rd December, 2015
Status : Final report
Issue : 1

Twenty six samples were received for analysis on 3rd December, 2015 of which three 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.

Compiled By:

A small, pixelated signature of Paul Lee-Boden.

Paul Lee-Boden BSc
Project Manager

Client Name: Geotechnics
Reference: PN153428
Location: Stockport Bus Station
Contact: Sarah Burt

Note:

Analysis was 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. Samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

Opinions lie outside the scope of our UKAS accreditation.

Where the sample is not taken by a Jones Environmental Laboratory consultant, Jones Environmental Laboratory cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Signed on behalf of Jones Environmental Laboratory:

Ryan Butterworth
 Asbestos Team Leader

| J E Job No. | Batch | Sample ID | Depth | J E Sample No. | Date Of Analysis | Analysis | Result |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| 15/17326 | 1 | WS201 | 0.50 | 32 | 26/02/2016 | Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres) | <0.001 (mass %) |
| | | | | | 26/02/2016 | Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total | <0.001 (mass %) |
| 15/17326 | 1 | BH112 | 1.00 | 53 | 26/02/2016 | Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres) | <0.001 (mass %) |
| | | | | | 26/02/2016 | Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total | <0.001 (mass %) |
| 15/17326 | 1 | WS206 | 0.50 | 65 | 26/02/2016 | Asbestos PCOM Quantification (Fibres) | <0.001 (mass %) |
| | | | | | 26/02/2016 | Asbestos Gravimetric & PCOM Total | <0.001 (mass %) |
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NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 15/17326

SOILS

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

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% 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.

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

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DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

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.

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 UKAS requirement 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.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

| | |
|---------|--|
| # | ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK. |
| 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. |
| ++ | Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited. |
| * | Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory. |
| AD | Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C |
| CO | Suspected carry over |
| LOD/LOR | Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS |
| ME | Matrix Effect |
| NFD | No Fibres Detected |
| BS | AQC Sample |
| LB | Blank Sample |
| N | Client Sample |
| TB | Trip Blank Sample |
| OC | Outside Calibration Range |

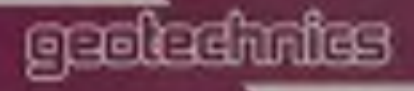
JE Job No: 15/17326

| Test Method No. | Description | Prep Method No. (if appropriate) | Description | ISO 17025 (UKAS) | 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. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | Yes |
| TM65 | Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248. | PM42 | Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065. | | | AR | |
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APPENDIX 13
Exploratory Hole Location Plan

- Key**
- Borehole
 - CT
 - Dynamic Probe
 - Trial Pit
 - Hand Pit
 - Dynamic Sample Borehole

| Hole ID | Easting (m) | Northing (mN) | Level (mOD) |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| BH101 | 389283.299 | 390265.094 | 45.218 |
| BH102 | 389276.751 | 390259.978 | 43.345 |
| BH103 | 389205.655 | 390216.422 | 42.422 |
| BH104 | 389178.078 | 390228.877 | 42.473 |
| BH105 | 389234.786 | 390221.942 | 42.624 |
| BH106 | 389248.707 | 390249.657 | 42.445 |
| BH107 | 389205.789 | 390252.392 | 42.265 |
| BH108 | 389157.818 | 390267.979 | 42.717 |
| BH109 | 389154.490 | 390216.960 | 42.360 |
| BH111 | 389253.456 | 390080.226 | 50.919 |
| BH112 | 389295.702 | 390239.877 | 43.703 |
| CT1 | 389186.670 | 390309.530 | 42.240 |
| CT1A | 389139.000 | 390309.600 | 42.150 |
| CT3 | 389139.940 | 390305.200 | 42.110 |
| CT4 | 389146.580 | 390314.810 | 42.070 |
| CT5 | 389154.697 | 390268.627 | 42.732 |
| CT6 | 389161.890 | 390271.340 | 42.600 |
| CT6A | 389162.230 | 390271.690 | 42.590 |
| CT8 | 389163.474 | 390271.412 | 42.662 |
| CT7 | 389156.186 | 390263.329 | 42.754 |
| CT8 | 389163.796 | 390266.428 | 42.721 |
| DP1 | 389135.620 | 390312.530 | 42.300 |
| DP2 | 389141.140 | 390310.370 | 42.130 |
| DP3 | 389138.080 | 390305.580 | 42.130 |
| DP4 | 389142.570 | 390304.560 | 42.070 |
| DP5 | 389149.490 | 390269.830 | 42.730 |
| DP6 | 389156.840 | 390270.840 | 42.620 |
| DP7 | 389161.680 | 390271.310 | 42.590 |
| DP8 | 389152.880 | 390259.980 | 42.850 |
| DP9 | 389159.150 | 390263.750 | 42.710 |
| DP10 | 389164.140 | 390266.860 | 42.650 |
| HP101 | 389288.636 | 390260.602 | 48.577 |
| HP102 | 389310.624 | 390281.273 | 52.835 |
| TP1 | 389129.760 | 390307.010 | 42.250 |
| TP2 | 389138.240 | 390302.500 | 42.090 |
| TP3 | 389145.520 | 390305.290 | 42.070 |
| TP4 | 389151.170 | 390306.650 | 42.120 |
| TP5 | 389148.570 | 390317.490 | 42.160 |
| TP6A/TP6B | 389154.835 | 390259.244 | 42.863 |
| TP7A/TP7B | 389151.875 | 390270.319 | 42.705 |
| TP8 | 389165.304 | 390276.628 | 42.802 |
| TP9 | 389152.081 | 390264.391 | 42.789 |
| WS201 | 389210.666 | 390145.901 | 45.614 |
| WS203 | 389159.132 | 390201.040 | 43.011 |
| WS204 | 389161.807 | 390212.000 | 42.851 |
| WS205 | 389162.101 | 390221.783 | 42.391 |
| WS206 | 389278.750 | 390194.812 | 48.125 |
| WS208 | 389241.331 | 390271.366 | 42.350 |
| WS209 | 389242.280 | 390284.319 | 42.673 |
| WS210 | 389315.993 | 390273.770 | 44.431 |
| WS211 | 389332.987 | 390302.677 | 44.884 |
| WS212 | 389284.728 | 390377.074 | 45.736 |
| WS214 | 389280.915 | 390351.942 | 46.345 |
| WS217 | 389229.781 | 390254.966 | 42.295 |
| WS218 | 389254.700 | 390238.100 | 42.750 |
| WS218A | 389253.900 | 390239.000 | 42.710 |
| WS219 | 389259.609 | 390175.323 | 45.127 |
| WS220 | 389143.232 | 390224.649 | 44.686 |
| WS221 | 389275.017 | 390086.165 | 51.031 |
| WS223 | 389227.657 | 390204.856 | 43.392 |
| WS224 | 389229.663 | 390206.414 | 53.306 |



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Project:
Stockport Bus Station

Drawing Title:
Exploratory Hole Location Plan

Drawing 1 of 2

Scale: 1:500@A1

Date:
February 2016

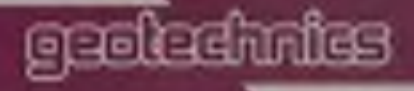
Project No:
PN153428

File Name:
Geo-PN153428-001(1)



- Key**
- Borehole
 - ◆ CT
 - ⊗ Dynamic Probe
 - Trial Pit
 - Hand Pit
 - Dynamic Sample Borehole

| Hole ID | Easting (m) | Northing (mN) | Level (mOD) |
|-----------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
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| BH102 | 389276.751 | 390293.978 | 43.345 |
| BH103 | 389205.655 | 390216.422 | 42.422 |
| BH104 | 389178.078 | 390228.877 | 42.473 |
| BH105 | 389234.786 | 390221.942 | 42.624 |
| BH106 | 389248.707 | 390249.657 | 42.445 |
| BH107 | 389205.789 | 390252.392 | 42.265 |
| BH108 | 389157.818 | 390267.979 | 42.717 |
| BH109 | 389154.440 | 390216.960 | 42.260 |
| BH111 | 389253.456 | 390080.226 | 50.919 |
| BH112 | 389295.702 | 390293.877 | 43.703 |
| CT1 | 389146.670 | 390309.530 | 42.240 |
| CT1A | 389139.000 | 390309.600 | 42.150 |
| CT3 | 389139.940 | 390305.200 | 42.110 |
| CT4 | 389146.580 | 390314.810 | 42.070 |
| CT5 | 389154.697 | 390268.627 | 42.732 |
| CT6 | 389161.890 | 390271.340 | 42.600 |
| CT6A | 389162.230 | 390271.690 | 42.590 |
| CT8 | 389163.474 | 390271.412 | 42.662 |
| CT7 | 389154.186 | 390261.329 | 42.754 |
| CT8 | 389163.796 | 390266.428 | 42.721 |
| DP1 | 389135.620 | 390312.530 | 42.300 |
| DP2 | 389143.140 | 390310.370 | 42.130 |
| DP3 | 389138.080 | 390305.540 | 42.130 |
| DP4 | 389142.570 | 390304.560 | 42.070 |
| DP5 | 389149.490 | 390269.830 | 42.730 |
| DP6 | 389156.840 | 390270.940 | 42.620 |
| DP7 | 389161.680 | 390271.310 | 42.590 |
| DP8 | 389152.880 | 390259.980 | 42.850 |
| DP9 | 389159.150 | 390263.750 | 42.710 |
| DP10 | 389164.140 | 390266.860 | 42.650 |
| HP101 | 389288.636 | 390260.602 | 48.577 |
| HP102 | 389310.624 | 390281.273 | 52.835 |
| TP1 | 389129.760 | 390307.010 | 42.250 |
| TP2 | 389138.240 | 390302.500 | 42.090 |
| TP3 | 389145.520 | 390305.290 | 42.070 |
| TP4 | 389151.170 | 390306.650 | 42.120 |
| TP5 | 389148.570 | 390317.490 | 42.160 |
| TP6A/TP6B | 389154.835 | 390259.244 | 42.863 |
| TP7A/TP7B | 389151.875 | 390270.319 | 42.705 |
| TP8 | 389165.304 | 390276.628 | 42.802 |
| TP9 | 389152.081 | 390264.391 | 42.789 |
| WS201 | 389210.666 | 390145.901 | 45.614 |
| WS203 | 389159.132 | 390201.040 | 43.011 |
| WS204 | 389161.807 | 390212.000 | 42.851 |
| WS205 | 389162.101 | 390221.781 | 42.391 |
| WS206 | 389278.750 | 390194.812 | 48.125 |
| WS208 | 389241.331 | 390271.366 | 42.350 |
| WS209 | 389242.280 | 390284.319 | 42.673 |
| WS210 | 389155.993 | 390273.770 | 44.431 |
| WS211 | 38932.987 | 390302.677 | 44.884 |
| WS212 | 389284.728 | 390377.074 | 45.736 |
| WS214 | 389280.915 | 390351.942 | 46.345 |
| WS217 | 38929.781 | 390254.966 | 42.295 |
| WS218 | 389254.700 | 390288.100 | 42.750 |
| WS218A | 389253.900 | 390299.000 | 42.710 |
| WS219 | 389259.609 | 390175.323 | 45.127 |
| WS220 | 389143.232 | 390224.649 | 44.686 |
| WS221 | 389275.017 | 390086.165 | 51.031 |
| WS223 | 389237.657 | 390204.856 | 43.392 |
| WS224 | 389229.683 | 390286.414 | 53.306 |



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Client:
TFGM

Project:
Stockport Bus Station

Drawing Title:
Exploratory Hole Location Plan

Drawing 2 of 2

Scale: 1:500@A1 | **Date:** February 2016

Project No: PN153428 | **File Name:** Geo-PN153428-001(2)

APPENDIX 14

Investigation Techniques and General Notes

INTRODUCTION

The following brief review of Ground Investigation techniques, generally used as part of most Site Investigations in the UK, summarises their methodology, advantages and limitations. Detailed descriptions of the techniques are available and can be provided on request. This review should be read in conjunction with the accompanying General Notes.

TRIAL PITS

The trial pit is amongst the most simple yet effective means of identifying shallow ground conditions on a site. Its advantages include simplicity, speed, potential accuracy and cost-effectiveness. The trial pit is most commonly formed using a back-acting excavator which can typically determine ground conditions to some 4 metres below ground level. Hand excavation is often used to locate, expose and detail existing foundations, features or services. In general, it is difficult to extend pits significantly below the water table in predominantly granular soils, where flows can cause instability. Unless otherwise stated, the trial pits will not have been provided with temporary side support during their construction. Under such circumstances ground conditions to some 1.20 metres can be closely inspected, subject to stability assessment, but below this depth, entrance into the pit is not permitted in the absence of shoring and hence observations will have been made from ground surface and samples taken from the excavator bucket.

Trends in strata type, level and thickness can be determined, shear surfaces identified and the behaviour of plant, excavation sides and excavated materials can be related to the construction process. They are particularly valuable in land slip investigations. Some types of in situ test can be undertaken in such pits and large disturbed or block samples obtained.

CABLE PERCUSSION BORING

The light Cable Percussion technique of soft ground boring, typically at a diameter of 150mm, is a well-established simple and flexible method of boring vertical holes and generally allows data to be obtained in respect of strata conditions other than rock. A tubular cutter (for cohesive soils) or shell with a flap valve (for granular soils) is repeatedly lifted and dropped using a winch and rope operating from an "A" frame. Soil which enters these tools is regularly removed and either sampled for subsequent examination or test, or laid to one side for backfilling. Steel casing will have been used to prevent collapse of the borehole sides where necessary. A degree of disturbance of soil and mixing of layers is inevitable and the presence of very thin layers of different soils within a particular stratum may not be identified. Changes in strata type can only be detected on recognition of a change in soil samples at surface, after the interface has been passed. For the foregoing reasons, depth measurements should not be considered to be more accurate than 0.10 metre.

In cohesive soils cylindrical samples are retrieved by driving or pushing in 100mm nominal diameter tubes. In soft soils, piston sampling or vane testing may be undertaken. In granular soils and often in cohesive materials, insitu Standard Penetration Tests (SPT's) are performed. The SPT records the number of standard blows required to drive a 50mm diameter open or cone ended probe for 300mm after an initial 150mm penetration. A modified method of recording is used in more dense strata. Small disturbed samples are obtained throughout.

The technique can determine ground conditions to depths in excess of 30 metres under suitable circumstances and usually causes less surface disturbance than trial pitting.

ROTARY DRILLING

Rotary Drilling to produce cores by rotating an annular diamond-impregnated tube or barrel into the ground is the technique most appropriate to the forming of site investigation boreholes through rock or other hard strata. It has the advantage of being able to be used vertically or at an angle. Core diameters of less than 100mm are most common for site investigation purposes. Core is normally retrieved in plastic lining tubes. A flushing fluid such as air, water or foam is used to cool the bit and carry cuttings to the surface.

Examination of cores allows detailed rock description and generally enables angled discontinuity surfaces to be observed. However, vertical holes do not necessarily reveal the presence of vertical or near-vertical fissures or joint discontinuities. The core type and/or techniques used. Where open hole rotary drilling is employed, descriptions of strata result from examination at surface of small particles ejected from the borehole in the flushing medium. In consequence, no indication of fissuring, bedding, consistency or degree of weathering can be obtained. Small scale plant can be used for auger drilling to limited depths where access is constrained.

Depths in excess of 60 metres can be achieved under suitable circumstances using rotary techniques, with minimal surface disturbance.

WINDOW SAMPLING

This technique involves the driving of an open-ended tube into the ground and retrieval of the soil which enters the tube. The term "window sample" arose from the original device which had a "window" or slot cut into the side of the tube through which samples were taken. This has now been superseded by the use of a thin-walled plastic liner within a sampler which has a solid wall. Diameters range from 36 to 86mm. Such samples can be used for qualitative logging, selection of samples for classification and chemical analysis and for obtaining a rudimentary assessment of strength.

Driving devices can be hand-held or machine mounted and the drive tubes are typically in 1m lengths. The hole formed is not cased, however, and hence the success of this technique is limited when soils and groundwater conditions are such that the sides of the hole collapse on withdrawal of the sampler. Obstructions within the ground, the density of the material or its strength can also limit the depth and rate of penetration of this light-weight investigation technique. Nevertheless, it is a valuable tool where access is constrained such as within buildings or on embankments. Depths of up to 8m can be achieved in suitable circumstances but depths of 4m to 6m are more common.

EXPLORATORY HOLE RECORDS

The data obtained by these techniques are generally presented on Trial Pit, Borehole, Drillhole or Window Sample Records. The descriptions of strata result from information gathered from a number of sources which may include published geological data, preliminary field observations and descriptions, in situ test results, laboratory test results and specimen descriptions. A key to the symbols and abbreviations used accompanies the records. The descriptions on the exploratory hole records accommodate but may not necessarily be identical to those on any preliminary records or the laboratory summaries.

The records show ground conditions at the exploratory hole locations. The degree to which they can be used to represent conditions between or beyond such holes, however, is a matter for geological interpretation rather than factual reporting and the associated uncertainties must be recognised.

DYNAMIC PROBING

This technique typically measures the number of blows of a standard weight falling over a standard height to advance a cone-ended rod over sequential standard distances (typically 100mm). Some devices measure the penetration of the probe per standard blow. It is essentially a profiling tool and is best used in conjunction with other investigation techniques where site-specific correlation can be used to delineate the distribution of soft or loose soils or the upper horizon of a dense or strong layer such as rock.

Both machine-driven and hand-driven equipment is available, the selection depending upon access restrictions and the depth of penetration required. It is particularly useful where access for larger equipment is not available, disturbance is to be minimised or where there are cost constraints. No samples are recovered and some techniques leave a sacrificial cone head in the ground. As with other lightweight techniques, progress is limited in strong or dense soils. The results are presented both numerically and graphically. Depths of up to 10m are commonly achieved in suitable circumstances.

The hand-driven DCP probing device has been calibrated by the TRL to provide a profile of CBR values over a range of depths of up to 1.50m.

INSTRUMENTATION

The most common form of instrument used in site investigation is either the standpipe or else the standpipe piezometer which can be installed in investigation holes. They are used to facilitate monitoring of groundwater levels and water sampling over a period of time following site work. Normally a standpipe would be formed using rigid plastic tubing which has been perforated or slotted over much of its length whilst a standpipe piezometer would have a filter tip which would be placed at a selected level and the hole sealed above and sometimes below to isolate the zone of interest. Groundwater levels are determined using an electronic "dipmeter" to measure the depth to the water surface from ground level. Piezometers can also be used to measure permeability. They are simple and inexpensive instruments for long term monitoring but response times can limit their use in tidal areas and access to the ground surface at each instrument is necessary. Remote reading requires more sophisticated hydraulic, electronic or pneumatic equipment.

Settlement can be monitored using surface or buried target plates whilst lateral movement over a range of depths is monitored using slip indicator or inclinometer equipment.

1. The report is prepared for the exclusive use of the Client named in the document and copyright subsists with Geotechnics Limited. Prior written permission must be obtained to reproduce all or part of the report. It is prepared on the understanding that its contents are only disclosed to parties directly involved in the current investigation, preparation and development of the site.
2. Further copies may be obtained with the Client's written permission, from Geotechnics Limited with whom the master copy of the document will be retained.
3. The report and/or opinion is prepared for the specific purpose stated in the document and in relation to the nature and extent of proposals made available to Geotechnics Limited at that time. Re-consideration will be necessary should those details change. The recommendations should not be used for other schemes on or adjacent to the site without further reference to Geotechnics Limited.
4. The assessment of the significance of the factual data, where called for, is provided to assist the Client and his Engineer and/or Advisers in the preparation of their designs.
5. The report is based on the ground conditions encountered in the exploratory holes together with the results of field and laboratory testing in the context of the proposed development. The data from any commissioned desk study and site reconnaissance are also drawn upon. There may be special conditions appertaining to the site, however, which are not revealed by the investigation and which may not be taken into account in the report.
6. Methods of construction and/or design other than those proposed by the designers or referred to in the report may require consideration during the evolution of the proposals and further assessment of the geotechnical and any geoenvironmental data would be required to provide discussion and evaluations appropriate to these methods.
7. The accuracy of results reported depends upon the technique of measurement, investigation and test used and these values should not be regarded necessarily as characteristics of the strata as a whole (see accompanying notes on Investigation Techniques). Where such measurements are critical, the technique of investigation will need to be reviewed and supplementary investigation undertaken in accordance with the advice of the Company where necessary.
8. The samples selected for laboratory test are prepared and tested in accordance with the relevant Clauses of BS 1377 Parts 1 to 8, where appropriate, in Geotechnics Limited's UKAS accredited Laboratory, where possible. A list of tests is given.
9. Tests requiring the use of another laboratory having UKAS accreditation where possible are identified.
10. Any unavoidable variations from specified procedures are identified in the report.
11. Specimens are cut vertically, where this is relevant and can be identified, unless otherwise stated.
12. All the data required by the test procedures are recorded on individual test sheets but the results in the report are presented in summary form to aid understanding and assimilation for design purposes. Where all details are required, these can be made available.
13. Whilst the report may express an opinion on possible configurations of strata between or beyond exploratory holes, or on the possible presence of features based on either visual, verbal, written, cartographical, photographic or published evidence, this is for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for its accuracy.
14. Classification of materials as Made Ground is based on the inspection of retrieved samples or exposed excavations. Where it is obvious that foreign matter such as paper, plastic or metal is present, classification is clear. Frequently, however, for fill materials that arise from the adjacent ground or from the backfilling of excavations, their visual characteristics can closely resemble those of undisturbed ground. Other evidence such as site history, exploratory hole location or other tests may need to be drawn upon to provide clarification. For these reasons, classification of soils on the exploratory hole records as either Made Ground or naturally occurring strata, the boundary between them and any interpretation that this gives rise to should be regarded as provisional and subject to re-evaluation in the light of further data.
15. The classification of materials as Topsoil is generally based on visual description and should not be interpreted to mean that the material so described complies with the criteria for Topsoil used in BS 3882 (2007). Specific testing would be necessary where such definition is a requirement.
16. Ground conditions should be monitored during the construction of the works and the report should be re-evaluated in the light of these data by the supervising geotechnical engineers.
17. Any comments on groundwater conditions are based on observations made at the time of the investigation, unless specifically stated otherwise. It should be noted, however, that the observations are subject to the method and speed of boring, drilling or excavation and that groundwater levels will vary due to seasonal or other effects.
18. Any bearing capacities for conventional spread foundations which are given in the report and interpreted from the investigation are for bases at a minimum depth of 1m below finished ground level in naturally occurring strata and at broadly similar levels throughout individual structures, unless otherwise stated. The foundations should be designed in accordance with the good practice embodied in BS 8004:1986 - Foundations, supplemented for housing by NHBC Standards. Foundation design is an iterative process and bearing pressures may need adjustment or other measures may need to be taken in the context of final layouts and levels prior to finalisation of proposals.
19. Unless specifically stated, the investigation does not take account of the possible effects of mineral extraction or of gases from fill or natural sources within, below or outside the site.
20. The costs or economic viability of the proposals referred to in the report, or of the solutions put forward to any problems encountered, will depend on very many factors in addition to geotechnical or geoenvironmental considerations and hence their evaluation is outside the scope of the report.

Appendix D – Soils Screening Assessment

Appendix E – Controlled Waters Screening Assessment

Stockport Bus Station
Soils Leachate testing

> Threshold Value
= 2x Threshold Value
< 0.5x Threshold Value
Above LOD where no AGAC is available

| Expiratory Hole | BH102 | BH108 | BH108 | BH111 | BH112 | HP01 | HP02 | WS204 | WS205 | WS206 | WS210 | WS211 | WS212 | WS214 | WS220 | WS220 | WS223 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Depth | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0.20-0.40 | 1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 1 | 1 |
| Target | Glacial Sands and Gravel | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground | Made Ground |
| Strata Logs | Unit | Gravel | Gravel | Gravel | Gravel | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand | Sand |
| Metals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | ug/l | <2.5 | <2.5 | 24.7 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 48.5 | 20.4 | 7.2 | <2.5 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 12.4 | 25.1 | 3 |
| Cadmium | ug/l | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.06 | 0.006 | 0.006 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Chromium III | ug/l | <0.006 | <0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | <0.006 | 0.013 |
| Chromium VI | ug/l | <0.05 | <0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Copper | ug/l | <7 | <7 | 25.4 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 17.8 | 3.7 | <7 | 3.6 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 2 |
| Lead | ug/l | <5 | <5 | 23 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 7 | 8 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | 5 |
| Mercury | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nickel | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Selenium | ug/l | <2 | <2 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 4 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Vanadium | ug/l | <1.8 | <1.8 | 10.2 | 3 | 3 | 4.8 | 39.9 | 22.4 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 1.7 |
| Zinc | ug/l | <12 | <12 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Non Metals | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Cyanide | mg/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| pH | pH units | <0.01 | 8.49 | 7.84 | 8.61 | 7.57 | 8.26 | 9.7 | 8.62 | 8.46 | 10.99 | 8.59 | 7.9 | 8.45 | 11.55 | 8.51 | 8.56 |
| Dissolved Organic Carbon | mg/l | <2 | <2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 |
| TPH compounds | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Ethylbenzene | ug/l | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| p-Xylene | ug/l | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| m-Xylene | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Aliphatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aliphatics <C5-C6 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aliphatics <C7-C9 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aliphatics <C10-C11 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aliphatics <C12-C13 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aliphatics <C14-C17 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aliphatics <C18-C22 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aliphatics <C21-C36 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aliphatics >C35-C44 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aromatics | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aromatics <EC5-EC7 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aromatics <EC7-EC9 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aromatics <EC9-EC11 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aromatics <EC10-EC13 | ug/l | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Aromatics <EC12-EC17 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aromatics <EC16-EC22 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aromatics <EC21-EC36 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aromatics >EC35-EC44 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| PCBs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total 7 PCBs | ug/l | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 | <0.7 |
| PCB 101 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| PCB 118 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| PCB 138 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| PCB 183 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| PCB 180 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| PCB 28 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| PCB 52 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Phenols | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 2-Chlorophenol | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | ug/l | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ug/l | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | ug/l | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| 4-Methylphenol | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | ug/l | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Poly Aromatic Hydrocarbons | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | ug/l | <0.013 | 0.11 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.14 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Acenaphthylene | ug/l | <0.1 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Anthracene | ug/l | <0.011 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.013 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | ug/l | <0.013 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | ug/l | <0.018 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.017 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | ug/l | <0.011 | 0.21 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.09 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.011 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Benzo[e]fluoranthene | ug/l | <0.015 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.011 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| Benzo[g]helicene | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.08 | <0.011 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.011 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Chrysene | ug/l | <0.015 | 0.13 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 | <0.011 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Dibenzofluoranthene | ug/l | <0.011 | 0.01 | <0.011 | 0.02 | 0.08 | <0.011 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0. | | | | | |

Appendix F – Groundwater Screening Assessment

Appendix C

WSP METHODOLOGY FOR THE

DERIVATION OF GENERIC
ASSESSMENT CRITERIA



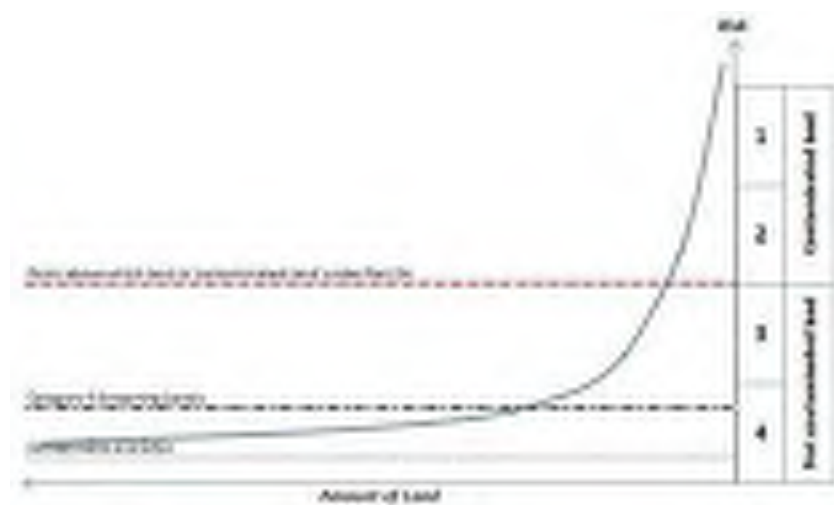
METHODOLOGY FOR THE DERIVATION OF GENERIC QUANTITATIVE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA TO EVALUATE RISKS TO HUMAN HEALTH FROM SOIL & GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

UK APPROACH

In the UK, the potential risks to human health from contamination in the ground are usually evaluated through a generic quantitative risk assessment (GQRA) approach. This allows generic and conservative exposure assumptions to be readily applied to risk assessments, and can be a useful tool for rapidly screening data and to identify those contaminants or scenarios that could benefit from further investigation and/or site-specific detailed quantitative risk assessment (DQRA). Current industry good practice is to use the approach presented in the Environment Agency (EA) publications SR2¹ and SR3². This approach allows the derivation of Generic Assessment Criteria (GACs), primarily for chronic exposure.

In April 2012, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) published updated statutory guidance³ which introduced a four category approach to determining whether land in England and Wales is contaminated or not on the grounds of significant possibility of significant harm (SPOSH). **Figure 1** presents a graphical representation of the categories.

Figure 1: Four Categories for Determining if Land Represent a SPOSH



Cases classified as Category 1 are considered to be SPOSH based on actual evidence or an unacceptably high probability of harm existing. Category 4 cases are those where there is no risk, or a low risk of SPOSH.

¹ Environment Agency ‘Human Health Toxicological Assessment of Contaminants in Soil’, Report SC050021/SR2. January 2009.
² Environment Agency ‘Updated Technical Background to the CLEA Model,’ Report SC050021/SR3. January 2009.
³ Defra ‘Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance’. April 2012.

GACs represent a minimal risk level, well within Category 4. A 2014 publication by Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments (CL:AIRE), SP1010⁴ and endorsed by Defra⁵ provided an approach to determine Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) which are higher than the GACs whilst being “more pragmatic but still strongly precautionary”. It also provided C4SLs for six contaminants of concern. Although the C4SLs were designed to support Part 2A assessments to determine ‘contaminated land’ they are specifically mentioned, along with reference to the Part 2A statutory guidance, by the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) for use in a planning context⁶.

An updated version the Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment (CLEA) Workbook (v1.071) was released by the EA in September 2015 to take into account the publication of SP1010. The updates comprised: additional toxicity data for the six chemicals for which C4SLs were derived; two new public open space land use scenarios; updated exposure parameters; options to run the model using C4SL exposure assumptions; and increased functionality. There were no changes to algorithms, so it is still possible to replicate the withdrawn SGVs using the input parameters held within v1.071.

It should be noted that the four category approach has not been adopted in Scotland under Part 2A or the planning regime. The Part 2A statutory guidance applicable in Scotland (Paper SE/2006/44 dated May 2006) does not reflect the changes introduced by Defra in April 2012 which allow for the use of C4SLs within Part 2A risk assessments. Additionally, it is considered that the principal of ‘minimal risk’ should still apply under planning in Scotland, based on current guidance.

WSP APPROACH

Following the withdrawal of the SGVs, and in the absence of an industry-wide, accepted set of GACs it is down to individual practitioners to derive their own soil assessment criteria. WSP has used the approach provided within SR2, SR3, SP1010, CLEA Workbook v1.071 and SR4⁷ to produce a set of minimal risk GACs. The chemical-specific data within two key publications were considered during their production: CL:AIRE 2010⁸ and LQM 2015⁹. Both documents provide comprehensive sets of GACs for different contaminants of concern.

The LQM Suitable For Use Levels (S4ULs) have selected exposure parameters consistent with the C4SL exposure scenarios. This approach was rejected by WSP as not representing minimal risk. However, the LQM S4UL document was critically reviewed and the approach and chemical input parameters were utilised where considered to be appropriate.

An industry-led C4SL Working Group is in the process of deriving a larger set of C4SLs in the near future, for approximately 20 contaminants. This will include a critical review of the chemical input data for all selected substances, and may therefore lead to further amendments to the chemical input data used in the WSP in-house screening values. It is considered likely that the contaminant list will

⁴ CL:AIRE ‘Development of Category 4 Screening Levels for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination’ SP1010, Final Project Report (Revision 2). September 2014.

⁵ Defra ‘SP1010: Development of Category 4 Screening Levels for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination – Policy Companion Document’. December 2014.

⁶ DCLG Planning Practice Guidance ‘Land Affected by Contamination’, particularly Paragraphs 001 and 007. Ref IDs: 33-001-20140306 & 33-007-20140612.

⁷ Environment Agency ‘CLEA Software (Version 1.05) Handbook (and Software)’, Report SC050021/SR4. September 2009.

⁸ CL:AIRE ‘The EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE Soil Generic Assessment Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment’. ISBN 978-1-05046-20-1. January 2010.

⁹ Nathanail et al ‘The LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment’, Land Quality Press, ISBN 978-0-9931084-0-2. 2015.

crossover with the 2009 EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE GACs. As such, this document was not critically reviewed by WSP.

WSP's current approach to the assessment of risks to human health is to continue to evaluate minimal risk through the use of in-house derived GACs, and to use the published C4SLs as a secondary tier of assessment until such time as additional C4SLs are published and/or in-house values are derived.

EXPOSURE MODELS

LAND USES

WSP has largely adopted the exposure assumptions of the generic land use scenarios included within SR3, with two additional public open space scenarios included from within SP1010:

- à Residential with homegrown produce consumption;
- à Residential without homegrown produce consumption;
- à Allotments;
- à Commercial;
- à Public open space near residential housing (POS_{resi}); and
- à Public park (POS_{park}).

Exceptions are described in the following Sections.

SOIL PROPERTIES

SR3 assumes a sandy loam soil with a pH of 7 and a Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content of 6% for its generic land uses, based on the geographical spread of topsoils in the UK. WSP has adopted these default values. In addition, GACs based on an SOM of 1% and 2.5% have been derived, based on common experience of the nature of Made Ground and lack of topsoil on many brownfield sites.

RECEPTOR CHARACTERISTICS AND BEHAVIOURS

SP1010 provides some updated exposure parameters for long-term inhalation rates¹⁰ and the consumption rates for homegrown produce¹¹ compared to those provided in SR3. This data was used to derive WSP's GACs.

The changes in inhalation rates do not apply to the allotment generic land use scenario, as these are based on the breathing rates for short-term exposure of light to moderate intensity activity which were derived from a study that was not updated in USEPA 2011, so the SR3 rates were retained.

¹⁰ USEPA, National Centre for Environmental Assessment 'Exposure Factors Handbook: 2011 Edition' EPA/600/R-09/052F. September 2011.

¹¹ National Diet and Nutrition Survey 2008/2009 to 2010/2011.

CHEMICAL DATA

PHYSICO-CHEMICAL PARAMETERS

Physico-chemical properties for the contaminants for which GACs have been derived have been obtained following critical review of the following hierarchy of data sources:

1. Environment Agency/Defra SGV reports where available;
2. Environment Agency 'Compilation of Data for Priority Organic Pollutants for Derivation of Soil Guideline Values', Report SC050021/SR7, November 2008; and
3. Published fate and transport reviews within Nathanail et. al 2015 and CL:AIRE 2010.

Where appropriate, and where sufficient data is available, values were adjusted to reflect a UK soil temperature of 10°C (e.g. K_{aw}).

TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Toxicological data for the derivation of minimal risk Health Criteria Values (HCV) for each contaminant was selected with due regard to the approach presented in SR2. Where appropriate, the following hierarchy of data sources was used:

1. UK toxicity reviews published by authoritative bodies including:
 - < EA;
 - < Public Health England (PHE);
 - < Committee on Toxicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (COT); and
 - < Committee on Carcinogenicity of Chemicals in Food, Consumer Products and the Environment (COC).
2. Authoritative European sources such as European Food Standards Agency (EFSA)
3. International organisations including:
 - < World Health Organisation (WHO); and
 - < Joint FAO/WHO Expert Committee on Food Additives (JECFA).
4. Authoritative country-specific sources including:
 - < United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA);
 - < US Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR);
 - < US Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS); and
 - < Netherlands National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM).

Factors such as the applicability of the data to human health (e.g. epidemiological vs. animal studies), the quality of the data, the level of uncertainty in the results and the age of the data were also taken into account in the final selection. Details for specific substances are available on request.

MEAN DAILY INTAKES

Estimations of background exposure for each threshold substance have been updated. In line with the SR2 approach, the exposure from non-threshold substances in the soil does not take into account exposure from other sources, and as such GACs were derived without consideration of the Mean Daily Intake (MDI) for those substances.

The data published by the EA in its series of TOX reports between 2002 and 2009 was evaluated to determine whether the values were considered to remain valid today. Values from these current UK published sources were not amended unless they were considered to be significantly different so that the GACs remained as comparable as possible with the revoked SGVs.

ORAL MEAN DAILY INTAKES

Oral MDI were generally estimated as the sum of exposure via the ingestion of food and drinking water using the default adult physiological parameters presented in Table 3.3 of SR2.

Data on the exposure of substances from food ingestion was generally obtained from UK Total Diet Studies (TDS) published by the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and its predecessor the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (MAFF) and from studies commissioned by COT. Where no UK-specific data was available, MDI were derived from the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), Health Canada and US sources. This was a rare occurrence, and in these instances, the data was evaluated to determine its applicability to the UK.

Data on the concentrations of substances in tap water was obtained from a variety of sources. UK data was used where available, with preference given to Drinking Water Inspectorate (DWI) 2014 data from water company tap water testing (LOD, 1st and 99th percentile data is available). Where the substance was not included in tap water testing, other UK sources of information were considered including:

- à DWI data from water company tap water testing from previous years;
- à COT; and
- à FSA.

Where UK data was not available, a number of other data sources were considered, largely WHO International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS) Concise International Chemical Assessment Documents (CICADs) and background documents for the development of Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality, using professional judgement on the relevance of the data to the UK. The final decision on the MDI from drinking water was made using professional judgement on the balance of relevance and probability, taking into account the detection limit where not detected, Koc and solubility, reduction in use of the substance, banned substances, tight controls (e.g. on explosives) and with due consideration to the SR2 instruction that "if no data or information in background exposure are available, background exposure should be assumed to be negligible and the MDI set to zero....".

Data from other countries was generally not used because it was considered that the hydrogeology of these countries along with industrial practices were unlikely to be reflective of the UK.

INHALATION MEAN DAILY INTAKES

Inhalation MDIs were based on estimates of average daily exposure by the inhalation pathway and calculated using the default adult physiological parameters presented in Table 3.3 of SR2.

The inhalation MDIs were generally estimated using background exposure data from the UK, derived from Defra's UK-AIR: Air Information Resource¹², which provides ambient air quality data from a number of sites forming a UK-wide monitoring network. The MDIs for heavy metals were based on rolling annual average metal mass concentration data from Defra's UK Heavy Metals Monitoring Network from the period October 2009 to September 2010¹³.

Information for some substances was obtained from UK sources including Environment Agency TOX reports and data from the UK Expert Panel on Air Quality Standards (EPAQS). Where recent UK data was not available, data was sourced from the International Programme on Chemical Safety (IPCS), the World Health Organisation (WHO), the Agency for Toxic Substances and Diseases Registry (ATSDR), Health Canada, and various other peer-reviewed sources summarised by LQM/CIEH¹⁴.

For other substances, where no data or information on background exposure was available, background exposure was assumed to be negligible and the MDI set at 0.5*TDI in accordance with guidance in SR2.

PLANT UPTAKE

Soil to plant concentration factors are available in CLEA v1.071 for arsenic, cadmium, hexavalent chromium, lead, mercury, nickel and selenium. For all remaining inorganic chemicals, concentration factors were obtained using the PRISM model. Substance-specific correction factors have been selected in accordance with the guidance established within SR3. This is consistent to the approach utilised in the derivation of the LQM S4UL and the EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE GAC.

Where there is a lack of appropriate data to enable the derivation of specific soil to plant concentrations factors for organic chemicals, plant uptake was modelled within CLEA v1.071 using the generic equations recommended within SR3, as follows:

- à Green Vegetables – Ryan et al. (1988);
- à Root Vegetables – Trapp (2002);
- à Tuber Vegetables – Trapp et al. (2007); and
- à Tree Fruit – Trapp et al. (2003).

There are no suitable models available for modelling uptake for herbaceous fruit or shrub fruit. Exposure is considered negligible.

¹² Crown 2016 copyright Defra via uk-air.defra.gov.uk, licenced under the Open Government Licence (OGL).

¹³ Defra, 2013 Spreadsheet of historic data for multiple years for the Metals network. Available online at: <http://uk-air.defra.gov.uk/data/metals-data>. [Accessed 13/03/2016].

¹⁴ LQM/CIEH, 2015. The LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment.

SOIL SATURATION LIMITS

GACs are not limited to their theoretical soil saturation within CLEA, although where either the aqueous or the vapour-based saturation is exceeded, this is highlighted within the Workbook (compared with the lower of the two values). This affects pathways which depend on partitioning calculations so in reality this only affects the vapour pathways and is relevant to organic substances and other substances, such as elemental mercury, that have a significant volatile component. However, the Workbook highlights saturation for direct contact pathways to indicate to the user where further qualitative consideration of free phase contamination at the surface may be required.

Where the lower of the two saturation limits is exceeded and the vapour pathway is the only exposure route being considered, the chronic risks to human health are likely to be negligible. Further evaluation could be undertaken using an alternative model suitable for evaluating non-aqueous phase liquids (NAPLs), such as the Johnson & Ettinger (J&E) approach described in USEPA 2003. However, WSP considers that if NAPLs are suspected, given the known limitations and over-simplifications of J&E, soil vapour monitoring is a more accurate way of assessing potential risks.

Where the lower saturation limit is exceeded for the vapour pathway and a number of exposure routes are being considered, then the contribution from the NAPL via vapour inhalation to the overall exposure can be evaluated using the procedure provided in SR4. WSP would evaluate this as part of a DQRA process or through soil vapour monitoring on-site to determine site-specific soil vapour concentrations.

CHEMICAL SPECIFIC ASSUMPTIONS

CYANIDES

Cyanide has high acute toxicity, and short term exposure is an important consideration when assessing the risks from soils contaminated with cyanide. The primary risk to human receptors from free cyanide in soils is an acute risk.

There is no current UK guidance available for calculating acute risks from free cyanide. Consequently, GAC for acute exposure were derived using the algorithms presented in MADEP 1992¹⁵ and assuming a one-off ingestion of 10g of soil (this conservative value has been taken as an upper bound estimate for a one-off soil ingestion rate amongst children). Receptor body weights have been selected according to the critical receptor for each exposure scenario. The lowest of the chronic and acute GAC for each land use scenario were adopted by WSP. Brinckerhoff.

LEAD

The SGV for lead was withdrawn by the EA in 2009, and in 2011 the EA withdrew their published TOX report in light of new scientific evidence. The C4SL for lead was derived using the latest scientific evidence from a large human dataset. As such, no chemical-specific margin was applied in the derivation of the C4SL for lead. It may be possible for WSP to derive a GAC for lead using the same dataset and applying a chemical-specific margin, but the value is likely to be lower than UK natural background concentrations. Therefore, WSP has adopted the toxicological data used to derive the C4SLs in deriving the GAC for lead until such time as alternative GACs are published by an authoritative body. The relative bioavailability was set at 100% in line with the approach taken for other GACs, whereas the C4SL assumes 60% for soil and 64% for airborne dust. Thus, the WSP GAC are lower than the C4SLs.

¹⁵ MADEP 'Background Documentation for the Development of an "Available Cyanide" Benchmark Concentration' 1992. http://www.mass.gov/dep/toxics/cn_soil.htm

POLYCYCLIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

WSP's approach to the assessment of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) uses the surrogate marker approach. BaP was used as a surrogate marker for all genotoxic PAHs in line with the Health Protection Agency 2010¹⁶ recommendations and SP1010. This assumes that the PAH profile of the data is similar to that of the coal tars used in the Culp *et al* oral carcinogenicity study from which the toxicity data for BaP was produced. In reality, this profile has been shown by HPA to be applicable on the majority of contaminated sites based on assessment of sites across the country.

The alternative is the Toxic Equivalency Factor (TEF) approach which uses a reference compound and assigns TEFs for other compounds based on estimates of potency. Key uncertainties with this approach include the assumption that all compounds have the same toxic mechanism of action within the body and that no compounds with a greater potency than the reference compound are present. It is considered by the HPA that the TEF approach is likely to under predict the true carcinogenicity of PAHs and therefore favours the surrogate marker approach.

For these reasons, WSP considers that the adoption of BaP as a surrogate marker for genotoxic PAHs, as opposed to the TEF approach, is reasonable. In rare cases where the PAH profile may differ from the wide definitions of the Culp *et al* study the user should discuss their project with an experienced risk assessor. In addition, WSP has derived a GAC for naphthalene, which is commonly a risk driver due to its high volatility, relative to other PAH compounds.

TRIMETHYLBENZENES

The GAC for trimethylbenzenes can be used for the assessment of any individual isomer (1,2,3-trimethylbenzene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene or 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene), or a mixture of the three isomers.

CHEMICAL GROUPS

For a number of chemical groups, the available toxicity data is for combinations of chemicals. Given that the physico-chemical parameters may differ between the chemicals, the GACs for the chemicals within the groups have been calculated and then the lowest GAC selected to represent the entire group. This was the approach taken by the EA for m-, o- and p-xylenes, and has also been adopted by WSP for:

- à 2-chlorophenol, 2,4-dichlorophenol, 2,4,6-trichlorophenol and 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol;
- à 2-, 3- and 4-methylphenol (total cresols);
- à aldrin and dieldrin; and
- à α - and β -endosulphan.

¹⁶ HPA Contaminated Land Information Sheet 'Risk Assessment Approaches for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) 2010

EXPOSURE TO VAPOURS

INHALATION OF MEASURED VAPOURS

WSP has derived a set of soil vapour GACs (GAC_{sv}) that allow for the assessment of measured site soil vapour concentrations, using J&E, in order to establish potential risks via indoor inhalation of vapours. This methodology enables a more robust assessment of exposure via the inhalation of soil vapours indoors than using CLEA-derived soil GAC, as it is based upon measured soil vapour concentrations beneath the site. It also allows for the assessment of vapours from all source terms (i.e. groundwater, soil or NAPL). Outdoor inhalation was not included. WSP considers that the indoor inhalation pathway is the significantly dominant risk-driver.

The generic land use scenarios within CLEA (residential and commercial) that were used to derive the soil GAC were used to define the receptor and building characteristics for the soil vapour GAC. Only residential and commercial generic land use scenarios include the indoor inhalation of vapours pathway.

The GAC_{sv} were derived for three different soil types; sand, sandy loam and clay, reflecting the importance of this parameter within the J&E model. A depth to contamination of 0.85 m below the base of the building foundation was assumed (i.e. 1 m below ground level). This differs from the depth assumed for the soil GAC (0.5 m bgl), but was selected by WSP as a reasonable worst case scenario.

It is acknowledged that the J&E commonly over-predicts indoor vapour concentrations. In particular, it will significantly over-predict vapour concentrations for suspended floor slabs, which many new builds are constructed with, it does not take into account lateral migration and assumes an infinite source of contamination at steady state conditions. In addition, it is common for soil gas/vapour wells to be installed with at least 1 m of plain riser at the surface and this equates to a total depth of 0.85 m below the building foundation plus a 0.15 m thick foundation, and so is more representative of the depth that samples will be taken from.

The TDSIs and IDs for each substance were converted from $\mu\text{gkg}^{-1}\text{bwday}^{-1}$ to μgm^{-3} using the standard conversions quoted in Table 3.3 of SR2, thereby replacing the need to model C_{air} in the equation:

$$C_{air} = \alpha \cdot C_{vap} \cdot 1,000,000 \text{cm}^3 \text{m}^{-3}$$

Where:

C_{air} is the concentration of vapours within the building, mg^{-3}

α is the steady state attenuation coefficient between soil and indoor air, dimensionless

C_{vap} is the soil vapour concentration, mgcm^{-3}

The target concentrations within indoor air for each substance (C_{air}) are a function of receptor inhalation rates and occupancy periods, as defined by the site conceptual exposure model (assuming standard CLEA occupancy periods and receptors).

The attenuation factor was calculated using J&E (Equation 10.4 in SR3) and the resulting C_{vap} is equivalent to the GAC_{sv} for the modelled exposure scenario.

Where reported soil vapour concentrations exceed the relevant saturated vapour concentration, free product may occur, and the user should discuss their project with an experienced risk assessor.



INHALATION OF GROUNDWATER-DERIVED VAPOURS

WSP has derived a set of groundwater GACs (GAC_{gw}) to evaluate the potential risks through the indoor inhalation of groundwater-derived vapours by first applying the approach described above for the derivation of the WSP GAC_{sv} to determine the acceptable concentration in soil vapour directly above the water table.

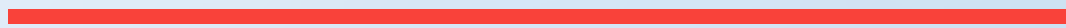
The depth to groundwater was assumed to be 1 m bgl (i.e. 0.85 m below the base of the building foundation). This depth was considered to be more representative of commonly encountered groundwater conditions than the 0.5 m below the base of the building foundation (i.e. 0.65 m bgl) that is used by CLEA for an unsaturated source present in the overlying soil.

The GAC_{gw} was then back-calculated from the GAC_{sv} using the air-water partition coefficient (K_{aw}) for each substance.

The WSP Groundwater Vapour GAC are protective against a dissolved phase contaminant source only. If the presence of NAPL is suspected, the risks from this source will need to be assessed. Where reported groundwater concentrations exceed the relevant solubility limit, free product may occur, and the user should discuss their project with an experienced risk assessor.

Appendix D

GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT



2018



70031899-11057

2 October 2018

Stage 2 Advanced Works, Stockport Interchange - Ground Gas Risk Assessment

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM) has commissioned WSP UK Limited (WSP) to undertake a ground gas risk assessment as part of a wider Stage 2 Contaminated Land Assessment at the Stockport Bus Interchange site located on Swaine Street, Stockport, SK3 0EH. A site location plan is presented as Figure 1 attached.

2.0 BACKGROUND

WSP is currently providing multidisciplinary design services for the re-development of Stockport Bus Interchange. A Pre-Stage 2 Contaminated Land Report¹ was issued by WSP in December 2017 which summarised potential site constraints associated with contaminated land based on the review of previous ground investigation works (AECOM, 2016²). The 2016 investigation included exploratory locations to assess potential soil and groundwater contamination and to provide geotechnical information to support preliminary design. The WSP summary review identified a number of contamination constraints which included the ground gas risk assessment. AECOM's assessment classified the site as Characteristic Situation 2 (CIRIA C665³) and indicated ground gas protection measures would be required in the new development.

3.0 OBJECTIVE

This letter report presents our review of the 2016 ground gas risk assessment and supplementary ground gas monitoring completed by WSP to update advice on the suitable ground gas classification and exercise professional judgement, if appropriate. A borehole location plan (AECOM, 2016) is attached.

4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

The site forms part of a wider development and includes the re-design and construction of a bus interchange at ground level with a multi-storey residential building and external landscaped public space above the interchange.

5.0 SOURCES OF GROUND GAS ON SITE

Based on the findings of the previous ground investigation report (AECOM, 2016) and publicly available information, the potential sources of ground gas at the site are considered to include the following.

¹ Advanced Works to Stage 2 Preliminary Contaminated Land report, Stockport Interchange, WSP, December 2017 (ref: 70031899-10952).

² Stockport Interchange - Ground Investigation Report, AECOM, April 2016, (ref: 60340298/GEO/02).

³ CIRIA C665, Assessing risks posed by hazardous ground gases to buildings, 2007.



Table 1 - Potential Sources of Ground Gas on Site

| Potential Source of Ground Gas | Comment | Ground Gas Generation Potential |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Anthropogenic | | |
| Made Ground | <p>A review of historical maps indicates the site was occupied by residential and industrial land use from 1872 before becoming a bus station in 1985. The previous and current site history indicate the likely presence of Made Ground of various composition and depth at the site.</p> <p>The 2016 investigation identified Made Ground comprising sandy gravelly clay or black sandy gravel of brick and concrete to a maximum depth of 2.6m below ground level (bgl). In general, degradable material such as wood, rags, paper and vegetation was generally absent from the logs with the following exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § WS224, some wood was noted in Made Ground between ground level and 1.2m bgl § Organic matter was observed locally within Made Ground in the northeast (WS211 and WS212) and west (WS220) to between 1.20m and 1.80m bgl. | Low |
| Organic Matter Content | <p>The soil organic matter (SOM) content within the Made Ground was below 10% in the majority of the samples analysed. A total of 9 out of 36 locations reported Made Ground SOM contents greater than 10%. The highest SOM content reported was 56.6% which was from an organic Made Ground layer located northeast of the bus station (WS212), consistent with the field observations. The average SOM content in the Made Ground was 10.2%.</p> <p>WSP note the general absence of organic material recorded on the logs.</p> | Moderate |
| Landfill sites | There are no known landfills within 500m of the site. The closest is located approximately 600m north which is not considered to be a potential source of ground gas at the site. | Very Low |
| Natural | | |
| Geology | <p>Published geological mapping⁴ indicates the south of the site is underlain by Till whilst in the north, Glaciofluvial sheet deposits are present associated with The River Mersey. Bedrock is indicated to comprise the Sherwood Sandstone. No peat or volcanic rocks are indicated to be present.</p> <p>The geological profile described above was generally encountered within the 2016 investigation: glacial sand and gravels were recorded in all positions encountered from 0.50m and 3.20m bgl; Till (clay) was encountered locally within the northwest (WS208, WS211, WS212) and south (BH101 and WS201); and deposits considered to represent alluvium were encountered in two positions in the south (BH112 and WS223). Sherwood Sandstone was encountered from 0.85m and 5.0m bgl.</p> | Very Low |

⁴ British Geological Society (BGS) 1:50,000 series Geological Map Sheet 98 Stockport (Solid and Drift editions).



| Potential Source of Ground Gas | Comment | Ground Gas Generation Potential |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| Coal measures strata | The Coal Authority website ⁵ indicates the site is not within a Coal Mining Reporting Area. | Very Low |
| Organic rich sediments | <p>The 2016 investigation identified alluvial clay with organic material locally in the south (BH112 and WS223). The thickness of the organic rich sediment is considered to be limited (between 0.4m and 0.6m thick).</p> <p>One sample of the alluvial clay was tested for SOM, which was reported to be 21.7% whilst for glacial sands and gravels, 6 samples were tested and the average SOM content was 1.6%</p> | Low |

Based on the above, the overall ground gas generation potential on site is considered to be Low.

6.0 POTENTIAL POLLUTANT LINKAGES

A conceptual site model for the site is presented within the Pre-Stage 2 Contaminated Land Report (WSP, 2017). With respect to ground gas, the following contaminant linkages are potentially viable at the site.

- § Inhalation of ground gases by commercial workers at interchange level and construction and maintenance workers; and,
- § Accumulation of ground gases and generation of explosive atmospheres.

Given the multi-storey residential building is located at an elevation above the bus interchange (i.e. over-site level), future residential occupants are not considered to be viable receptors.

Other potential pollutant linkages identified in the Pre-Stage 2 Contaminated Land Report (WSP, 2017) are not discussed in the report presented herein.

7.0 THIRD PARTY GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT REVIEW

The 2016 investigation included 24 ground gas wells which were monitored three times over a 4-week period in 2016. The ground gas monitoring results were used to generate a worst-case gas screening value (GSV) for the site based on CIRIA C665. The GSV is the maximum volume of methane or carbon dioxide gas that could be produced each hour and is calculated as follows:

- § $GSV = \text{Maximum steady concentration (\%)} \text{ of carbon dioxide (CO}_2\text{) or methane (CH}_4\text{) / 100} \times \text{maximum steady flow rate (or limit of detection if no flow rate detected) (l/hr)}$.

The 2016 assessment classified the site as Characteristic Situation 2 (CS2) with gas protection measures required to be implemented, based on peak carbon dioxide concentrations identified in four wells during one out of the three rounds undertaken, as summarised in Table 2 below.

Table 2 - Summary of CS2 Ground Gas Results

| Location | Monitoring Date | Barometric Pressure (mb) | Flow Rate (l/hr) | Peak CO ₂ (%v/v) | GSV (l/hr) | Response Zone (m bgl) | Strata Targeted |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| BH101 | 09/02/2016 | 969 | -2.1 | 3.8 | 0.0798 | 5.0 – 7.0 | Sandstone |
| WS201 | 09/02/2016 | 969 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 0.0061 | 3.5 – 4.0 | Sandstone |

⁵ The Coal Authority Interactive Map Viewer available online.



| Location | Monitoring Date | Barometric Pressure (mb) | Flow Rate (l/hr) | Peak CO ₂ (%v/v) | GSV (l/hr) | Response Zone (m bgl) | Strata Targeted |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| WS204 | 11/01/2016 | 969 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 0.0071 | 1.5 – 2.45 | Made Ground (0.05m) / Sandstone |
| WS217 | 25/01/2016 | 1001 | 0.1 | 19.4 | 0.0194 | 1.50 – 2.50 | Sand and Gravel |

Based on the ground gas information provided within the 2016 report, WSP makes the following observations.

- § The GSV for three out of the four locations of concern was <0.07 l/hr (CS1), however the risk classification was increased to CS2 based on the CO₂ concentration, which was recorded higher than 5% on one occasion only.
 - The highest carbon dioxide concentration (19.4%v/v) was recorded in WS217; with the other two monitoring events recording carbon dioxide concentrations <5%v/v.
 - WS217 is located in the bus station where traffic is considered to be dense and therefore the high reading might be associated with an anomaly.
 - Elevated carbon dioxide readings above 5%v/v were recorded in WS201 and WS204.
- § A negative flow rate (-2.1 l/hr) was used to derive the GSV for BH101, which is considered to be overly conservative. The limit of detection is considered to be more appropriate, which would result in a GSV of 0.0038 l/hr (CS1).
- § The response zones in the four wells above are screened predominantly in natural strata (medium dense sand or weathered sandstone).
- § No methane concentrations were reported above the limit of detection in any of the wells.
- § Generally, the flow rate of boreholes serviceable for ground gas monitoring (without fully or significantly flooded response zones) was consistently <0.1l/h.
- § The monitoring was undertaken over a range of atmospheric and climatic conditions.

Based on the above, WSP considers that the ground model for the site and the monitoring dataset indicates that significant ground gas sources are not present at the site and that it is appropriate to undertake further professional appraisal (as recommended in CIRIA C665) to avoid overly conservative recommendations with respect to ground gas protection measures.

8.0 SUPPLEMENTARY GAS MONITORING DATA

6.1 FIELDWORK

WSP has undertaken two further ground gas monitoring visits at the site, in April 2018 and September 2018. This improves the overall dataset to 5 occasions to comply with the frequency in CIRIA C665 specified for sites likely to have very low gas generation potential and a low sensitivity development (commercial). It is noted that whilst the site development includes a residential tower, this is located above the bus interchange and future residential occupants are not considered to be receptors of potential ground gas sources on site.

Groundwater depths were gauged and ground gas concentrations and flow rates were measured using an infra-red gas analyser (GFM435). Initial and steady concentrations of methane (CH₄), carbon dioxide (CO₂), oxygen (O₂) and trace gases (including carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulphide) were recorded along with initial and steady gas flow rates.

8.2 RESULTS

Atmospheric pressure was recorded to be 1002mb and rising during the first monitoring visit (April 2018) and 1009mb and falling (September 2018) during the second visit. During the monitoring five wells were not serviceable on one or more occasions due to them being either located within a construction site compound or covered with standing water or stockpiles. The headworks of WS201 are now partially covered in tarmac.



In addition, four wells during the first monitoring visit and 4 wells during the second visit had fully flooded response zones during the monitoring although this is not considered to be detrimental to the ground gas assessment.

A summary of the ground gas monitoring results is presented in Table 3; the ground gas monitoring record sheets are attached.

Table 3 – Summary of Additional Ground Gas Results

| Parameter | Initial Reading | | Steady Reading | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------|----------------|------|
| | Min | Max | Min | Max |
| Methane (% v/v) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Carbon Dioxide (% (v/v) | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| Oxygen (% v/v) | 16.4 | 20.7 | 12.4 | 20.7 |
| Flow (l/hr) | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |

The maximum steady carbon dioxide concentration recorded was 4.8%v/v (WS209). An initial peak carbon dioxide concentration of 1.4%v/v was recorded in WS214 during visit 2 which increased to 4.5%v/v for a steady reading. No initial or steady readings of methane above 0.1%v/v has been recorded. Flow rates during the monitoring were all <0.1l/hr. Within WS204 and WS217 which previously recorded elevated carbon dioxide readings, recorded carbon dioxide concentrations were below 5%v/v.

8.3 GROUND GAS RISK ASSESSMENT

Using the highest gas concentration recorded during the additional two ground gas monitoring events and a maximum flow rate recorded in boreholes, the GSV is as follows:

§ Carbon dioxide – $(4.8/100 \times 0.1) = 0.0048\text{l/h}$

Based on the two ground gas monitoring rounds conducted by WSP, the GSV indicates the site is characterised as CS1 (very low risk), with no ground gas protection measures required.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

Based on our review of the extended ground gas monitoring dataset and the ground model, it is recommended that an appropriate classification of risk for the development with respect to ground gas is Characteristic Situation 1 i.e. no special ground gas precautions are required.

The observations to support this professional judgement are:

- § The proposed development is considered to be of low sensitivity (parts of the development are not directly on the ground);
- § Ground gas generation potential of the site is low (sources are restricted to natural soils and Made Ground);
- § Concentrations of carbon dioxide in the ground that exceed the 5% threshold are sporadic and in installations within natural, non-organic soil/rock.


Jessica Kinchington
Environmental Consultant

Paloma Montes
Principal Risk Assessor

Attachments :
Figure 1 – Site location plan
Borehole Location Plan (AECOM, 2016)
WSP Ground Gas Monitoring Field Sheets – April and September 2018



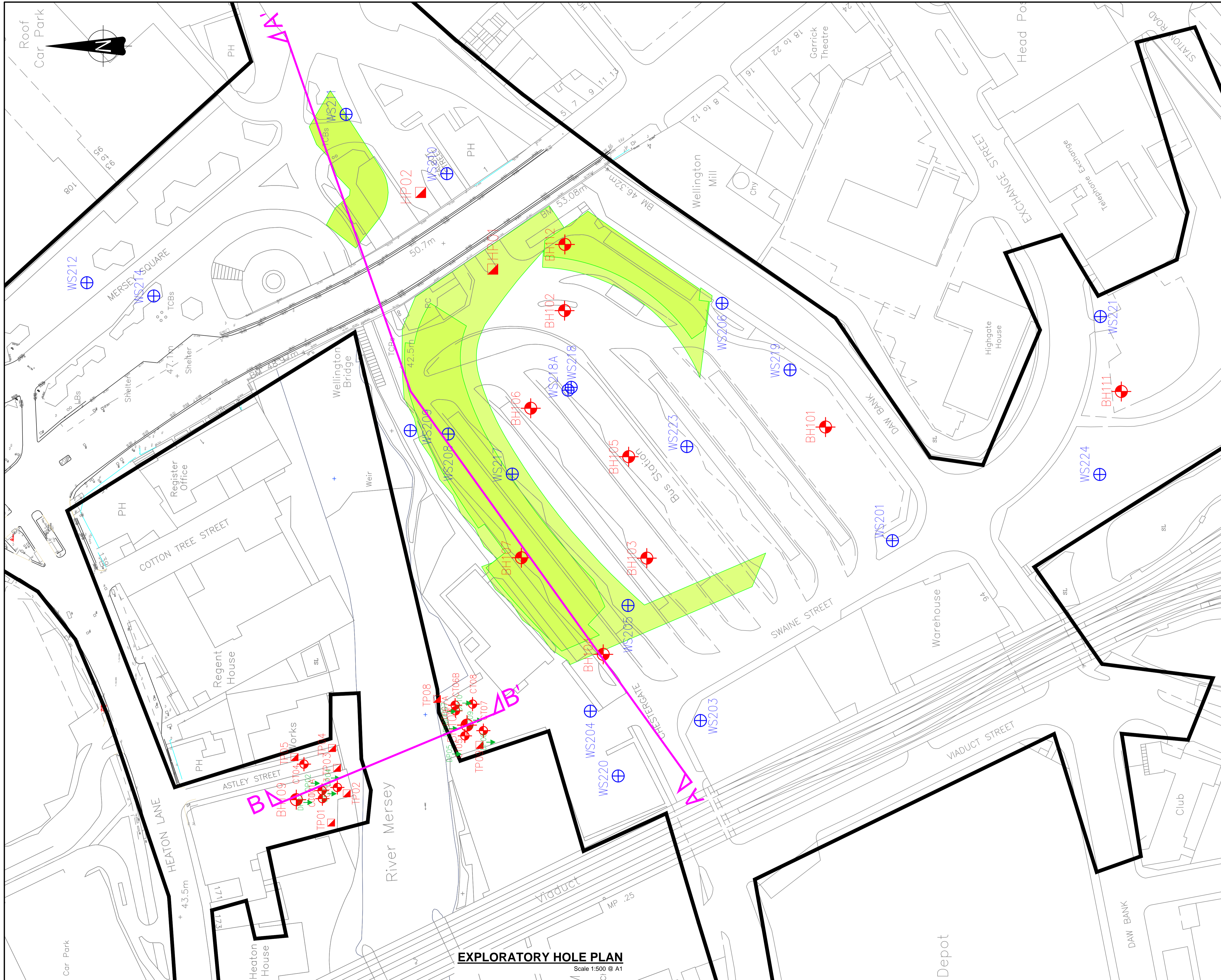
Key

 Approximate Current Bus Interchange Site Boundary



TITLE:
Stockport Bus Interchange,
Ground Gas Risk Assessment

FIGURE No:
Figure 1 - Site Location Plan



- NOTES**
1. THIS DRAWING IS TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT DRAWINGS, ANY DISCREPANCIES, ERRORS OR OMISSIONS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE ATTENTION OF OVERSEEING ORGANISATION.
 2. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE CHECKED BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK ON SITE.
 3. ALL DIMENSIONS IN METRES UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.
 4. THE DETAILED DESIGN IS SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF STOCKPORT METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL.
 5. DRAWING BASED ON TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY PAS128 25915_T SITE SURVEY PROVIDED BY SUBSCAN.
 6. EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATIONS TAKEN FROM DRAFT FACTUAL REPORT PREPARED BY GEOTECHNICS LTD ON STOCKPORT BUS STATION, REF PN153428, DATED FEBRUARY 2016.

- KEY**
- ⊕ BH104 BOREHOLE
 - ⊕ WS220 WINDOW SAMPLE
 - ▴ TP09 TRIAL PIT
 - ▴ HP02 HAND DUG PIT
 - ▽ DP08 DYNAMIC PROBE
 - EXTENTS OF PROPOSED BUILDING
 - EXTENTS OF PROPOSED ROOF
 - A-A' GEOLOGICAL SECTIONLINE

| ISSUE/REVISION | | |
|----------------|----------|-------------|
| NO | DATE | DESCRIPTION |
| P01 | MAR 2016 | FIRST ISSUE |
| I/R | DATE | DESCRIPTION |

PROJECT NUMBER
60340298

SHEET TITLE
EXPLORATORY HOLE LOCATION PLAN

SHEET NUMBER
60340298-ACM-00-GEO-DR-0001 P01

EXPLORATORY HOLE PLAN
Scale 1:500 @ A1

PRE-REPORT DATA CHECK



All Response Zone depths are complete.



All visit dates match in the Monitoring Results and Monitoring Visit tables.



All visit dates match in the Dip and Monitoring Visit tables.







All event names match in the Monitoring Point and Dips tables

Stockport Interchange



Key:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Depth to water | | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Gas Flow |
|  | Response zone <i>fully</i> flooded during sampling |  | > 1% v/v | > 70 l/hr |
|  | Response zone <i>significantly</i> flooded during sampling | | > 5% v/v | |
|  | Datum or response zone information missing. Response zone flooding cannot be calculated | | | |

Visit 1, Event: Visit 1, Date: 16/04/2018

Sheet 1 of 2





| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Engineer J Kinchington</p> <p>Start/End Time 08:30 - 16:00</p> <p>Pressure Start/End (mB) 1000 - 1002</p> <p>Temperature (Deg C) 15.00</p> <p>Weather Conditions Cloudy</p> | <p>Equipment SerialNo Calibrated</p> <p>GFM 11942 WSP 000239 Yes</p> <p>Dip Meter WSP 000163 Yes</p> | <p>Comments and Ground Conditions: WS214 - unable to obtain representative ground gas data due to broken gas tap. WS205 unable to obtain gas data due to bentonite within gas tap. WS211 not servicable due to tarmac partially over cover.</p> |
|--|---|--|

| Borehole | Response Zone (m) | | Gas Flow (l/hr) | | Borehole Differential Pressure Pa | Methane (% v/v) | | Carbon Dioxide (% v/v) | | Oxygen (% v/v) | | Other Gases (ppmV) | | | Depth to Water | Depth to Base | Thickness of product | Sampled ? |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--------------------|------|------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Top | Base | Initial | Steady | | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | PID | H2S | CO | m | m | mm | Y/N |
| BH101 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.10 | 20.20 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.25 | 7.20 | N/A | No |
| BH102 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.80 | 20.70 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.48 | 10.05 | N/A | No |
| BH103 | 11.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.40 | 20.30 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.10 | 7.22 | N/A | No |
| BH104 | 1.00 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.20 | 20.70 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.71 | N/A | No |
| BH105 | 9.50 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.20 | 20.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.64 | 12.20 | N/A | No |
| BH106 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.10 | 20.20 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 7.31 | N/A | No |
| BH112 | 12.80 | 14.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 20.10 | 20.20 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.09 | 14.81 | N/A | No |
| WS203 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.20 | 20.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.68 | 2.76 | N/A | No |
| WS204 | 1.50 | 2.45 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.60 | 20.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.43 | N/A | No |
| WS205 | 1.50 | 2.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.20 | 1.95 | N/A | No |
| WS206 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.10 | 20.60 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 1.85 | N/A | No |
| WS208 | 1.70 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.70 | 20.60 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.76 | N/A | No |
| WS209 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.40 | 20.60 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 1.95 | N/A | No |
| WS211 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 19.90 | 20.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | N/A | No |

Stockport Interchange



Key:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Depth to water | | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Gas Flow |
|  | Response zone <i>fully</i> flooded during sampling |  | > 1% v/v | > 5% v/v |
|  | Response zone <i>significantly</i> flooded during sampling | | | > 70 l/hr |
|  | Datum or response zone information missing. Response zone flooding cannot be calculated | | | |

Visit 1, Event: Visit 1, Date: 16/04/2018

Sheet 2 of 2





| | | |
|--|---|--|
| <p>Engineer J Kinchington</p> <p>Start/End Time 08:30 - 16:00</p> <p>Pressure Start/End (mB) 1000 - 1002</p> <p>Temperature (Deg C) 15.00</p> <p>Weather Conditions Cloudy</p> | <p>Equipment SerialNo Calibrated</p> <p>GFM 11942 WSP 000239 Yes</p> <p>Dip Meter WSP 000163 Yes</p> | <p>Comments and Ground Conditions: WS214 - unable to obtain representative ground gas data due to broken gas tap. WS205 unable to obtain gas data due to bentonite within gas tap. WS211 not servicable due to tarmac partially over cover.</p> |
|--|---|--|

| Borehole | Response Zone (m) | | Gas Flow (l/hr) | | Borehole Differential Pressure Pa | Methane (% v/v) | | Carbon Dioxide (% v/v) | | Oxygen (% v/v) | | Other Gases (ppmV) | | | Depth to Water | Depth to Base | Thickness of product | Sampled ? |
|----------|-------------------|------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--------------------|------|------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Top | Base | Initial | Steady | | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | PID | H2S | CO | m | m | mm | Y/N |
| WS212 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.00 | 20.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.90 | 3.52 | N/A | No |
| WS214 | 0.50 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.95 | N/A | No |
| WS217 | 1.50 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.70 | 20.70 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.23 | N/A | No |
| WS218 | 1.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.10 | 20.20 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.39 | N/A | No |
| WS220 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.30 | 20.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 1.70 | N/A | No |
| WS223 | 0.50 | 1.40 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.20 | 20.70 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 1.62 | N/A | No |

Stockport Interchange



Key:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Depth to water | | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Gas Flow |
|  | Response zone <i>fully</i> flooded during sampling |  | > 1% v/v | > 70 l/hr |
|  | Response zone <i>significantly</i> flooded during sampling | | > 5% v/v | |
|  | Datum or response zone information missing. Response zone flooding cannot be calculated | | | |

Visit 2, Event: September 2018, Date: 07/09/2018

Sheet 1 of 2





| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Engineer Jess Kinchington</p> <p>Start/End Time 09:23 - 16:30</p> <p>Pressure Start/End (mB) 1009 - 1007</p> <p>Temperature (Deg C) 12.00</p> <p>Weather Conditions Overcast</p> | <p>Equipment</p> <p>Gas Analyser 11941</p> <p>Interface Probe WPS000116</p> <p>Calibrated</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> | <p>Comments and Ground Conditions: BH112- Bentonite in gas tap, gas reading taken after gas tap cleared. WS220 inaccessible due to stockpile. WS204 lost in third party compound. BH104 underneath puddle in carriage way.</p> |
|---|---|---|

| Borehole | Response Zone (m) | | Gas Flow (l/hr) | | Borehole Differential Pressure Pa | Methane (% v/v) | | Carbon Dioxide (% v/v) | | Oxygen (% v/v) | | Other Gases (ppmV) | | | Depth to Water m | Depth to Base m | Thickness of product mm | Sampled ? Y/N |
|----------|-------------------|-------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|--------------------|------|------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Top | Base | Initial | Steady | | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | PID | H2S | CO | m | m | mm | Y/N |
| BH101 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 19.90 | 20.10 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.25 | 7.15 | N/A | No |
| BH102 | 8.00 | 10.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 19.80 | 20.20 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.58 | 10.04 | N/A | No |
| BH103 | 11.00 | 14.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 19.20 | 19.90 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.10 | 7.28 | N/A | No |
| BH104 | 1.00 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.80 | 1.20 | 18.70 | 19.20 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 3.67 | 3.75 | N/A | No |
| BH105 | 9.50 | 12.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.70 | 20.10 | 20.10 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.77 | 12.78 | N/A | No |
| BH106 | 5.00 | 7.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 20.10 | 19.80 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.21 | 7.20 | N/A | No |
| BH112 | 12.80 | 14.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 20.10 | 20.10 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 5.12 | 11.54 | N/A | No |
| WS203 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 19.20 | 20.10 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.80 | 2.95 | N/A | No |
| WS206 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.30 | 19.90 | 20.10 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.72 | 1.83 | N/A | No |
| WS208 | 1.70 | 2.80 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 1.30 | 19.80 | 19.60 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.75 | N/A | No |
| WS209 | 1.00 | 3.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.00 | 4.80 | 18.60 | 15.60 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.92 | N/A | No |
| WS211 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.50 | 2.70 | 18.40 | 16.10 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.90 | 2.00 | N/A | No |
| WS212 | 2.50 | 3.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 3.60 | 16.40 | 15.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 3.04 | N/A | No |
| WS214 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.40 | 4.50 | 17.20 | 12.40 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.96 | N/A | No |

Stockport Interchange



Key:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Depth to water | | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Gas Flow |
|  | Response zone <i>fully</i> flooded during sampling |  | > 1% v/v | > 5% v/v |
|  | Response zone <i>significantly</i> flooded during sampling | | | > 70 l/hr |
|  | Datum or response zone information missing. Response zone flooding cannot be calculated | | | |

Visit 2, Event: September 2018, Date: 07/09/2018

Sheet 2 of 2

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>Engineer: Jess Kinchington</p> <p>Start/End Time: 09:23 - 16:30</p> <p>Pressure Start/End (mB): 1009 - 1007</p> <p>Temperature (Deg C): 12.00</p> <p>Weather Conditions: Overcast</p> | <p>Equipment</p> <p>Gas Analyser: 11941</p> <p>Interface Probe: WPS000116</p> | <p>Calibrated</p> <p>Gas Analyser: Yes</p> <p>Interface Probe: Yes</p> | <p>Comments and Ground Conditions: BH112- Bentonite in gas tap, gas reading taken after gas tap cleared. WS220 inaccessible due to stockpile. WS204 lost in third party compound. BH104 underneath puddle in carriage way.</p> |
|--|--|---|---|

| Borehole | Response Zone (m) | | Gas Flow (l/hr) | | Borehole Differential Pressure | Methane (% v/v) | | Carbon Dioxide (% v/v) | | Oxygen (% v/v) | | Other Gases (ppmV) | | | Depth to Water | Depth to Base | Thickness of product | Sampled ? |
|----------|-------------------|------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------------|-----------------|---------|------------------------|---------|----------------|---------|--------------------|------|------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | Top | Base | Initial | Steady | | Pa | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | Initial | Steady | PID | H2S | | | | |
| WS218 | 1.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 2.00 | 19.70 | 16.60 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.35 | N/A | No |
| WS217 | 1.00 | 2.50 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.20 | 3.60 | 19.80 | 16.40 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | | 2.25 | N/A | No |



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