



ardmore point

**Phase 2 Site Investigation Report
Glenboig Farm Road
Glenboig**

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Executive Summary	
Site Address	Glenboig Farm Road, ML5 2RA
Grid Reference	NS 722 688
Site Area	0.05 hectares
Current Site Use	The site is an undeveloped plot of land.
Adjacent Site Uses	The site is bounded on the north and west by farmland, on the east by a private domestic road and domestic housing and the south by a derelict commercial yard. The site is gently sloping.
Environmental Setting	Geology Alluvial Till: Boulder Clay Bedrock: Sandstone Hydrogeology: The closest named water feature to the site is an unnamed burn approximately 210m south-east, the next closest water feature is Garnqueen Loch approximately 390m west.
Coal Mining/ Land Stability	The Coal Authority CON29M Coal Mining Report records the site as having known or potential coal mining risks.
Radon	The property is in a lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the action level). No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings.
Landfill Gas	Landmark Sitecheck Report did not registered landfill sites on site or within the surrounding area. It is considered unlikely that these landfill locations will affect ground gas on site, but it is a potential source.
Intrusive Ground Investigation	
Ground Conditions	Topsoil – was encountered in BH02, BH02A and BH03 described in each location as turf over topsoil.
	Made ground – was present in all boreholes excluding BH02A. The made ground mainly consisted of a sandy gravelly backfill with occasional cobbles to a maximum depth of 1.50m.
	Alluvial Till – was encountered in BH02A consisting of two strata’s, a brown mottled grey slightly sandy clay and a reddish brown sandy gravelly clay to a maximum depth of 3.00m.
	Solid Geology – possible bedrock was encountered in BH02A, consisting of a yellowish grey sandstone, recovered as a fine to coarse gravel, up to 0.30m of sandstone was proven.
	Groundwater – all boreholes remained dry during excavation.
Tier 1 Contaminated Land Risk Assessment	
Human Health	Made ground and miscellaneous waste from fly-tipping was encountered across the site.
Controlled Water	All window sample boreholes remained dry during excavation.
Ground Gas	No ground gas emissions exceeded nominal values and gas protection measures would not be required.
Geotechnical Assessment	
Foundation Options	From inspection of the ground conditions we would suggest a bearing capacity at depths from 1.00m into the boulder clay in the order of 80 to 100kN/m ² and on this

	basis we would recommend reinforced concrete strip foundation as the most suitable foundation solution.
Sulphate Assessment	<i>DS-1 / ACEC-AC-1.</i>
Concrete	It is recommended the foundation concrete be designed with sulphate resistant concrete when below ground level.
Asbestos	No evidence of asbestos was encountered on site and no traces of asbestos were found in the soil samples provided.
Developed Conceptual Site Model (CSM)	
Human Health	The results of laboratory tests, together with consideration of the conceptual and exposure models for the proposed development, did not highlight any contaminants on site. Made ground and general waste from fly-tipping was encountered across the site. It is recommended the made ground and miscellaneous waste from fly-tipping is screened and only the inert material is kept on site, remaining waste should be cleared from site and taken to landfill.
Controlled Water	Soakaways would not be a viable drainage solution.
Ground Gas	N/A

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1.0 Site Investigation

Ardmore Point Ltd was commissioned by CMM Architects to carry out a site investigation of an area of land in Glenboig, off Glenboig Farm Road for a proposed residential development project.

This investigation was undertaken in consideration of the Phase 1 Desk Study, to identify the prevailing ground conditions and to establish factors relevant to foundation design and highlight abnormalities in respect of engineering properties of the substrata.

This report is based upon facts established by observation, excavation, sampling and testing. It should be recognised that natural strata may vary considerably from point to point, and that man-made deposits may be subject to even greater random variation. Groundwater regime may be influenced by seasonal or other factors. While it is attempted in reporting to assess the likelihood and extent of such variations, conditions may nevertheless exist which remain undisclosed by the investigation.

This report has been prepared for CMM Architects and may not be relied upon by a third party for any purpose without the written consent of this practice.

2.0 The Site

2.1 Site location

The site is an undeveloped plot of land, located on Glenboig Farm Road, to the north of Glenboig town centre. The site may be located by National Grid reference NS 722 688 and is located approximately 4.00km north from the centre of Coatbridge. The nearest postcode to site is ML5 2RA.

The Site Location Plan and Proposed Site Plan is included in Appendix A and B.

2.2 Geology

The British Geological Survey (BGS) Geology of Britain Viewer has no records of the local surface geology.

The British Geological Survey (BGS) Geology of Britain Viewer Borehole Records indicated local geology of made ground upon sandstone, shale and fireclay.

3.0 Site Work

3.1 Fieldwork

Work on site comprised boreholes, in-situ testing, sampling and standpipe installation, and was carried out generally in accordance with BS 10175 and BS 5930. The work was carried out on the 11th June 2020. The positions of the exploratory hole positions are shown in the site plan in Appendix C.

Three window sample boreholes, designated BH01 to BH03, were sunk by cable percussion method. The depths of the boreholes, descriptions of the strata encountered, and comments on the groundwater conditions, are given in the borehole records in Appendix D. Representative disturbed and undisturbed samples were taken in the various strata at the depths shown in the records. Standard penetration tests, SPT, were made at regular intervals. The values of penetration resistance are given in the borehole records in Appendix D.

Note: Two boreholes designated BH02 and BH03 were terminated early due to obstruction, both boreholes were relocated and designated BH02A and BH03A.

Combined ground gas and groundwater monitoring standpipes were installed in 3 of the boreholes, BH01, BH02A and BH03. Details of the installations are given in the borehole records.

Soil samples destined for chemical analysis were collected in appropriate sampling containers. All samples were subsequently stored in cooled boxes prior to submission to analytical laboratory. The samples were collected using appropriate PPE and sampling equipment and a more detailed copy of REC Ltd sampling methodology, QA procedures and laboratory chain of custody forms can be provided upon request.

Ground surface levels and National Grid coordinates for these positions were not determined.

3.2 Summary of Site Work

The ground conditions encountered during the investigation were generally consistent across the site, all boreholes with the exclusion of borehole BH02A encountered similar made ground strata. BH02A encountered a natural firm boulder clay on to a sandstone gravel.

Groundwater was not encountered within any of the test holes on the site.

There was evidence of potentially contaminated materials, from fly-tipping across the site.

Table 1: Summary of Site Work

Exploratory Hole Location	Date	Type	Method	Depth
BH01	11/06/2020	Window Sample	Cable Percussion	0.00 – 1.50
BH02	11/06/2020	Window Sample	Cable Percussion	0.00 – 1.30
BH02A	11/06/2020	Window Sample	Cable Percussion	0.00 – 3.30
BH03	11/06/2020	Window Sample	Cable Percussion	0.00 – 0.80
BH03A	11/06/2020	Window Sample	Cable Percussion	0.00 – 1.50

Table 2: Summary of Site Installation

Location Hole	Potential Source/ Rational	Type	Maximum Depth (m, bgl)	Monitoring Wells Response Zone (m, bgl)
BH01	Baseline Conditions & Ground Gas		1.50	0.50 – 1.50

BH02	Baseline Conditions	Cable Percussion Borehole	1.30	N/A
BH02A	Baseline Conditions & Ground Gas		3.30	1.00 – 2.00
BH03	Baseline Conditions		0.80	N/A
BH03A	Baseline Conditions & Ground Gas		1.50	0.50 – 1.50

Soil samples destined for chemical analysis were collected in appropriate sampling containers. All samples were subsequently stored in cooled boxes prior to submission to analytical laboratory. The samples were collected using appropriate PPE and sampling equipment and a more detailed copy of REC Ltd sampling methodology, QA procedures and laboratory chain of custody forms can be provided upon request.

3.3 In-Situ Testing

3.3.1 Standard Penetration Test - Specification

In-Situ geotechnical testing as conducted on site using Standard Penetration Tests (SPT). In the window sampling boreholes SPT's were conducted at 1m intervals to the base of the borehole. Following SPT's were conducted at 1.00m.

3.3.2 Standard Penetration Test – Results

Table 3: Standard Penetration Test Results

Borehole No.	Start Depth	Strata Description	SPT 'N' Value	Consistency (Cohesive)
BH01	1.2	Made Ground	100	-
BH02	1.2	Made Ground	100	-
BH02A	1.2	Topsoil/ Clay	56	Very Stiff
	2	Clay	12	Firm
	3	Gravel	50	Very Dense
BH03A	1.2	Made Ground	46	-

4.0 Laboratory Testing

4.1 Environmental Testing

Samples of soil and groundwater were tested for a standard screening suite of potential contaminants. The nature of the analyses is detailed below:

Metals – arsenic, boron (water soluble), cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, Mercury, nickel, zinc

Inorganic – pH, total cyanide, organic matter, Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO₄

Petroleum Hydrocarbons - Aliphatic C5-C6, Aliphatic C6-C8, Aliphatic C8-C10, Aliphatic C10-C12, Aliphatic C12-C16, Aliphatic C16-C21, Aliphatic C21-C35, Aliphatic C5-C35, Aromatic C5-C7, Aromatic C7-C8, Aromatic C8-C10, Aromatic C10-C12, Aromatic C12-C16, Aromatic C16-C21, Aromatic C21-C35, Aromatic C5-C35, TPH Ali/Aro Total

PAHs – Naphthalene, Acenaphthylene, Acenaphthene, Fluorene, Phenanthrene, Anthracene, Fluoranthene, Pyrene, Benzo(a)anthracene, Chrysene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(a)pyrene, Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, Benzo(g,h,i)perylene, PAH - USEPA 16, Total

Other - asbestos

The results are given in Appendix E.

5.0 Ground & Groundwater Conditions Encountered

5.1 Summary of Ground Conditions

The ground conditions were as expected geologically within the area. A summary of the excavated pits is tabled below:

Table 4: Summary of Site Work

Strata	Typical Description	Depth to Top (m)	Depth to Base (m)	Maximum Strata Thickness (m)
Topsoil	Turf over topsoil	0.00	0.10 – 1.30	1.30
Made Ground	Brown sandy cobbly gravel	0.00 -0.10	0.80 – 1.50	1.50
	Sandy gravelly backfill	0.40	1.50	1.10
Alluvial Till	Sandy clay	1.30	1.80	0.50
	Sandy gravelly clay	1.80	3.00	1.20
Bedrock	Sandstone	3.00	Up to 3.30 proven	Up to 0.30 proven

The main elements of this succession are described in the following sections.

5.2 Topsoil

Topsoil was encountered in BH02, BH02A and BH03 described in each location as turf over topsoil.

5.3 Made Ground

Made ground was present in all boreholes excluding BH02A. The made ground mainly consisted of a sandy gravelly backfill with occasional cobbles to a maximum depth of 1.50m.

5.4 Alluvial Till

Alluvial Till was encountered in BH02A consisting of two stratas, a brown mottled grey slightly sandy clay and a reddish brown sandy gravelly clay to a maximum depth of 3.00m.

5.5 Bedrock

Possible bedrock was encountered in BH02A, consisting of a yellowish grey sandstone, recovered as a fine to coarse gravel, up to 0.30m of sandstone was proven.

5.6 Groundwater

All boreholes remained dry during excavation.

6.0 Environmental Risk Assessment

6.1 Contaminated Land

The statutory definition of contaminated land is given in the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and was introduced by the Environment Act 1995. It is land which appears to the Local Authority in whose area it is situated to be in such a condition, by reason of substances in, on, or under the land, that:

- significant harm is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such harm being caused; or
- significant pollution of water environment is being caused, or there is a significant possibility of such pollution being caused.

6.2 Risk Assessment

The definition of contaminated land is based on the principle of risk assessment. Risk is defined as a combination of:

- the probability, or frequency of exposure to a substance with the potential to cause harm,
- the seriousness of the consequence.

6.3 Pollution Linkage

The basis of an environmental risk assessment involves identifying a 'source' of contamination, a 'pathway' along which the contamination may migrate and a 'receptor' at risk from the contamination.

Current legislation defines the various elements of the pollution linkage as:

- a contaminant is a substance which is in or under the ground and which has the potential to cause harm or to cause pollution of the water environment.
- a pathway is one or more routes through which a receptor is being exposed to, or affected by, a contaminant, or could be so affected.
- a receptor is either a living organism, an ecological system, a piece of land or property, or the water environment.

A pollutant linkage indicates that all three elements have been identified.

The hazard identification and hazard assessment have been based upon the historical study, and form the initial conceptual model outlined in Phase 1.

6.4 Risk Estimation – Humans

The risk assessment has been based upon the guidelines for residential development without home-grown produce. The exposure assumptions for the main receptor in this case is based on a female child being exposed to the contaminant(s) within garden areas and indoors. Should any more sensitive end-use be envisaged, the assessment should be revised accordingly.

The results of the soils analyses have been compared to the LQM/S4ULs, and the DEFRA C4SLs for lead, determined in accordance with current legislation and guidance. The comparison is tabulated below.

Table 5: Soil Contamination

Contaminant	LOD	Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Guidance Level (mg/kg)	Number of Samples Tested	Number of Exceedances	Pass/Fail
Metals						
Arsenic	0.2	2.6 to 7.1	37	6	0	Pass
Boron, Water Soluble	0.2	<0.2 to 0.8	290	6	0	Pass
Cadmium	0.1	0.1 to 0.5	11	6	0	Pass
Chromium	0.15	12 to 28	910	6	0	Pass
Copper	0.2	39 to 190	2400	6	0	Pass
Lead	0.3	29 to 180	200	6	0	Pass
Mercury	0.05	<0.05 to 0.16	1.2	6	0	Pass
Nickel	1	25 to 52	130	6	0	Pass
Zinc	1	81 to 240	3700	6	0	Pass
Inorganic						
pH		6.7 to 9.2	-	6	0	Pass
Cyanide, Total	0.1	<0.1 to 0.3	-	6	0	Pass
Organic matter	0.1	1.4 to 7.3	-	6	0	Pass
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	10	12 to 85	-	6	0	Pass
Petroleum Hydrocarbon						
Aliphatic C5-C6	0.01	<0.01 to <0.01	160	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C6-C8	0.01	<0.01 to <0.01	530	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C8-C10	0.01	<0.01 to <0.01	150	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C10-C12	1.5	<1.5 to <1.5	760	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C12-C16	1.2	<1.2 to <1.2	-	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C16-C21	1.5	<1.5 to <1.5	-	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C21-C35	3.4	<3.4 to <3.4	1700	6	0	Pass
Aliphatic C5-C35	10	<10 to <10	-	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C5-C7	0.01	<0.01 to <0.01	-	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C7-C8	0.01	<0.01 to <0.01	-	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C8-C10	0.01	<0.01 to <0.01	150	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C10-C12	0.9	<0.9 to <0.9	760	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C12-C16	0.5	<0.5 to <0.5	-	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C16-C21	0.6	<0.6 to 1.3	-	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C21-C35	1.4	<1.4 to 30	1700	6	0	Pass
Aromatic C5-C35	10	<10 to 32	-	6	0	Pass
TPH Ali/Aro Total	10	<10 to 32	-	6	0	Pass
PAHs						
Naphthalene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	13	6	0	Pass
Acenaphthylene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	920	6	0	Pass
Acenaphthene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	1100	6	0	Pass
Fluorene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	860	6	0	Pass
Phenanthrene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.07	890	6	0	Pass
Anthracene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	11000	6	0	Pass
Fluoranthene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.05	890	6	0	Pass
Pyrene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.05	2000	6	0	Pass
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	13	6	0	Pass
Chrysene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	27	6	0	Pass
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.04	3.7	6	0	Pass

Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	100	6	0	Pass
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.04	3	6	0	Pass
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.04	41	6	0	Pass
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.03	<0.03 to <0.03	0.30	6	0	Pass
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	0.03	<0.03 to 0.09	350	6	0	Pass
PAH - USEPA 16, Total	0.1	<0.10 to 0.29	-	6	0	Pass

Where the guideline value for any contaminant has not been exceeded, it may be removed from further consideration. It is concluded that in the absence of significant contamination, no remedial strategy is required.

From the soil analysis it has been found that no contamination or potential sources of contamination were encountered, all laboratory test results demonstrate values below SGV trigger values for residential development.

6.4.1 Sulphate Assessment

Sulphate Assessment: Data is based on BS 8500-1 & 2 and BRE Special Digest 1, which covers a range of chemical aggressiveness.

Design Sulphate Class: DS-1 / ACEC-AC-1.

6.4.2 Asbestos Assessment

Table 6: Asbestos Contamination

Location	Depth (m)	Asbestos	Comment
BH01	0.50	None	None
BH01	1.00	None	None
BH02	0.50	None	None
BH02	1.00	None	None
BH03	0.50	None	None
BH3A	1.00	None	None

Where the guideline value for any contaminant has not been exceeded, it may be removed from further consideration. It is concluded that in the absence of significant contamination, no remedial strategy is required.

6.6 Risk Estimation – Phytotoxicity

The soil test results have been compared to BS 3882. No exceedances were found. It is concluded that in the absence of significant contamination, no remedial strategy is required.

6.6 Risk Estimation – Ground Gas

Combined ground gas and groundwater monitoring standpipes were installed in 3 of the boreholes, BH01, BH02A and BH03. Ground gas monitoring was conducted on 4 occasions following installation, no ground gas emissions exceeded nominal values and gas protection measures would not be required.

The results are shown in the Gas Spike results contained within Appendix F.

7.0 Geotechnical Assessment

7.1 Proposed Constructions

It is understood that the proposed development will be a residential multi-storey unit with associated access and parking. Details of the proposed loads to be imposed on foundations were not stated, it is presumed that finished site levels will not deviate significantly from the existing ground level.

7.2 Foundation Design

Information provided indicates that the site is to be developed for a new build residential property. It is presumed that future ground levels will be similar to those which currently exist, and we understand that the proposed FFL would typically be 200mm above existing ground level and that foundations will be placed at the shallowest convenient depth.

It is considered the proposed development should be built on the flat and level, lower section of the site. From a review of the proposed buildings proposed for the site these would typically generate line loads of approximately 60-70kN/m².

The access ramp from the road into the site is predominantly composed of made ground, it is recommended the material is screened and the inert material should be placed in 250mm layers to rebuild against the house retaining wall. All screened material, i.e. Plastic, timber, metal waste etc, should be removed from site and taken to landfill.

From inspection of the ground conditions we would suggest a bearing capacity at depths of 1.00m into the boulder clay in the order of 80 to 100kN/m² and on this basis we would recommend reinforced concrete strip foundation as the most suitable foundation solution.

7.3 Chemical Attack on Buried Concrete

Foundation concrete may therefore be designed with sulphate resistant concrete when below ground level.

8.0 Revised Conceptual Site Model

The results of laboratory tests, together with consideration of the conceptual and exposure models for the proposed development, did not highlight any contaminants on site, however made ground and general waste from fly-tipping was encountered across the site.

8.1 Remedial Strategy

It is recommended the made ground and miscellaneous waste from fly-tipping is screened and only the inert material is kept on site, remaining waste should be cleared from site and taken to landfill.

8.2 Management of Unidentified Sources of Contamination

There is the possibility that other sources of contamination may be present on the site, and which were not disclosed by the investigation. Should such contamination be identified or suspected during development or during any works on site, these should be dealt with accordingly.

- The removal from site and disposal to a suitably licensed tip of all material suspected of being contaminated.
- Short-term storage of the suspected material while undertaking verification testing for potential contamination. The storage area should be a contained area to ensure that contamination does not migrate and affect other areas of the site. Depending upon the amounts of material under consideration, this could be either a skip or a lined area.
- Having a suitably experienced environmental engineer either on-call or with a watching brief for the visual and olfactory assessment of the material, and sampling for verification purposes.

8.3 Consultation

During the development of the site, consultation may be required for a variety of reasons with a number of regulatory Authorities. The following provides an indication as to the most likely Authorities with which consultation may be required.

- **Local Authority.** There may be a planning condition regarding contamination and consultation will be required with a designated Contaminated Land Officer within the Environmental Health Department. The Local Authority is generally concerned with human health risks. Some Authorities now require 'Completion Certificates' to be signed off following remediation works.
- **Scottish Environment Protection Agency.** Where a site is within a groundwater protection zone or has been designated as a special site, the Scottish Environment Protection Agency is likely to be involved to ensure that the water environment is protected. This would appear to be an unlikely circumstance for this site.

Based on the results of any consultation, there may be specific remediation requirements imposed by one or more of the Authorities.

8.4 Risk Management During Site Work

For good practice, during ground works, some simple measures may have to be put in place to mitigate the risk of potential unidentified contamination affecting the site workers and the environment.

- Where appropriate, the provision of suitable PPE for workers who may be potentially impacted by working in areas of the contamination.



- Ensuring good hygiene is enforced on site and washing facilities are maintained on the site.
- Workers are discouraged from smoking, eating or drinking without washing their hands first.
- Dust monitoring, and if necessary, suppression measures should be put into practice where contamination is becoming airborne.
- Particular vigilance should apply in respect of the identification of any material suspected to comprise or include asbestos fibres, consultation being made if necessary, with an appropriately licenced asbestos removal specialist.

9.0 Conclusion

Foundations

From inspection of the ground conditions we would suggest a bearing capacity at depths from 1.00m into the boulder clay in the order of 80 to 100kN/m² and on this basis we would recommend reinforced concrete strip foundation as the most suitable foundation solution.

Sulphate Assessment

Data is based on BS 8500-1 & 2 and BRE Special Digest 1, which covers a range of chemical aggressiveness.

Design Sulphate Class: DS-1 / ACEC-AC-1.

Concrete

It is recommended the foundation concrete be designed with sulphate resistant concrete when below ground level.

Contamination

The results of laboratory tests, together with consideration of the conceptual and exposure models for the proposed development, did not highlight any contaminants on site. Made ground and general waste from fly-tipping was encountered across the site. It is recommended the made ground and miscellaneous waste from fly-tipping is screened and only the inert material is kept on site, remaining waste should be cleared from site and taken to landfill.

Ground Gas

No ground gas emissions exceeded nominal values and gas protection measures would not be required.

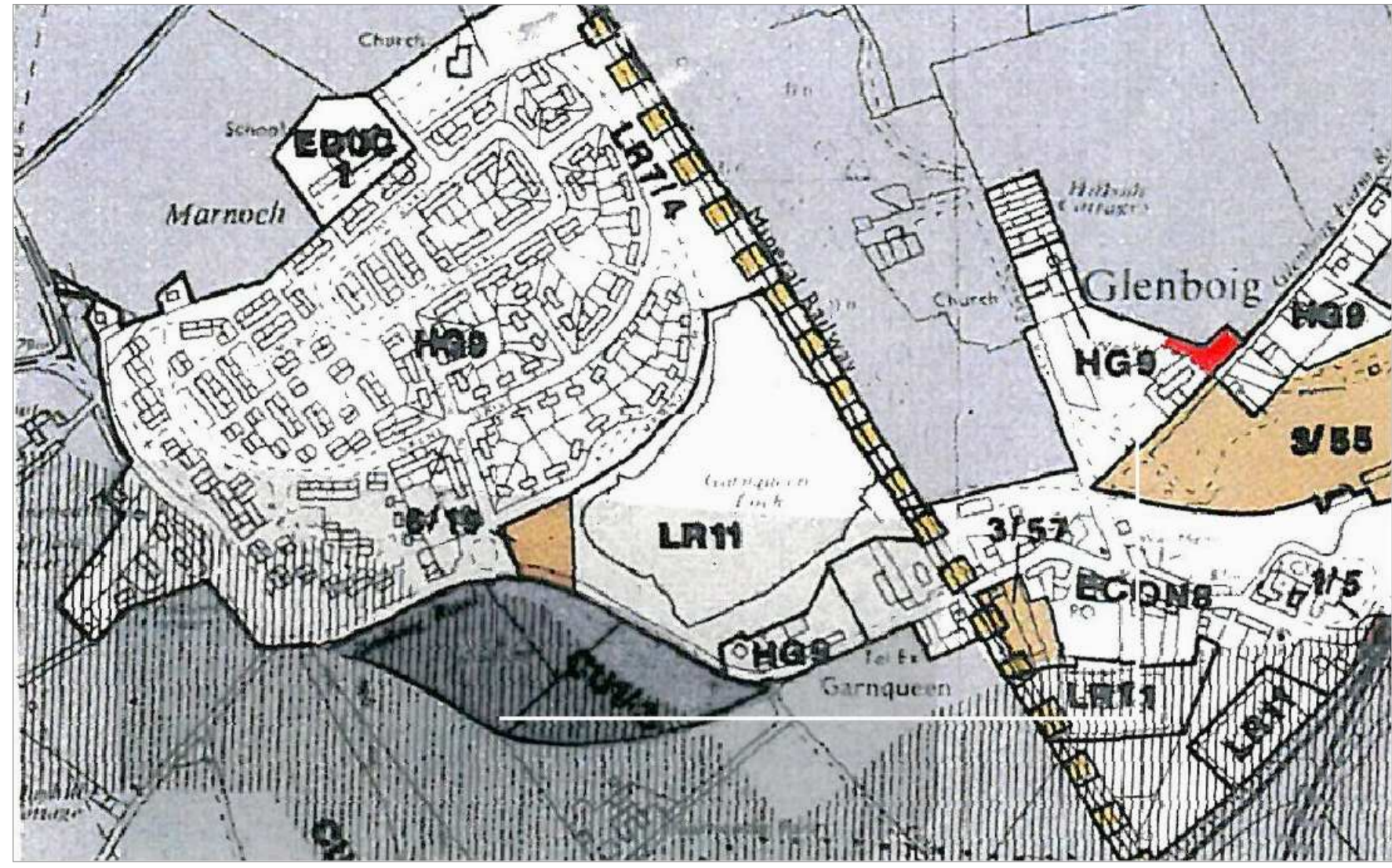
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- British Standards Institute: BS 10175:2011+A2:2017 'Code of Practice for Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites', BSI 2017
- British Standards Institute: BS 5930:2015 'Code of Practice for Site Investigations', BSI 2015
- Building Research Establishment Digest 365, 'Soakaway Design', BRE 2007
- British Standards Institute: BS 1377 'Methods of Test for Soils for Civil Engineering Purposes', BSI 1990
- UKWIR Report Ref 10/WM/03/21 'Guidance for the Selection of Water Supply Pipes to be used on Brownfield Sites'
- BRE Special Digest 1, 'Concrete in Aggressive Ground', 2005
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- The LWM/S4UIs for Human Risk Assessment, Nathanail CP et al, Land Quality Press, Nottingham 2015
- Supporting Guidance WAT-SG-53, 'Environmental Quality Standards and Standards for Discharges to Surface Waters', SEPA 2018
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- British Standards Institute: BS 3882:2015 'Specification for Topsoil', BSI 2015
- HazWasteOnline™, <http://www.hazwasteonline.co.uk>
- BR465, 'Cover systems for land regeneration – thickness of cover systems for contaminated land', BRE 2004
- CIRIA C665, 'Assessing Risks posed by Hazardous Ground Gases to Buildings', CIRIA 2007
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Appendix A

Site Location Plan



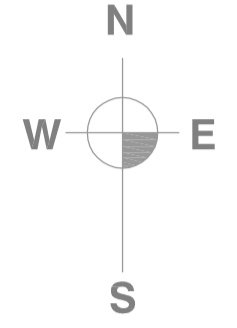
Local Plan extract



Aerial



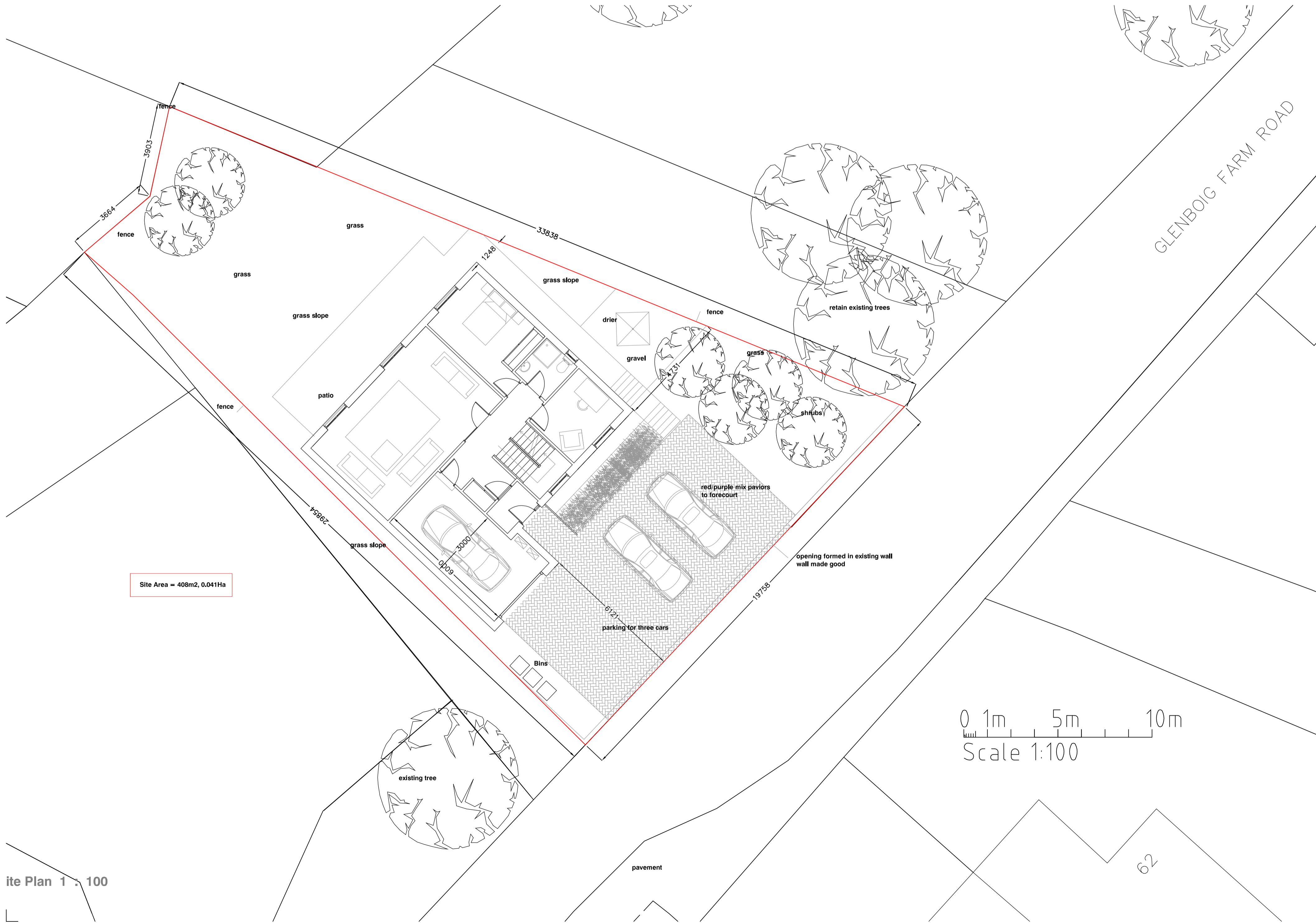
Glenboig Farm Road



0 5 10 20 30 40 50m
Scale 1:250

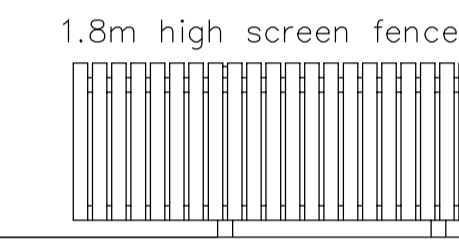
Location Plan 1 : 250

Important
The contractor will be held to have examined the site and checked all dimensions and levels before commencing construction work. Any discrepancies must be brought to the attention of the architect. No dimensions should be scaled from this drawing.
Revision: _____ Date: _____



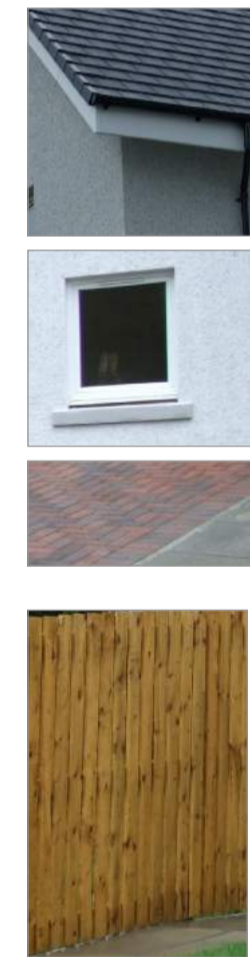
FENCE TYPE

rough sawn slats fixed to rails
all timber treated and light stained .
with posts at max 1.8m c/c.



materials specification

- walls**
white Skye Marble cementitious render
- roof**
slate coloured tiles
- bargeboards etc.**
whiteUpvc
- windows and doors**
white Upvc
- rainwater goods**
black Upvc
- dormers**
lead covered
- parking areas etc.**
red/purple paviors and grey concrete slabs
- fences**
Light treated timber vertical boards



0 1m 5m 10m
Scale 1:100

Site Plan 1 : 100

Client
Janita Lovell

Project Title
**2 detached house
39 Glenboig Farm Road**

Drawing Title
Site Plan Images

Scale 1:100	Date 20.08.19
Drawn	Checked

cmm Architects
2nd Floor
202 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 4HW
Tel: 0141 204 4498

web site: www.cmmarchitects.co.uk
e-mail: campbell@cmmarchitects.co.uk

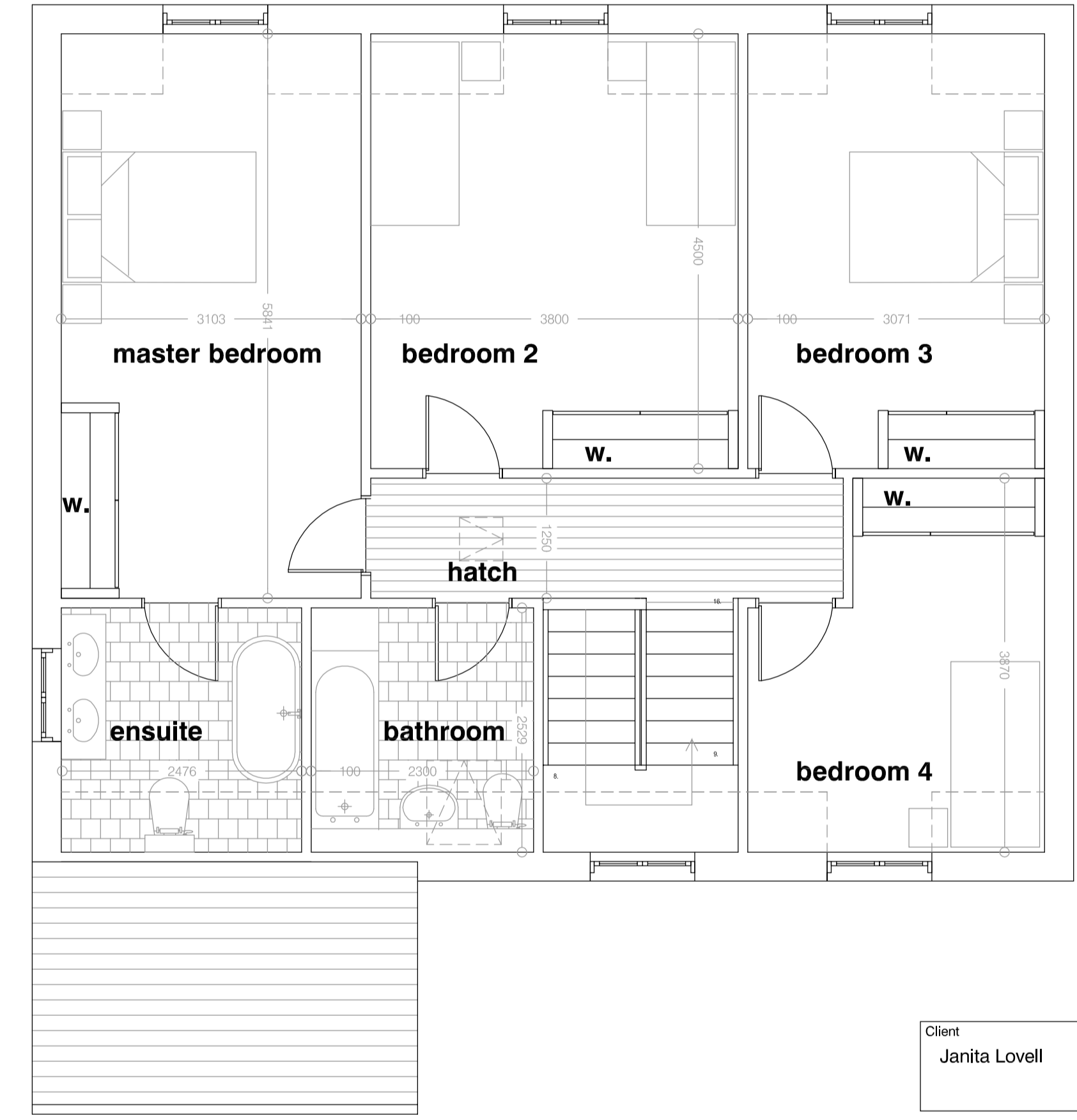
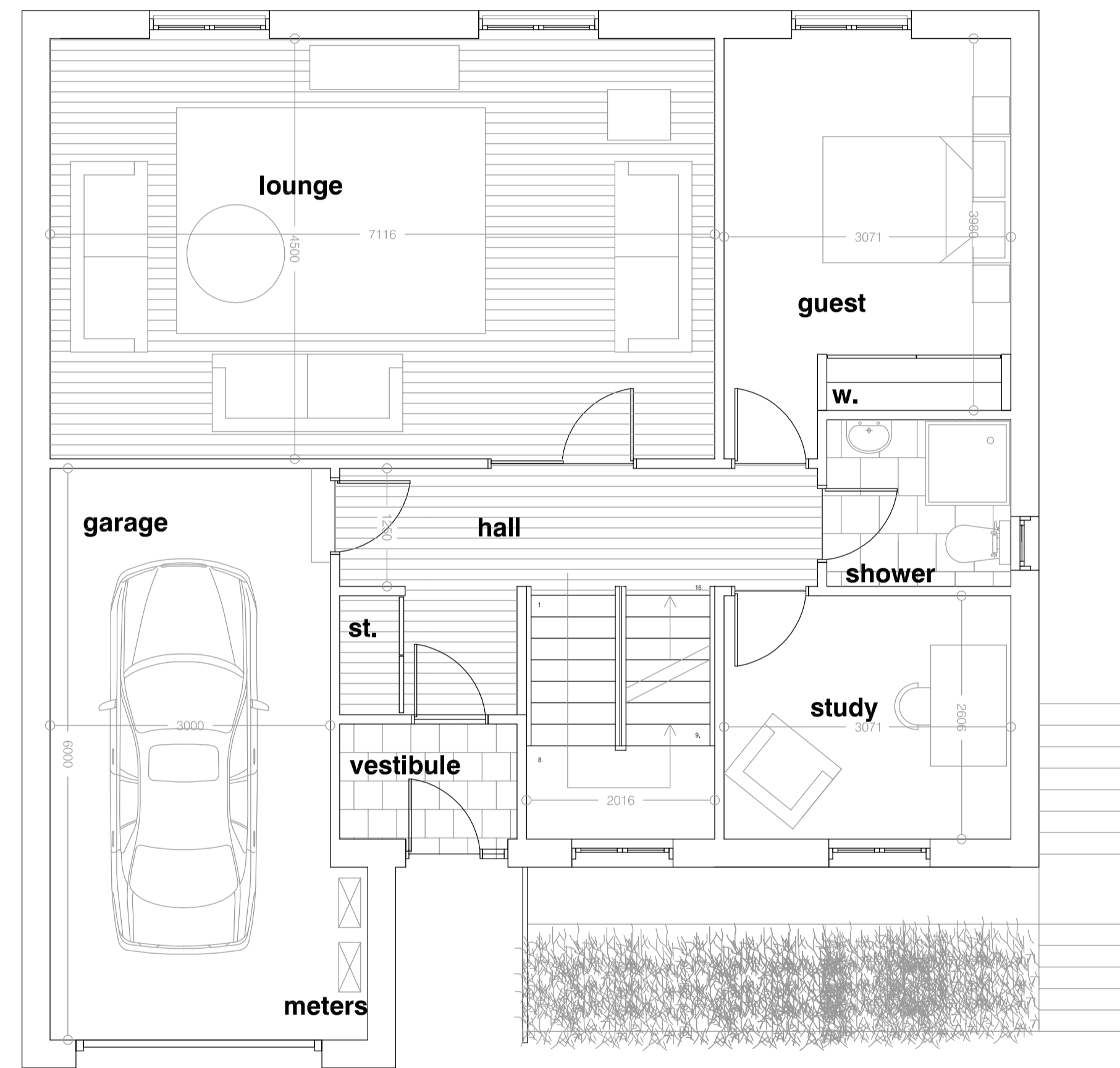
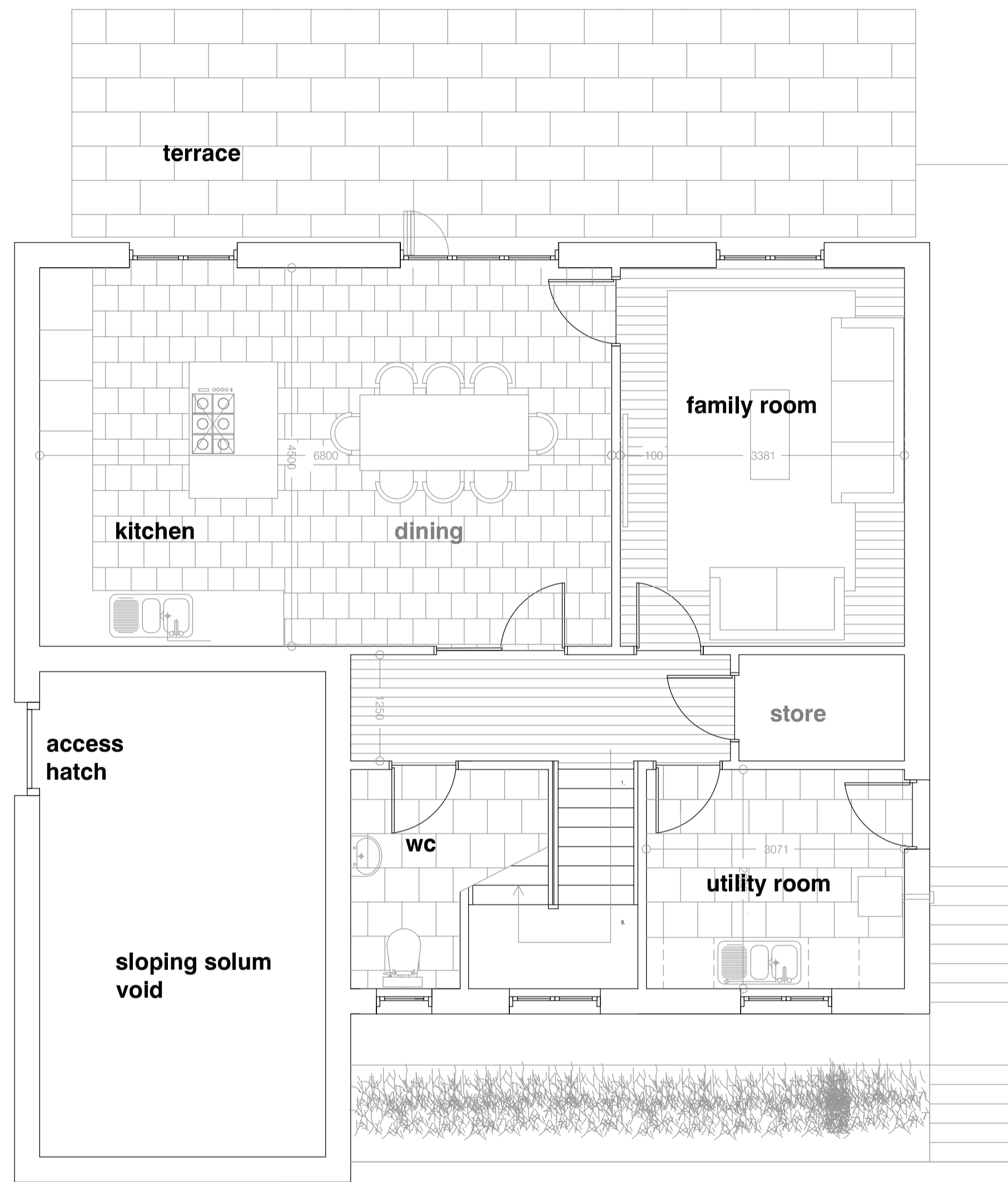
Project Ref:	Drawing No:	Revision:
12-006	(P2)A001	--



Appendix B Proposed Site Plan

Important
 The contractor will be held to have examined the site and checked all dimensions and levels before commencing construction work. Any discrepancies must be brought to the attention of the architect. No dimensions should be scaled from this drawing.

Revision: _____ Date: _____



0 1m 5m
 Scale 1:50

Lower Ground Floor 1 : 50

Ground Floor 1 : 50

First Floor 1 : 50

Client
 Janita Lovell

Project Title
 detached house
 39 Glenboig Farm Road

Drawing Title
 Ground and lower ground plans
 First Floor Plan

Scale 1:50	Date 20.08.19
Drawn	Checked

cmm Architects
 2nd Floor
 202 Bath Street
 Glasgow
 G2 4HW
 Tel: 0141 204 4498

web site: www.cmmarchitects.co.uk
 e-mail: campbell@cmmarchitects.co.uk

Project Ref:	Drawing No:	Revision:
12-006	(P2)A002	--

Important
 The contractor will be held to have examined the site and checked all dimensions and levels before commencing construction work. Any discrepancies must be brought to the attention of the architect. No dimensions should be scaled from this drawing.

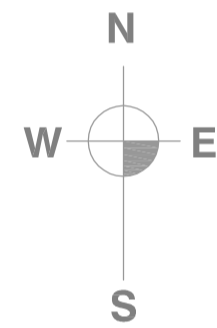
Revision: _____ Date: _____



Rear Elevation 1 : 100



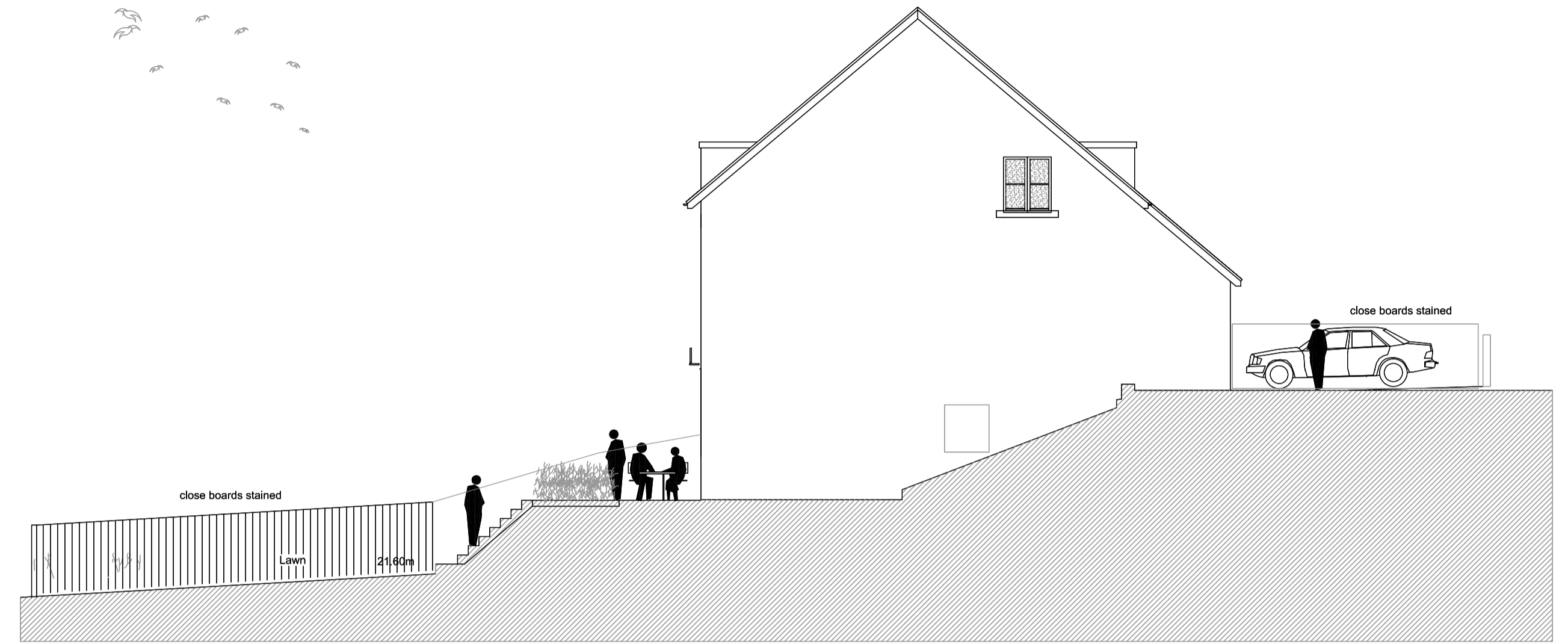
Key Plan 1 : 500



Front Elevation 1 : 100



Front Elevation section B - B 1 : 100

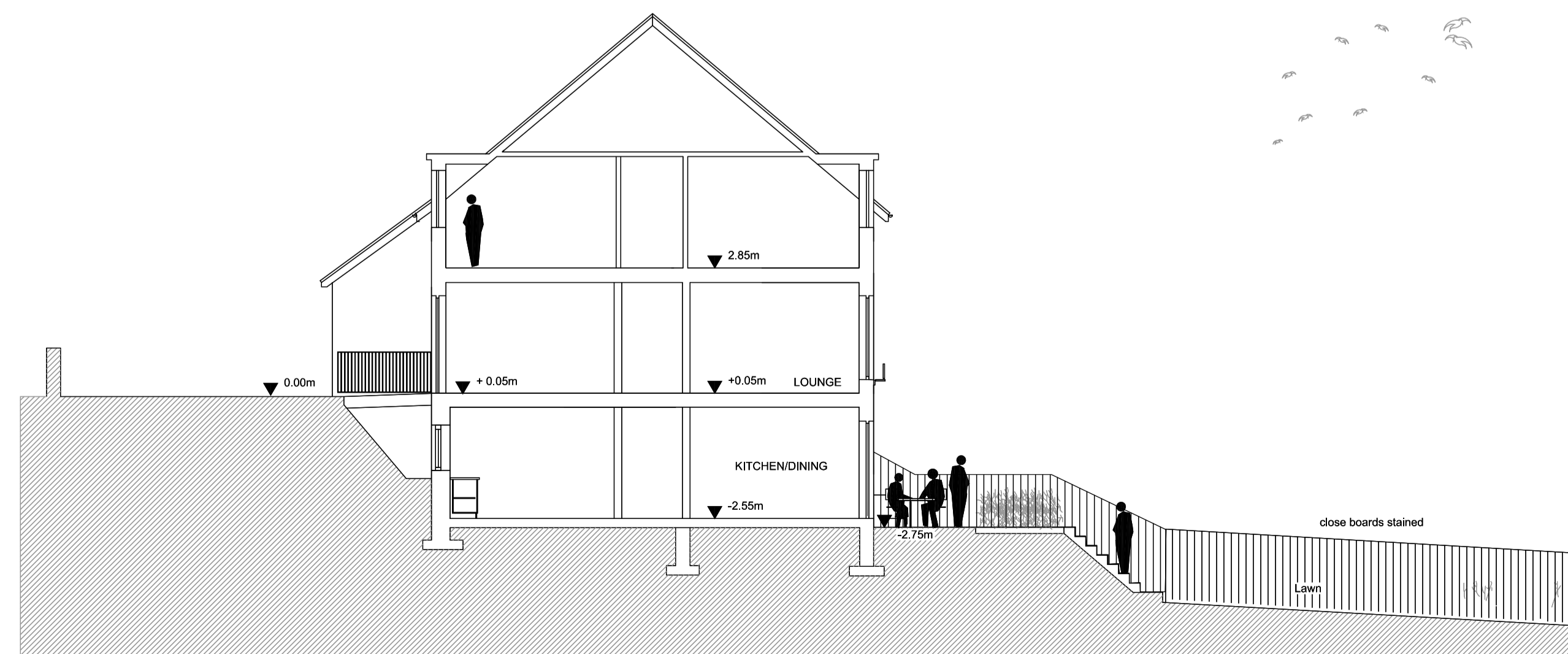


South Elevation 1 : 100

0 1m 5m 10m
 Scale 1:100



North Elevation 1 : 100



Section A - A 1 : 100

Client
 Janita Lovell

Project Title
 2 semidetached houses
 39 Glenboig Farm Road

Drawing Title
 Elevations and Sections

Scale
 1:100
 Date
 20.08.19
 Drawn
 Checked

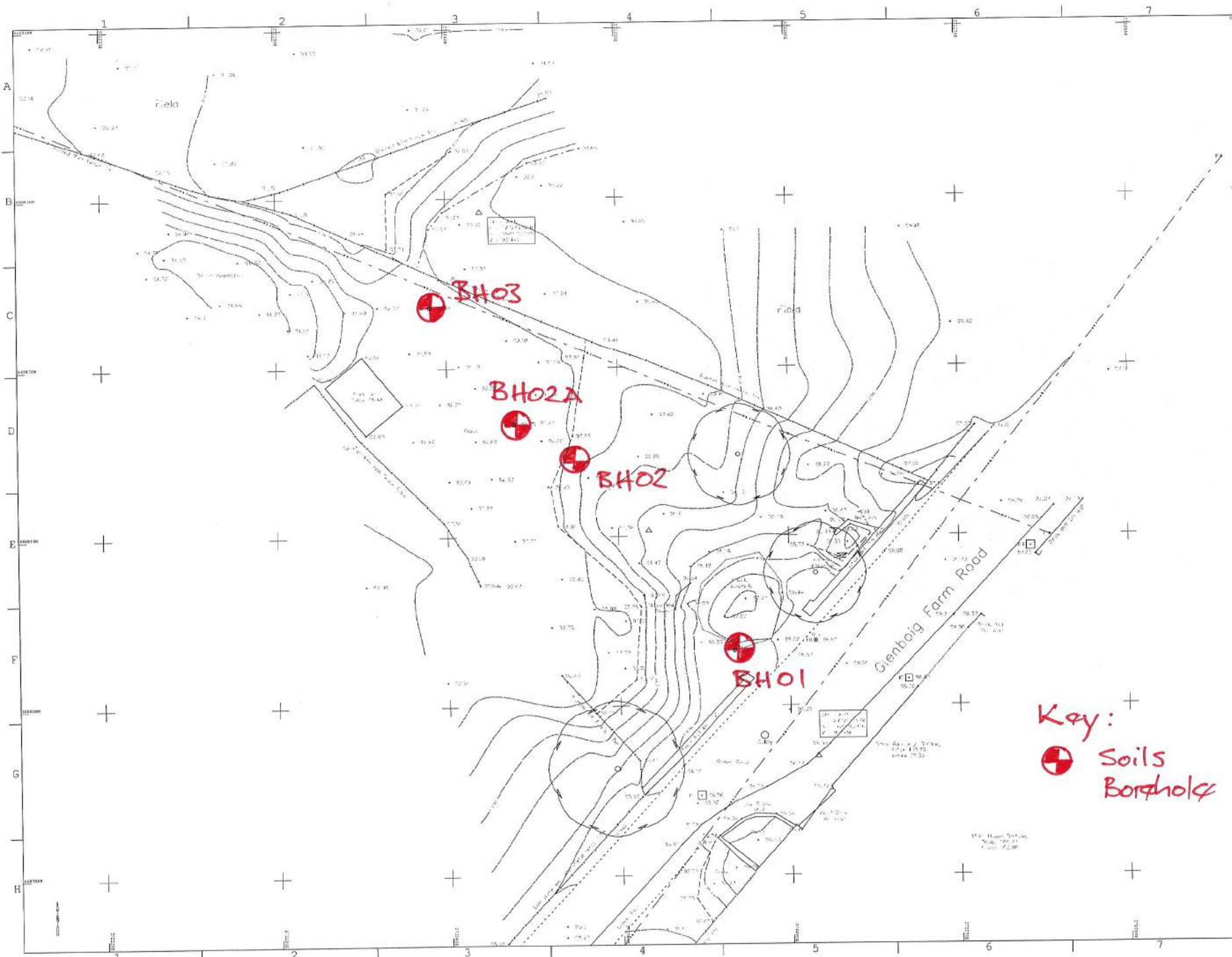
cmm Architects
 2nd Floor
 202 Bath Street
 Glasgow
 G2 4HW
 Tel: 0141 204 4498

web site: www.cmmarchitects.co.uk
 e-mail: campbell@cmmarchitects.co.uk

Project Ref: 12-006 Drawing No: (P2)A003 Revision: --

Appendix C

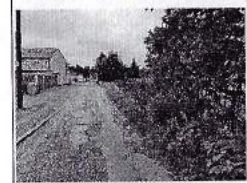
Exploratory Hole Location Plan



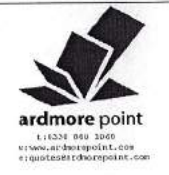
D.T. Benchmark Location:
CGD36(15) (Level Shaded)

Levels:
Legend:

Abbreviations:



Key:
 Soils
 Borings



Client:
 CPM ARCHITECTS

Project:
 GLENBOIG FARM ROAD, GLENBOIG

Drawing:
 Topographical Survey

Scale: 1:100 Date: 15.04.20 Surveyor:
 DJMS

Drawing Number: M027/200/01 Drawn by:
 DJMS

Revision Number: Sheet 1 of 1

Glasgow Perth Kendal



Appendix D

Borehole Logs



Percussion Drilling Log

Project Name: Glenboig Farm		Client: Ardmore Point		Date: 11/06/2020	
Location: Glenboig		Contractor:			
Project No. : 3505		Crew Name: CM		Drilling Equipment: Terrier	
Borehole Number BH01	Hole Type WS	Level	Logged By CG	Scale 1:50	Page Number Sheet 1 of 1

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
		0.50	B		1.50		MADE GROUND: Very dense greyish brown sandy cobbly gravel with common cinders and traces of ash noted. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of various lithologies.	1	
		0.50	ES						
		1.00	B						
		1.00	ES						
		1.20	SPT						
		1.20 - 1.50	U	Ublow=100					
	1.20	SPT	8 (3,3/8 for 225mm)						
		# OBSTRUCTION: Possible bedrock or boulder. End of Borehole at 1.500m						2	
								3	
								4	
								5	
								6	
								7	
								8	
								9	
								10	

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation

Remarks
 # Description based on drillers records.
 Inspection pit dug to 1.20m and CAT scanned.
 SPT refusal at 1.20m.
 U sample at 1.20m recovered in a bag.





Percussion Drilling Log

Project Name: Glenboig Farm		Client: Ardmore Point		Date: 11/06/2020	
Location: Glenboig		Contractor:			
Project No. : 3505		Crew Name: CM		Drilling Equipment: Terrier	
Borehole Number BH02	Hole Type WS	Level	Logged By CG	Scale 1:50	Page Number Sheet 1 of 1

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
		Depth (m)	Type	Results				
					0.10		# Turf over TOPSOIL.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
		0.50	B				MADE GROUND: Greyish brown sandy cobbly gravel with common cinders and traces of ash noted. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of various lithologies.	
		0.50	ES					
		1.00	B					
		1.00	ES					
		1.20	SPT	0 (50 for 75mm/0 for 0mm)	1.30		# OBSTRUCTION: Possible bedrock or boulder. End of Borehole at 1.300m	

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation

Remarks
 # Description based on drillers records.
 Inspection pit dug to 1.20m and CAT scanned.
 SPT refusal at 1.20m.





Percussion Drilling Log

Project Name: Glenboig Farm		Client: Ardmore Point		Date: 11/06/2020	
Location: Glenboig		Contractor:			
Project No. : 3505		Crew Name: CM		Drilling Equipment: Terrier	
Borehole Number BH02A	Hole Type WS	Level	Logged By CG	Scale 1:50	Page Number Sheet 1 of 1

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
							# Turf over TOPSOIL.		
		1.20 - 2.00	U	Ublow=56	1.30			1	
		2.00	SPT		1.80		Brownish mottled grey slightly sandy CLAY. Sand is fine to coarse.		
		2.00	SPT	N=12 (3,2/3,3,3,3)				2	
		2.20 - 3.00	U	Ublow=100			Firm reddish brown sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravel is sub-angular to sub-rounded fine to coarse of various lithologies including sandstone.		
		3.00	SPT		3.00			3	
		3.00	SPT	50 (10,15/50 for 150mm)	3.30		Light yellowish grey fine to coarse grained sandstone (possible rockhead) recovered as an angular fine to coarse GRAVEL End of Borehole at 3.300m		
								4	
								5	
								6	
								7	
								8	
								9	
								10	

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation

Remarks
 # Description based on drillers records.
 Inspection pit dug to 1.20m and CAT scanned.
 SPT refusal at 3.00m.





Percussion Drilling Log

Project Name: Glenboig Farm		Client: Ardmore Point		Date: 11/06/2020	
Location: Glenboig		Contractor:			
Project No. : 3505		Crew Name: CM		Drilling Equipment: Terrier	
Borehole Number BH03	Hole Type WS	Level	Logged By CG	Scale 1:50	Page Number Sheet 1 of 1

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		Depth (m)	Type	Results					
		0.50 0.50	B ES		0.10 0.80		# Turf over TOPSOIL. MADE GROUND: Greyish brown sandy cobbly gravel with common cinders and traces of ash noted. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of various lithologies. # OBSTRUCTION: Possible bedrock or boulder. End of Borehole at 0.800m	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation

Remarks
 # Description based on drillers records.
 Inspection pit dug to 0.80m and CAT scanned.





Percussion Drilling Log

Project Name: Glenboig Farm		Client: Ardmore Point		Date: 11/06/2020	
Location: Glenboig		Contractor:			
Project No. : 3505		Crew Name: CM		Drilling Equipment: Terrier	
Borehole Number BH03A	Hole Type WS	Level	Logged By CG	Scale 1:50	Page Number Sheet 1 of 1

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
		Depth (m)	Type	Results				
					0.40		MADE GROUND: Greyish brown clayey sandy cobbly gravel with common cinders and traces of ash noted. Gravel is angular fine to coarse of various lithologies.	
		1.00	B				MADE GROUND: Greyish black sandy gravelly backfill of crushed mudstone. Gravel is sub-angular fine to coarse of various lithologies predominantly mudstone.	
		1.00	T					
		1.20	SPT					
		1.20 - 1.50	U	Ublow=100	1.50		# OBSTRUCTION: Possible bedrock or boulder. End of Borehole at 1.500m	
		1.20	SPT	N=46 (3,3/12,4,12,18)				

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Inclination and Orientation			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Top	Depth Base	Inclination	Orientation

Remarks
 # Description based on drillers records.
 Inspection pit dug to 1.20m and CAT scanned.
 No recovery of U sample at 1.20m.



Appendix E

Dets Laboratory Test Results



DETS

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate Number 20-10698

01-Jul-20

Client Ardmore Point
Innovation Centre
1 Ainslie Road
Hillington Park
Glasgow
G52 4RU

Our Reference 20-10698

Client Reference 3505

Order No (not supplied)

Contract Title Glenboig Farm Road

Description 6 Soil samples.

Date Received 18-Jun-20

Date Started 18-Jun-20

Date Completed 01-Jul-20

Test Procedures Identified by prefix DETSn (details on request).

Notes Opinions and interpretations are outside the laboratory's scope of ISO 17025 accreditation. This certificate is issued in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Approved By



Adam Fenwick
Contracts Manager



2139

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref 20-10698

Client Ref 3505

Contract Title Glenboig Farm Road

Lab No	1685441	1685442	1685443	1685444	1685445	1685446
Sample ID	BH1	BH1	BH2	BH2	BH3	BH3A
Depth	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00
Other ID						
Sample Type	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	T
Sampling Date	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Sampling Time	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s

Test	Method	LOD	Units						
Metals									
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	4.8	2.7	3.3	2.6	7.1	4.1
Boron, Water Soluble	DETSC 2311#	0.2	mg/kg	0.6	< 0.2	0.2	< 0.2	0.8	0.5
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1
Chromium	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg	13	23	28	21	28	12
Copper	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	47	85	78	93	190	39
Lead	DETSC 2301#	0.3	mg/kg	180	76	88	29	130	140
Mercury	DETSC 2325#	0.05	mg/kg	0.16	< 0.05	0.11	< 0.05	0.13	0.05
Nickel	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	33	33	35	44	52	25
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	120	160	160	160	240	81
Inorganics									
pH	DETSC 2008#		pH	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.3	6.7	9.2
Cyanide, Total	DETSC 2130#	0.1	mg/kg	0.2	0.2	0.3	< 0.1	0.2	0.2
Organic matter	DETSC 2002#	0.1	%	4.8	1.4	2.6	2.1	7.3	4.9
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l	85	12	13	13	20	67
Petroleum Hydrocarbons									
Aliphatic C5-C6	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C6-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5
Aliphatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	1.2	mg/kg	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2
Aliphatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5
Aliphatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	3.4	mg/kg	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4
Aliphatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aromatic C5-C7	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C7-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	0.9	mg/kg	< 0.9	< 0.9	< 0.9	< 0.9	< 0.9	< 0.9
Aromatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	0.5	mg/kg	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Aromatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	0.6	mg/kg	< 0.6	1.3	0.9	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Aromatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	1.4	mg/kg	< 1.4	30	24	< 1.4	< 1.4	< 1.4
Aromatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg	< 10	32	26	< 10	< 10	< 10
TPH Ali/Aro Total	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg	< 10	32	26	< 10	< 10	< 10
PAHs									
Naphthalene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Acenaphthylene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Acenaphthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Fluorene	DETSC 3303	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Phenanthrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.07
Anthracene	DETSC 3303	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03



Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref 20-10698
 Client Ref 3505
 Contract Title Glenboig Farm Road

Lab No	1685441	1685442	1685443	1685444	1685445	1685446
Sample ID	BH1	BH1	BH2	BH2	BH3	BH3A
Depth	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00	0.50	1.00
Other ID						
Sample Type	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	T
Sampling Date	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Sampling Time	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s

Test	Method	LOD	Units						
Fluoranthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.05
Pyrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.04	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.05
Benzo(a)anthracene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Chrysene	DETSC 3303	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.04	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Benzo(a)pyrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.04	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.04	0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.09	0.05	< 0.03	< 0.03
PAH - USEPA 16, Total	DETSC 3303	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.29	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.16

Summary of Asbestos Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref 20-10698

Client Ref 3505

Contract Title Glenboig Farm Road

Lab No	Sample ID	Material Type	Result	Comment*	Analyst
1685441	BH1 0.50	SOIL	NAD	none	D Wilkinson
1685442	BH1 1.00	SOIL	NAD	none	D Wilkinson
1685443	BH2 0.50	SOIL	NAD	none	D Wilkinson
1685444	BH2 1.00	SOIL	NAD	none	D Wilkinson
1685445	BH3 0.50	SOIL	NAD	none	D Wilkinson
1685446	BH3A 1.00	SOIL	NAD	none	D Wilkinson

Crocidolite = Blue Asbestos, Amosite = Brown Asbestos, Chrysotile = White Asbestos. Anthophyllite, Actinolite and Tremolite are other forms of Asbestos. Samples are analysed by DETSC 1101 using polarised light microscopy in accordance with HSG248 and documented in-house methods. NAD = No Asbestos Detected. Where a sample is NAD, the result is based on analysis of at least 2 sub-samples and should be taken to mean 'no asbestos detected in sample'. Key: * - not included in laboratory scope of accreditation.

Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 20-10698
 Client Ref 3505
 Contract Glenboig Farm Road

Containers Received & Deviating Samples

Lab No	Sample ID	Date Sampled	Containers Received	Holding time exceeded for tests	Inappropriate container for tests
1685441	BH1 0.50 SOIL		GJ 250ml, PT 1L	Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Aliphatics/Aromatics (14 days), Boron (365 days), BTEX (14 days), Mercury (28 days), ICP WS Boron (182 days), Metals ICP (182 days), Metals ICP Prep (182 days), Naphthalene (14 days), Organic Matter (Manual) (28 days), PAH MS (14 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days), Cyanide/Mono pHoh (14 days)	
1685442	BH1 1.00 SOIL		GJ 250ml, PT 1L	Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Aliphatics/Aromatics (14 days), Boron (365 days), BTEX (14 days), Mercury (28 days), ICP WS Boron (182 days), Metals ICP (182 days), Metals ICP Prep (182 days), Naphthalene (14 days), Organic Matter (Manual) (28 days), PAH MS (14 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days), Cyanide/Mono pHoh (14 days)	
1685443	BH2 0.50 SOIL		GJ 250ml, PT 1L	Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Aliphatics/Aromatics (14 days), Boron (365 days), BTEX (14 days), Mercury (28 days), ICP WS Boron (182 days), Metals ICP (182 days), Metals ICP Prep (182 days), Naphthalene (14 days), Organic Matter (Manual) (28 days), PAH MS (14 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days), Cyanide/Mono pHoh (14 days)	
1685444	BH2 1.00 SOIL		GJ 250ml, PT 1L	Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Aliphatics/Aromatics (14 days), Boron (365 days), BTEX (14 days), Mercury (28 days), ICP WS Boron (182 days), Metals ICP (182 days), Metals ICP Prep (182 days), Naphthalene (14 days), Organic Matter (Manual) (28 days), PAH MS (14 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days), Cyanide/Mono pHoh (14 days)	
1685445	BH3 0.50 SOIL		GJ 250ml, PT 1L	Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Aliphatics/Aromatics (14 days), Boron (365 days), BTEX (14 days), Mercury (28 days), ICP WS Boron (182 days), Metals ICP (182 days), Metals ICP Prep (182 days), Naphthalene (14 days), Organic Matter (Manual) (28 days), PAH MS (14 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days), Cyanide/Mono pHoh (14 days)	

Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 20-10698

Client Ref 3505

Contract Glenboig Farm Road

1685446	BH3A 1.00 SOIL		GJ 250ml, PT 1L	Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Aliphatics/Aromatics (14 days), Boron (365 days), BTEX (14 days), Mercury (28 days), ICP WS Boron (182 days), Metals ICP (182 days), Metals ICP Prep (182 days), Naphthalene (14 days), Organic Matter (Manual) (28 days), PAH MS (14 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days), Cyanide/Mono pHoh (14 days)
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Key: G-Glass P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub

DETS cannot be held responsible for the integrity of samples received whereby the laboratory did not undertake the sampling. In this instance samples received may be deviating. Deviating Sample criteria are based on British and International standards and laboratory trials in conjunction with the UKAS note 'Guidance on Deviating Samples'. All samples received are listed above. However, those samples that have additional comments in relation to hold time, inappropriate containers etc are deviating due to the reasons stated. This means that the analysis is accredited where applicable, but results may be compromised due to sample deviations. If no sampled date (soils) or date+time (waters) has been supplied then samples are deviating. However, if you are able to supply a sampled date (and time for waters) this will prevent samples being reported as deviating where specific hold times are not exceeded and where the container supplied is suitable.

Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a 425µm sieve, in accordance with BS1377.

Organic soil analysis was carried out on an 'as received' sample. Organics results are corrected for moisture and expressed on a dry weight basis.

The Loss on Drying, used to express organics analysis on an air dried basis, is carried out at a temperature of 28°C +/-2°C.

Disposal

From the issue date of this test certificate, samples will be held for the following times prior to disposal :-

Soils - 1 month, Liquids - 2 weeks, Asbestos (test portion) - 6 months

Appendix F

Gas Monitoring Results

