SIMPSON MINING AND GEOTECHNICAL LTD

CONSULTING MINING & GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

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55 Westerlea Drive Bridge of Allan FK9 4DQ

PRESULTS OF CONTAMINATION TESTS ON REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLES FROM THE SITE AT BROWNIESIDE, PLAINS

Client:

Aspire Joinery 2 Strathearn Drive Airdrie ML6 7NZe Report No: 5037/IS

Engineer: W. Simpson

Issued: 14 August 2018

APPENDIX 8/

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3. SCOPE OF STUDY.

This report contains the results of the trial pits and contamination tests carried out at the above site, together with our findings.

This report includes trial pit numbers 1A to 5A excavated by the writer on the 5th June 2018.

It is intended to construct a workshop and one new dwelling house within the site boundaries..

This report should be read together with our report, Report No 5037F dated 25th June 2018.

4. SITE WORKS.

Five trial pits were excavated by a backacter to a depth of 2.00 metres on the 5th June 2018, and the trial pits were examined and logged by the writer.

Representative samples were taken by the writer for contamination tests. After termination of the trial pits the samples were taken to Caledonian Laboratories Ltd by the writer, and handed to Mr John McKenna, a chemist and director of the company.

5. SAMPLING METHODOLOGY.

Each sample was collected from the bucket of the backacter. Samples were put into 1 litre plastic tubs, a 40ml glass vial for PAH's. 500ml glass jar samples were taken for testing for mineral oils and SVOC's. The samples were put into a refrigerated box and immediately transported to Caledonian Laboratories Ltd. The samples were transported to the laboratory in the boot of the geotechnical engineer's car.

6. CHEMICAL TESTS.

The trial pits and bores excavated for foundation purposes revealed the entire site to be underlain by a deposit of black blaes (colliery spoil) which extended down to a depths varying from 2.20 metres at trial pit numbers 2 and 3, to 2.90 metres at trial pit number 1. The engineering properties of black blaes are well known to Scottish Geotechnical Engineers. The black blaes is made up of smaller fragments of the rocks associated with coal, namely sandstone, mudstone, siltstone, coal, seat earth and in some localities limestone, fireclay and ironstone. All the above rock types are inert and chemically stable. Old black blaes bings have in the past gone on fire due to a chemical reaction of iron pyrites contained in some mudstones. This reaction gives off heat, which in turn can ignite the coal contained within the main body of the black blaes. Extensive testing by the Road Research Laboratory circa 1970 showed that if black blaes was laid down and compacted to optimum moisture content combustion would not take place. They also concluded that black blaes with a loss on ignition of less than 25 per cent was unlikely to combust.

Notwithstanding the above it was deemed prudent to test two representative samples of the black blaes for contaminants. The contaminants tested for were arsenic, cadmium, chromium, chromium VI, copper, nickel, zinc, lead, mercury, selenium, water soluble boron, soluble sulphate, monohydric phenols, free cyanide, TPH, PAH and loss on ignition. Leachability tests were also carried out on the metals.

6. CHEMICAL TESTS (cont.).

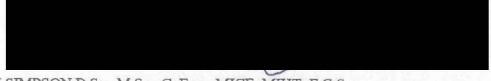
All the contaminants tested for were below the threshold values and it is concluded that the black blaes may be classified as uncontaminated.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

- It is recommended that that when the line of the water supply pipes has been finalised that the
 appropriate tests be carried out to establish the type of pipe to be adopted.
- 2. The black blaes is considered to be uncontaminated.
- Gas tests were carried out in trial pits 1A to 5A, purely as a guide to deciding if gas reading standpipes were required. The readings did not reveal any gases in excess, or in depletion of background readings. The background readings were oxygen 20.9%, carbon dioxide 0.02%, methane 0%.

Gas readings were taken in the bores sunk for mining stability purposes. Again the results of the readings were the same as the background readings 20.8% oxygen, 0.03% carbon dioxide, 0% methane.

It is concluded that soil or mine gases are of a very low to negligible risk on this site.



W SIMPSON B.Sc., M.Sc., C. Eng., MICE, MIHT, F.G.S.

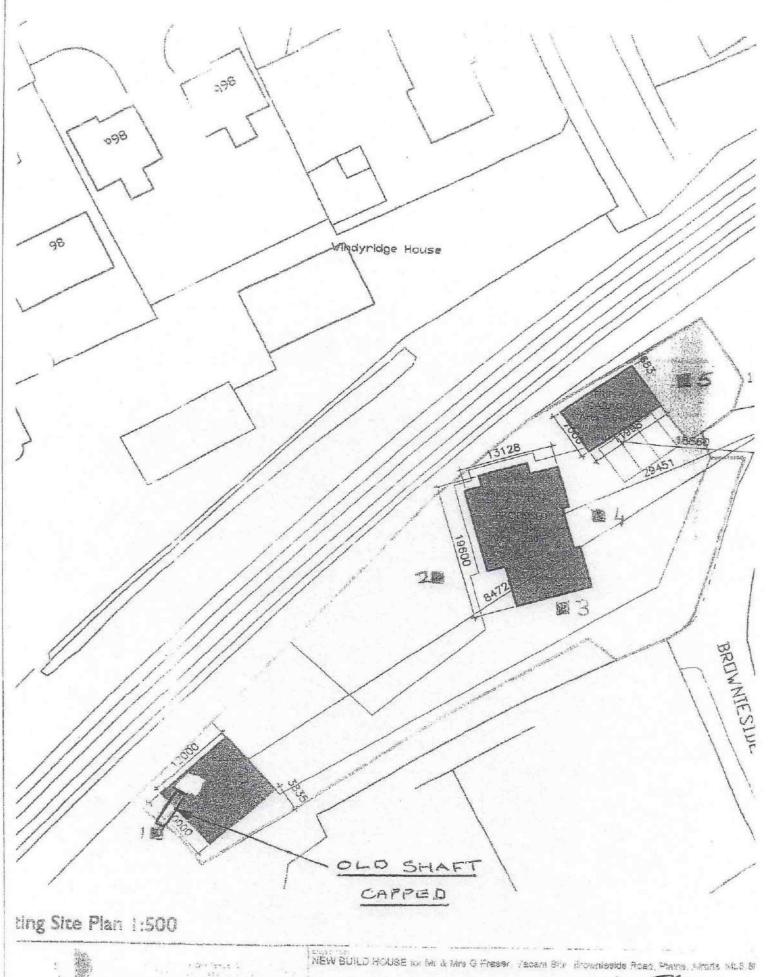
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APPENDIX 1

LOGS OF TRIAL PITS EXCAVATED ON 18th MAY 2018

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PROPOSED SITE PLAN

ARCHITELYS

App 8/6

SIMPSON MINING & GEOTECHNICAL LTD

TRIAL PIT No 1

Project: Vacant Site Brownieside Road

Location: Plains, Airdrie

Client: Mr & Mrs G Fraser

T	7	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMI	PLE		L	ab	Da	ta	Sh Stre	ear ngth		
Elevation	Depth	Description	Symbol	Depth (m)	Type	SPT N-Value	Recovery	0 Angle	NMC (%)	LL (%)	Bulk Density	Hand Vane (kN/m2)	Apparent Cohesion	Well Data	Remarks
1-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0-1.20 Black BLAES, FILL		0.60	D										Sides of Pit Stable No Groundwater encountered
The state of	1-1-1-1-1-1	1.20-1.75 (0.55) Concrete slab, shaft cap. 0.55 metres thick, 6 metres long Bottom of Trial Pit													
2-	2-	BORONI OF THAI PIL													
3-	3-														V: Hand vane test

Logged By: 1. Simpson

Excavation Method: Tracked Excavator

Excavation Date: 18th May 2018

Sheet: 1 of 1

Am 8/4

SIMPSON MINING & GEOTECHNICAL LTD

TRIAL PIT No 2

Project: Vacant Site Brownieside Road

Location: Plains, Airdrie

Client: Mr & Mrs G Fraser

1		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMI	PLE		1	ab	Dat	ta	Shre	ear ngth		
Elevation	Depth	Description	Symbol	Depth (m)	Type	SPT N-Value	Recovery	0 Angle	NMC (%)	LL (%)	Bulk Density	Hand Vane (kN/m2)	Apparent Cohesion	Well Data	Remarks
1		0-0.20 (0.20) TYPE 1								1					Sides of Pit Stable
	1-	0.20-2.20(2.00) Black BLAES, FILL		1.00	D										Groundwater encountered on top of clay at 2.20 metres
1		2.20-2.80 (0.60) Firm, GREY, CLAY		2.40	V							62			
3-	3-	Bottom of Trial Pit													
1															V: Hand vane test D:Disturbed Sample
1-	4		1.72									150			

Logged By: I. Simpson

Excavation Method: Tracked Excavator

Excavation Date: 18th May 2018

Sheet: 1 of 1

Apr 8/3

SIMPSON MINING & GEOTECHNICAL LTD

TRIAL PIT No 3

Project: Vacant Site Brownieside Road

Location: Plains, Airdrie

Client: Mr & Mrs G Fraser

SUBSURFACE PROFILE		8	SAME	PLE		L	ab	Dat	a	She			
Description	Symbol	Depth (m)	Type	SPT N-Value	Recovery	0 Angle	NMC (%)	(%) TT	Bulk Density	Hand Vane (kN/m2)	Apparent Cohesion	Well Data	Remarks
-0.20 (0.20) YPE 1								T					Sides of Pit Stable
20-2.20 (2.00) lack BLAES, FILL		1.00	D										Groundwater encountered on top of clay at 2.20 metres
.20-3.00 (0.80) irm, grey, CLAY		2.40	V							50			
Bottom of Trial Pit													V: Hand vane test D:Disturbed Sample

Logged By: I. Simpson

Excavation Method: Tracked Excavator

Excavation Date: 18th May 2018

Am 8/

Sheet: 1 of 1

SIMPSON MINING & GEOTECHNICAL LTD

TRIAL PIT No 4

Project: Vacant Site Brownieside Road

Location: Plains, Airdrie

Client: Mr & Mrs G Fraser

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMI	PLE		L	ab	Dat	ta	Sh- Stre	ear ngth		
Elevation	Depth	Description	Symbol	Depth (m)	Type	SPT N-Value	Recovery	0 Angle	NMC (%)	LL (%)	Bulk Density	Hand Vane (KN/m2)	Apparent Cohesion	Well Data	Remarks
-1-	1-	0-2.90 (2.90)		1.00	D										Sides of Pit Stable Groundwater encountered on top of clay at 2.90 metres
2-	2-	Black BLAES, FILL	2	2.00	D										
3-	1	2.90-3.00 (0.10) Firm to stiff, dark brown, CLAY Bottom of Trial Pit													
1-	4-														V: Hand vane test D:Disturbed Sample

Logged By: I. Simpson

Excavation Method: Tracked Excavator

Excavation Date: 18th May 2018

Sheet: 1 of 1

Am8/10

SIMPSON MINING & GEOTECHNICAL LTD

TRIAL PIT No 5

Project: Vacant Site Brownieside Road

Location: Plains, Airdrie

Client: Mr & Mrs G Fraser

		SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMI	PLE		L	ab	Dat	ta	Sh Stre	ear ngth		
Elevation	Depth	Description	Symbol	Depth (m)	Type	SPT N-Value	Recovery	0 Angle	NMC (%)	LL (%)	Bulk Density	Hand Vane (kN/m2)	Apparent Cohesion	Well Data	Remarks
	1 1 1 1 1	0-0.30 (0.30) TOPSOIL	===												Sides of Pit Stable Groundwater encountered on top of clay at 2.90 metres
	1-			1.00	D										
1		0.30-2.60 (2.30) Black BLAES, FILL													
2-	2-			2.00	D										
	3-	2.60-3.00 (0.40) Firm to stiff , dark brown, CLAY	===												
	-	Bottom of Trial Pit													
1	4-														V: Hand vane test D:Disturbed Sample

Logged By: I. Simpson

Excavation Method: Tracked Excavator

Excavation Date: 18th May 2018

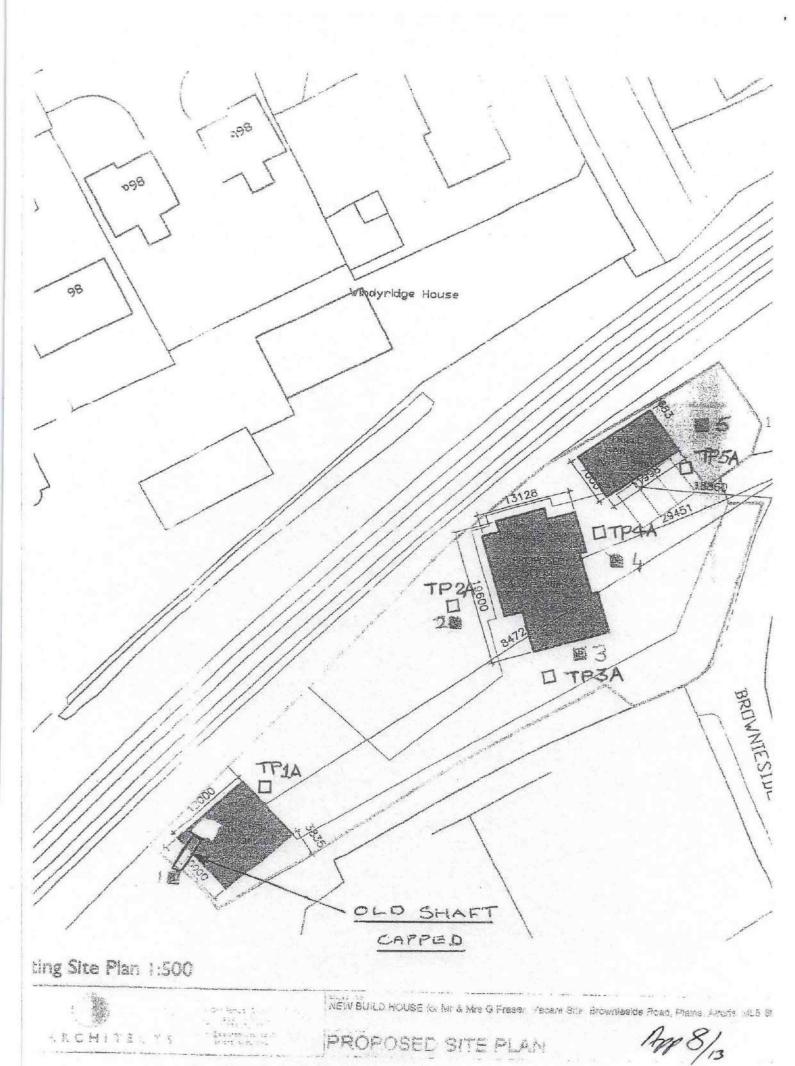
Sheet: 1 of 1

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APPENDIX 2

LOGS OF TRIAL PITS EXCAVATED ON 5th JUNE 2018

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TRIAL PIT LOGS

TP No 1A

Description	Thickness (metres)	Depth (metres)
BLACK BLAES FILL.	2.00	2.00

Disturbed samples at 0.30, 0.60, 1.00 and 2.00 metres. Sides of pit stable.

No groundwater encountered.

TP No 2A

Description	Thickness (metres)	Depth (metres)
TYPE 1	0.20	0.20
BLACK BLAES FILL.	1.80	2.00

Disturbed samples at 0.30, 0.60, 1.00 and 2.00 metres. Sides of pit stable.

No groundwater encountered.

TP No 3A

Description	Thickness (metres)	Depth (metres)
TYPE 1	0.20	0.20
BLACK BLAES FILL.	1.80	2.00

Disturbed samples at 0.30, 0.60, 1.00 and 2.00 metres. Sides of pit stable.

No groundwater encountered.



TP No 4A

Description	Thickness (metres)	Depth (metres)
BLACK BLAES FILL.	2.00	2.00
Disturbed samples at 0.30 Sides of pit stable.		tres.
No groundwater encounted	ered.	

TP No 5A

Description	Thickness (metres)	Depth (metres)
TOPSOIL	0,30	0,30
BLACK BLAES FILL.	1.70	2.00

Disturbed samples at 0.30, 0.60, 1.00 and 2.00 metres. Sides of pit stable.

No groundwater encountered.

Gas readings in all trial pits and background.

OXYGEN	20.90%
CARBON DIOXIDE	0.02%
METHANE	0.00%

All trial pits excavated on 5th June 2018.

Date 14/08/2017

APPENDIX 3

RESULTS OF CONTAMINATION TESTS



Certificate Number:

18/0254

Date of Report:

June 24, 2018

Customer:

Simpson Mining & Geotechnical Limited

55, Westerlee Drive Bridge of Allan

Stirling FK9 4DQ

Contact:

Willie Simpson

Customer Reference:

Plains

Order Number:

none supplied

Job Received:

June 5, 2018 June 6, 2018

Instructions Received: Dates of Analysis:

June 7 - June 22, 2018

Unless otherwise stated, results relate to samples as received at the Laboratory.

Unless a representative of Caledonian Laboratories Limited was present at the time of sampling, we cannot warrant that samples submitted for analysis are representative of the parent material.

Opinions and interpretations, where given, are outside of the scope of accreditation held by the Laboratory.

This report cannot be reproduced, except in full, without the written permission of the laboratory.

All analysis was carried out using in-house documented Standard Operating Procedures.

Report Written by:

J.McKenna

Director

Report Authorised by: J.McKenna

Director

Unit 4, Strathelyde Business Centre, 391 Langmuir Road, Bargeddie, Glasgow, G69 7TU www.caledonianlabs.co.uk

App 8/17

Page 1 of 3



Caledonian Laboratories Limited



consultant analytical & environmental chemists

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate Number: Customer Reference: 18/0254 Plains

				TP1 (0.6m)	TP3 (0.6m)	
				Black Blaes	Fill	
Parameter	Method	LOD	units	18/0254/01	18/0254/02	
Arsenic	HG-AAS	1	mg/kg	2.3	2.9	
Cadmium	AAS	1	mg/kg	<[-	<1	
Chromium	AAS	1	mg/kg	39	22	
Chromium VI	AAS	1	mg/kg	<1	<	
Copper	AAS	1	mg/kg	44	34	
Nickel	AAS	1	mg/kg	21	9	
Zinc	AAS	1	mg/kg	120	67	
Lead	AAS	2	mg/kg	60	85	
Mercury	CV-AAS	1	mg/kg	<1	<]	
Selenium	HG-AAS	1	mg/kg	intels in the	<1	
Water soluble Boron	colorimetry	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
рН	probe		units	7.0	6.6	
2:1 soluble sulphate	gravimetry	0.01	g/L	0.15	0.12	
Monohydric Phenols	colorimetry	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Free Cyanide	colorimetry	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
TPH - Total	Gc/FID	10	mg/kg	<10	<10	
PAH speciation	Maria Salasan					
Acenaphthene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	× 1 4 1	<1	
Acenaphthylene	Ge/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Anthracene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	- <i< td=""><td><1</td></i<>	<1	
Benzo(a) Anthracene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	S - <1	- <l< td=""></l<>	
Benzo(a) Pyrene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Benzo (b/k) Fluoranthene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Benzo (ghi) Perylene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	<1 ×1	<1	
Chrysene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Dibenzo(ah) anthracene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Fluoranthene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	\ <1	<1	
Fluorene	Ge/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Indeno(123-cd) pyrene	Ge/FID	1	mg/kg	<1	<1	
Napthalene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg	The same of the sa	<1	
Phenanthrene	Gc/FID	1	mg/kg		<1	
Pyrene	Gc/FID	Tee I	mg/kg		<1	

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Tel: (0141) 771 5419

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Certificate Number:

18/0254 Plains

Customer Reference:

				TP1 (0.6m) Black Blaes	TP3 (0.6m) Fill	
Parameter	Method	LOD	units	18/0254/01	18/0254/02	
10:1 Leachable metals		THE THE				
Arsenic	HG-AAS	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005	< 0.005	
Cadmium	AAS	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005	< 0.005	
Chromium	AAS	0.01	mg/L	0.02	0.02	
Copper	AAS	0.01	mg/L	0.04	0.02	
Nickel	AAS	0.01	mg/L	< 0.01	< 0.01	
Zinc	AAS	0.01	mg/L	0.08	0.01	
Lead	AAS	0.01	mg/L	< 0.01	< 0.01	
Mercury	CV-AAS	0.001	mg/L	<0.001	< 0.001	
Selenium	HG-AAS	0.005	mg/L	< 0.005	< 0.005	

				TP1 (0.6m)	TP3 (0.6m)
				Black Blaes	Fill
Parameter	Method	LOD	units	18/0254/01	18/0254/02
Asbestos	Vis/Micro	n/a	qual	not detected	not detected

Note:

All asbestos analysis carried out by an approved UKAS Accredited subcontractor

Abbreviations

PAH: Total Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (USEPA 16 list)

TPH: Totsl Petroleum Hydrocarbons (C8-C35) AAS: Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry

HG-AAS: Hydride Generation Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry

CV-AAS: Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry

Ge/FID: Gas Chromatography with Flame Ionisation Detection.

Qual.: Qualitative analysis only

Unit 4, Strathelyde Business Centre, 391 Langmuir Road, Bargeddie, Glasgow, G69 7TU www.caledonianlabs.co.uk

Apr 8/19



Certificate Number:

18/0319

Date of Report:

July 19, 2018

Customer:

Simpson Mining & Geotechnical Limited

55, Westerlee Drive Bridge of Allan

Stirling FK9 4DO

Contact:

Willie Simpson

Customer Reference:

Order Number:

none supplied

Job Received:

July 18, 2018

Instructions Received:

July 18, 2018

Dates of Analysis:

July 18 - July 19, 2018

Unless otherwise stated, results relate to samples as received at the Laboratory.

Unless a representative of Caledonian Laboratories Limited was present at the time of sampling, we cannot warrant that samples submitted for analysis are representative of the parent material.

Opinions and interpretations, where given, are outside of the scope of accreditation held by the Laboratory.

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All analysis was carried out using in-house documented Standard Operating Procedures.

Report Written by:

J.McKenna

Director

Report Authorised by: J.McKenna

Director

Unit 4, Strathclyde Business Centre, 391 Langmuir Road, Bargeddie, Glasgow, G69 7TU du an adalanianhalan an uk

App 8/20



Certificate Number:

18/0319

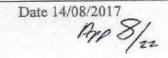
Customer Reference:

Plains

				TP1 (0.6m)
				Black Blaes
Parameter	Method	LOD	units	18/0319/01
Loss on Ignition	gravimetry	0.1	%	0.7

APPENDIX 4

SUMMARY OF RESULTS



Summary of Inorganic and Hydrocarbon Toxicity Assessment for a Residential End Use

Determined	Units	GAC	N	MC	Loc off Ex	Pathway	Assessment
Arsenic	mg/kg	37	2	2.9	N/A	1	No Further Action
Cadmium	mg/kg	11	2	<1	N/A	1	No Further Action
Chromium(VI)	mg/kg	6	2	<1	N/A	1	No Further Action
Lead	mg/kg	210	2	85	N/A	1	No Further Action
Mercury	mg/kg	40	2	<1	N/A	2	No Further Action
Nickel	mg/kg	130	2	21	N/A	1	No Further Action
Selenium	mg/kg	250	2	<1	N/A	1	No Further Action
Copper	mg/kg	2400	2	44	N/A	1	No Further Action
Zine	mg/kg	3700	2	120	N/A	1	No Further Action
Cyanide – Total	mg/kg	791	2	<1	N/A	1	No Further Action
Phenols - Total	mg/kg	280	2	<1	N/A	i i	No Further Action
Napthalene	mg/kg	1.5	2	<1	N/A	2	No Further Action
Acenapthylene	mg/kg	170	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Acenapthene	mg/kg	210	2	<1	N/A	1	No Further Action
Fluorene	mg/kg	160	2	<1	N/A	i	No Further Action
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	92	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Anthracene	mg/kg	2300	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	260	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Pyrene	mg/kg	560	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Benzo(a)Anthracene	mg/kg	3.1	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Chrysene	mg/kg	6	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Benzo(b/k)Fluoranthene	mg/kg	5.6	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Benzo(a)Pyrene	mg/kg	0.83	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene	mg/kg	3.2	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Dibenzo(a)Anthracene	mg/kg	0.76	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	mg/kg	44	2	<1	N/A	3	No Further Action
TPH C8-C10 (aliphatic)	mg/kg	19	2	<10	N/A	3	No Further Action
TPH C10-C12 (aromatic)	mg/kg	69	2	<10	N/A	3	No Further Action
TPH C12-C16 (aromatic)	mg/kg	140	2	<10	N/A	3	
TPH C17-C21 (aromatic)	mg/kg	250	2	<10	N/A	3	No Further Action
TPH C22-C35 (aromatic)	mg/kg	890	2	<10	N/A	3	No Further Action
1	1 8 1	350	EJ	-10	I IVA	3	No Further Action

Notes

Main Exposure Pathways: 1 = Soil Ingestion, 2 = Vapour Inhalation (Indoor), 3 = Dermal Contact & Ingestion, 4 = Dust Inhalation.

Abbreviations: GAC – General Assessment Criteria, N = number of samples, ME = Maximum Exceedance Concetration, , Loc of Ex = Location of Exceedances, MC = Maximum Concentration.

* The Tier I GAC for the hydrocarbon fraction is derived from CIEH assessment for petroleum hydrocarbons Criteria Working Group (CWG) for both aliphatic and aromatic compounds. SMG has utilised the Tier 1 values for aliphatic for the volatile and semi volatile fractions (C5-C12) and the Tier 1 values for aromatic compounds for the non volatile fractions (C12-C35). The comparison of a total (aliphatic/aromatic) compounds to an individual fraction is considered to be a conservative approach and satisfactory for the protection of human health.

(i) Benzo(b) Fluoranthene (100mg/kg) Benzo(k) Fluoranthene (140mg/kg)

(ii) GAC based on human health criteria. Ecotoxocoligical assessment will be made using EA guidance (EPR 8.01) on soil Spreading (Cu 135mg/kg, Zinc 200mg/kg, Pb 300mg/kg)

The results of this direct comparison indicates that the data does not exceed any of the screening criteria for a residential end use.

Date 14/08/2017

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Dpp 8/24

APPENDIX 5

RISK ASSESSMENT VALUES

Dpp 8/25

Guideline Levels (Residential End-Use with Gardens, 2.5 % SOM*)

Contaminant	Effect	SVG/GSV/SS V (mg/kg)	Source
Arsenic	Toxic	37	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Mercury (Inorganic)	Toxic	40	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Boron	Toxic	290	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Chromium III	Toxic	910	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Chromium VI	Toxic	6	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Lead	Toxic	210	C4SL (DEFRA SP1010) (2014)
Cadmium	Toxic	11	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Selenium	Toxic	250	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Nickel	Toxic	130	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Nickel	Phytotoxic	110	BS:3882 (2015)
Copper	Toxic	2400	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Copper	Phytotoxic	200	BS:3882 (2015)
Zinc	Toxic	3700	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Zinc	Phytotoxic	300	BS:3882 (2015)
Total Sulphate	Phytotoxic	10,000	ICRCL/SAC
Phenol	Toxic	280	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)		200	EQUECIENT SHOES (2013)
Alphatic C5-C6	Toxic	78	LQM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Alphatic C6-C8	Toxic	230	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Alphatic C8-C10	Toxic	65	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Alphatic C10-C12	Toxic	330	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Alphatic C12-C16	Toxic	2,400	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Alphatic C16-C21	Toxic	92,000	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Alphatic C21-C35	Toxic	92,000	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic C5-C7	Toxic	140	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic) C7-C8	Toxic	290	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic) C8-C10	Toxic	83	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic C10-C12	Toxic	180	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic) C12-C16	Toxic	330	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic) C16-C21	Toxic	540	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Aromatic) C21-C35	T CALC	1,500	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)		1,500	EQM/CHER 54015 (2015)
Napthalene	Toxic	5.6	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Acenapthylene	Toxic	420	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Acenapthene	Toxic	510	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Fluorene	Toxic	400	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Phenanthrene	Toxic	220	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Anthracene	Toxic	5,400	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Fluoranthene	Toxic	560	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Pyrene	Toxic	1,200	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	Toxic	11	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015) LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Chrysene	Toxic	22	
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	Toxic	3.3	LOM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Benzo(k)Fluoranthene	Toxic	93	LOM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Benzo(a)Pyrene	Toxic	2.7	LOM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene	Toxic	36	LOM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Dibenzo(a)Anthracene	Toxic	0.28	LQM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	Toxic	340	LQM/CIEH SAULS (2015)
Asbestos	TOXIC	340	LQM/CIEH S4ULS (2015)
Asbestos	Toxic	Detection	HSE

ORIGIN OF GROUND WATER RISK ASSESSMENT VALUES.

Parameter	Method	LOD	Units	DDW	1
10.1 Leachable metals.			Onics	RPV	Authority
Arsenic	HG-AAS	0.005	mg/L	0.01	
Cadmium	AAS	0.005		0.01	1
Chromium)			mg/L	0.10	2
Copper	AAS	0.01	mg/L	0.05	1
	AAS	0.01	mg/L	2	1 2
Nickel	AAS	0.01	mg/L	0.02	3
Zinc	AAS	0.01	mg/L	0.02	1
Lead	AAS	0.01	The second secon)	3
Mercury		-	mg/L	0.125	1
	CV-AAS	0.001	mg/L	0.01	2
Selenium	HG-AAS	0.005	mg/L	0.01	1

Authority:

1 - SEPA Position Statement

WAT - PS - 10 - 01 Table 6.

2 - SEPA Position Statement

WAT - PS - 10 - 01 Table 4.

3 - Drinking Water Guideline.

Abbreviations:

AAS: Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry.

HG-AAS: Hydride Generation Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry.

CV-AAS: Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry.

RPV: Resource Protection Value

Am 8/27