



Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS04

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: 90 High Street, Girton

Project No.
UK23.6692

Co-ords: 9273E - 6844109N

Hole Type
WLS

Location: 90 High Street, Girton, Cambridge, CB3 0QL

Level:

Scale
1:21

Client: Ms Catherine Stewart

Dates: 16/10/2023

Logged By
AO

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
		Depth (m)	Type	In Situ Results				
		0.20 - 0.40	ES		0.20		Dark brown slightly gravelly CLAY, gravels fine flint and chert (TOPSOIL)	
		0.50	PID	PID=0.00			MADE GROUND: dark brown gravelly CLAY, gravels medium subangular brick and chert, occasional dark staining	
		1.20 - 1.50	ES		1.20		MADE GROUND: dark brown friable sandy CLAY	
		1.50	PID	PID=0.00	1.60		MADE GROUND: olive fine to medium SAND	
					2.00		MADE GROUND: brown to olive brown sandy gravelly CLAY, gravels fine subangular chert, sand medium with occasional brick	
					2.60		Medium dense light brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL, gravels fine subrounded chert (Head Deposit)	
					3.10		Firm to stiff light greyish brown CLAY (Gault Formation)	
					4.00		End of Borehole at 4.000m	

Remarks

No Groundwater Encountered & Reached Target Depth





Borehole Log

Borehole No.

WS05

Sheet 1 of 1

Project Name: 90 High Street, Girton

Project No.
UK23.6692

Co-ords: 9298E - 6844100N

Hole Type
WLS

Location: 90 High Street, Girton, Cambridge, CB3 0QL

Level:

Scale
1:21

Client: Ms Catherine Stewart

Dates: 16/10/2023

Logged By
AO

Well	Water Strikes	Sample and In Situ Testing			Depth (m)	Level (m)	Legend	Stratum Description
		Depth (m)	Type	In Situ Results				
					0.10			Dark brown slightly gravelly CLAY, gravels fine flint and chert (TOPSOIL)
		0.50	PID	PID=0.00				MADE GROUND: brown to dark brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY with sand lenses, gravels fine brick and chert and rare bituminous material
		1.50	PID	PID=0.00				
		2.30						MADE GROUND: reworked grey CLAY with rare organic materials
		3.00						Medium dense light brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL, gravels fine subrounded chert (Head Deposit)
					3.50			Firm to stiff light greyish brown CLAY (Gault Formation)
					4.00			End of Borehole at 4.000m

Remarks

No Groundwater Encountered & Reached Target Depth



APPENDIX E

Laboratory Results – Environmental

EPS Ltd
7B Caxton House
Broad Street
Cambourne
Cambridgeshire
United Kingdom
CB23 6JN



4225



Attention : Angus Odling
Date : 25th October, 2023
Your reference : UK23.6692
Our reference : Test Report 23/17251 Batch 1
Location : 90 High Street Girton
Date samples received : 18th October, 2023
Status : Final Report
Issue : 1

Four samples were received for analysis on 18th October, 2023 of which four were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

All analysis is carried out on as received samples and reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected.

The greenhouse gas emissions generated (in Carbon – Co2e) to obtain the results in this report are estimated as:

Scope 1&2 emissions - 14.914 kg of CO2

Scope 1&2&3 emissions - 35.247 kg of CO2

Authorised By:



Bruce Leslie
Project Manager

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

Client Name: EPS Ltd
Reference: UK23.6692
Location: 90 High Street Girton
Contact: Angus Odling

Note:

Asbestos Screen analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM065 and HSG 248 by Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy using Dispersion Staining Techniques and is covered by our UKAS accreditation. Detailed Gravimetric Quantification and PCOM Fibre Analysis is carried out in accordance with our documented in-house methods PM042 and TM131 and HSG 248 using Stereo and Polarised Light Microscopy and Phase Contrast Optical Microscopy (PCOM). Asbestos sub-samples are retained for not less than 6 months from the date of analysis unless specifically requested.

The LOQ of the Asbestos Quantification is 0.001% dry fibre of dry mass of sample.

Where the sample is not taken by a Element Materials Technology consultant, Element Materials Technology cannot be responsible for inaccurate or unrepresentative sampling.

Where trace asbestos is reported the amount of asbestos will be <0.1%.

EMT Job No.	Batch	Sample ID	Depth	EMT Sample No.	Analyst Name	Date Of Analysis	Analysis	Result
23/17251	1	WS03	0.00-0.30	4	Charlotte Taylor	24/10/2023	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	brown soil/stones
					Charlotte Taylor	24/10/2023	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Charlotte Taylor	24/10/2023	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Charlotte Taylor	24/10/2023	Asbestos Type	NAD
23/17251	1	WS03	1.00-1.20	8	Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown soil with stones
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos Type	NAD
23/17251	1	WS04	0.20-0.40	12	Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown loose soil with stones
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos Type	NAD
23/17251	1	WS04	1.20-1.50	16	Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	General Description (Bulk Analysis)	Brown Loose soil with stones
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos Fibres	NAD
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos ACM	NAD
					Bart Kuznicki	24/10/2023	Asbestos Type	NAD

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

EMT Job No.: 23/17251

SOILS and ASH

Please note we are only MCERTS accredited (UK soils only) for sand, loam and clay and any other matrix is outside our scope of accreditation.

Where an MCERTS report has been requested, you will be notified within 48 hours of any samples that have been identified as being outside our MCERTS scope. As validation has been performed on clay, sand and loam, only samples that are predominantly these matrices, or combinations of them will be within our MCERTS scope. If samples are not one of a combination of the above matrices they will not be marked as MCERTS accredited.

It is assumed that you have taken representative samples on site and require analysis on a representative subsample. Stones will generally be included unless we are requested to remove them.

All samples will be discarded one month after the date of reporting, unless we are instructed to the contrary. Asbestos samples are retained for 6 months.

If you have not already done so, please send us a purchase order if this is required by your company.

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

All analysis is reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Limits of detection for analyses carried out on as received samples are not moisture content corrected. Results are not surrogate corrected. Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C unless otherwise stated. Moisture content for CEN Leachate tests are dried at 105°C ±5°C. Ash samples are dried at 37°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.

Sufficient amount of sample must be received to carry out the testing specified. Where an insufficient amount of sample has been received the testing may not meet the requirements of our accredited methods, as such accreditation may be removed.

Negative Neutralization Potential (NP) values are obtained when the volume of NaOH (0.1N) titrated (pH 8.3) is greater than the volume of HCl (1N) to reduce the pH of the sample to 2.0 - 2.5. Any negative NP values are corrected to 0.

The calculation of Pyrite content assumes that all oxidisable sulphides present in the sample are pyrite. This may not be the case. The calculation may be an overestimate when other sulphides such as Barite (Barium Sulphate) are present.

WATERS

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

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

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

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

STACK EMISSIONS

Where an MCERTS report has been requested, you will be notified within 48 hours of any samples that have been identified as being outside our MCERTS scope. As validation for Dioxins and Furans and Dioxin like PCBs has been performed on XAD-2 Resin, only samples which use this resin will be within our MCERTS scope.

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. The temperature of sample receipt is recorded on the confirmation schedules in order that the client can make an informed decision as to whether testing should still be undertaken.

SURROGATES

Surrogate compounds are added during the preparation process to monitor recovery of analytes. However low recovery in soils is often due to peat, clay or other organic rich matrices. For waters this can be due to oxidants, surfactants, organic rich sediments or remediation fluids. Acceptable limits for most organic methods are 70 - 130% and for VOCs are 50 - 150%. When surrogate recoveries are outside the performance criteria but the associated AQC passes this is assumed to be due to matrix effect. Results are not surrogate corrected.

DILUTIONS

A dilution suffix indicates a dilution has been performed and the reported result takes this into account. No further calculation is required.

BLANKS

Where analytes have been found in the blank, the sample will be treated in accordance with our laboratory procedure for dealing with contaminated blanks.

Please include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

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

NOTE

Data is only reported if the laboratory is confident that the data is a true reflection of the samples analysed. Data is only reported as accredited when all the requirements of our Quality System have been met. In certain circumstances where all the requirements of the Quality System have not been met, for instance if the associated AQC has failed, the reason is fully investigated and documented. The sample data is then evaluated alongside the other quality control checks performed during analysis to determine its suitability. Following this evaluation, provided the sample results have not been effected, the data is reported but accreditation is removed. It is a requirement of our Accreditation Body for data not reported as accredited to be considered indicative only, but this does not mean the data is not valid.

Where possible, and if requested, samples will be re-extracted and a revised report issued with accredited results. Please do not hesitate to contact the laboratory if further details are required of the circumstances which have led to the removal of accreditation.

Laboratory records are kept for a period of no less than 6 years.

REPORTS FROM THE SOUTH AFRICA LABORATORY

Any method number not prefixed with SA has been undertaken in our UK laboratory unless reported as subcontracted.

Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty defines the range of values that could reasonably be attributed to the measured quantity. This range of values has not been included within the reported results. Uncertainty expressed as a percentage can be provided upon request.

Customer Provided Information

Sample ID and depth is information provided by the customer.

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

#	ISO17025 (UKAS Ref No. 4225) accredited - UK.
SA	ISO17025 (SANAS Ref No.T0729) accredited - South Africa
B	Indicates analyte found in associated method blank.
DR	Dilution required.
M	MCERTS accredited.
NA	Not applicable
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.
ND	None Detected (usually refers to VOC and/SVOC TICs).
NDP	No Determination Possible
SS	Calibrated against a single substance
SV	Surrogate recovery outside performance criteria. This may be due to a matrix effect.
W	Results expressed on as received basis.
+	AQC failure, accreditation has been removed from this result, if appropriate, see 'Note' on previous page.
>>	Results above quantitative calibration range. The result should be considered the minimum value and is indicative only. The actual result could be significantly higher.
*	Analysis subcontracted to an Element Materials Technology approved laboratory.
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

HWOL ACRONYMS AND OPERATORS USED

HS	Headspace Analysis.
EH	Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e. everything extracted by the solvent.
CU	Clean-up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel.
1D	GC - Single coil gas chromatography.
Total	Aliphatics & Aromatics.
AL	Aliphatics only.
AR	Aromatics only.
2D	GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography.
#1	EH_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
#2	EU_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
_	Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for +).
+	Operator to indicate cumulative e.g. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
MS	Mass Spectrometry.

EMT Job No: 23/17251

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
PM4	Gravimetric measurement of Natural Moisture Content and % Moisture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465:1993(E) and BS1377-2:1990.	PM0	No preparation is required.			AR	
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.			AR	Yes
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM4	Modified USEPA 8270D v5:2014 method for the solvent extraction and determination of PAHs by GC-MS.	PM8	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required.	Yes	Yes	AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM16	Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.			AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM5	Modified 8015B v2:1996 method for the determination of solvent Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH) within the range C8-C40 by GCFID. For waters the solvent extracts dissolved phase plus a sheen if present.	PM8/PM16	End over end extraction of solid samples for organic analysis. The solvent mix varies depending on analysis required/Fractionation into aliphatic and aromatic fractions using a Rapid Trace SPE.	Yes	Yes	AR	Yes
TM5/TM36	please refer to TM5 and TM36 for method details	PM8/PM12/PM16	please refer to PM8/PM16 and PM12 for method details			AR	Yes
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	No

EMT Job No: 23/17251

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM21	Modified BS 7755-3:1995, ISO10694:1995 Determination of Total Organic Carbon or Total Carbon by combustion in an Eltra TOC furnace/analyser in the presence of oxygen. The CO2 generated is quantified using infra-red detection. Organic Matter (SOM) calculated as per EA MCERTS Chemical Testing of Soil, March 2012 v4.	PM24	Preparation of Soil and Marine Sediment Samples for Total Organic Carbon.			AD	Yes
TM26	Determination of phenols by Reversed Phased High Performance Liquid Chromatography and Electro-Chemical Detection.	PM21B	As Received samples are extracted in Methanol: Water (60:40) by reciprocal shaker.			AR	Yes
TM30	Determination of Trace Metals by ICP-OES (Inductively Coupled Plasma – Optical Emission Spectrometry); WATERS by Modified USEPA Method 200.7, Rev. 4.4, 1994; Modified EPA Method 6010B, Rev.2, Dec 1996; Modified BS EN ISO 11885:2009: SOILS by Modified USEP 6010B, Rev.2, Dec.1996; Modified EPA Method 3050B, Rev.2, Dec.1996	PM15	Acid digestion of dried and ground solid samples using Aqua Regia refluxed at 112.5 °C. Samples containing asbestos are not dried and ground.	Yes	Yes	AD	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GCFID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.			AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GCFID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM36	Modified US EPA method 8015B v2:1996. Determination of Gasoline Range Organics (GRO) in the carbon chain range of C4-12 by headspace GC-FID. MTBE by GCFID co-elutes with 3-methylpentane if present and therefore can give a false positive. Positive MTBE results will be re-run using GC-MS to double check, when requested.	PM12	Modified US EPA method 5021A v2:2014. Preparation of solid and liquid samples for GC headspace analysis.	Yes	Yes	AR	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013I	PM20	Extraction of dried and ground or as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio using a reciprocal shaker for all analytes except hexavalent chromium. Extraction of as received sample using 10:1 ratio of 0.2M sodium hydroxide to soil for hexavalent chromium using a reciprocal shaker.	Yes	Yes	AD	Yes
TM38	Soluble Ion analysis using Discrete Analyser. Modified US EPA methods: Chloride 325.2 (1978), Sulphate 375.4 (Rev.2 1993), o-Phosphate 365.2 (Rev.2 1993), TON 353.1 (Rev.2 1993), Nitrite 354.1 (1971), Hex Cr 7196A (1992), NH4+ 350.1 (Rev.2 1993) – All anions comparable to BS ISO 15923-1: 2013I	PM20	Extraction of dried and ground or as received samples with deionised water in a 2:1 water to solid ratio using a reciprocal shaker for all analytes except hexavalent chromium. Extraction of as received sample using 10:1 ratio of 0.2M sodium hydroxide to soil for hexavalent chromium using a reciprocal shaker.	Yes		AR	Yes
TM50	Acid soluble sulphate (Total Sulphate) analysed by ICP-OES	PM29	A hot hydrochloric acid digest is performed on a dried and ground sample, and the resulting liquor is analysed.	Yes	Yes	AD	Yes
TM65	Asbestos Bulk Identification method based on HSG 248 Second edition (2021)	PM42	Modified SCA Blue Book V.12 draft 2017 and WM3 1st Edition v1.1:2018. Solid samples undergo a thorough visual inspection for asbestos fibres prior to asbestos identification using TM065.	Yes		AR	

EMT Job No: 23/17251

Test Method No.	Description	Prep Method No. (if appropriate)	Description	ISO 17025 (UKAS/S ANAS)	MCERTS (UK soils only)	Analysis done on As Received (AR) or Dried (AD)	Reported on dry weight basis
TM73	Modified US EPA methods 150.1 (1982) and 9045D Rev. 4 - 2004) and BS1377-3:1990. Determination of pH by Metrohm automated probe analyser.	PM11	Extraction of as received solid samples using one part solid to 2.5 parts deionised water.	Yes	Yes	AR	No
TM89	Modified USEPA method OIA-1667 (1999). Determination of cyanide by Flow Injection Analyser. Where WAD cyanides are required a Ligand displacement step is carried out before analysis.	PM45	As received solid samples are extracted with 1M NaOH by orbital shaker for Cyanide, Sulphide and Thiocyanate analysis.	Yes	Yes	AR	Yes
NONE	No Method Code	NONE	No Method Code			AD	Yes



APPENDIX F

Generic Screening Criteria

EPS Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment - Residential Land Use

Contaminant	Soil Targets		
	Human Health	Controlled Waters	
		Surface Water	Groundwater
Unit		mg/kg	
Arsenic	See C4SL	n/c	n/c
Cadmium	See C4SL	n/c	n/c
Chromium III	910	n/c	n/c
Chromium VI	See C4SL	n/c	n/c
Copper	2400	n/c	n/c
Mercury (elemental)	1.2	0.085	1.22
Nickel	180	n/c	n/c
Lead	See C4SL	n/c	n/c
Selenium	250	n/c	n/c
Zinc	3700	n/c	n/c
Benzene	See C4SL	0.064	0.0064
Toluene	130	1.33	12.6
Ethylbenzene	47	0.77	11.5
Xylene (para)	56	1.18	19.6
MTBE#	49	4.41	0.026
Benzo(a)Pyrene	See C4SL	n/c	n/c
Naphthalene	2.3	0.11	0.11
Aliphatic C5-C6	42	4.06	0.81
Aliphatic C6-C8	100	17.8	3.57
Aliphatic C8-C10	27	n/c	n/c
Aliphatic C10-C12	130(48)*	n/c	n/c
Aliphatic C12-C16	1100(8.48)**	n/c	n/c
Aliphatic C16-C35	65000 (8.48)**	n/c	n/c
Aromatic C8-C10	34	6.71	1.34
Aromatic C10-C12	74	10.6	2.13
Aromatic C12-C16	140	21.2	4.23
Aromatic C16-C21	260	n/c	n/c
Aromatic C21-C35	1100	n/c	n/c
Tetrachloroethene	See C4SL	0.24	0.24
Trichloroethene	See C4SL	0.13	0.13
cis-1,2 Dichloroethene		0.21	0.21
Vinyl Chloride	See C4SL	0.0012	0.0012

Groundwater Targets		
Human Health	Controlled Waters	
	Surface Water	Groundwater
	µg/l	
n/c	50	10
n/c	2.5#	5
n/c	4.7	50
n/c	3.4	
n/c	93.1#	2000
1.1	1	1
n/c	14.8#	20
n/c	27.7#	10
n/c	10	10
n/c	373#	3000
210	10	1
230,000	74	700
10,000	20	300
9,900	30	500
83,000	2600	15
n/c	0.005 (0.00017)	0.01
220	2	2
1,900	50	10
1,500	50	10
57	50	10
37	50	10
n/c	50	10
n/c	50	10
1,900	50	10
6,800	50	10
39,000	50	10
n/c	50	10
n/c	50	10
34	10	10
5.7	10	10
130	50	50
0.62	0.5	0.5

Notes:

f = Oral, dermal and inhalation exposure compared with oral HCV N/C = Not Calculated

* = S4UL exceeds vapour saturation limit (in brackets)

** = S4UL exceeds solubility saturation limit (in brackets)

n/c = not calculated. Under normal conditions contaminant exhibits low solubility /volatility, therefore risks from leaching and/or vapour pathways are considered low.

To establish suitable compliance criteria for Surface Water review of baseline groundwater quality in England and Wales was completed following research reported in Shand, P, Edmunds, W M, Lawrence, A R, Smedley, P L, and Burke, S. 2007. The natural (baseline) quality of groundwater in England and Wales. British Geological Survey Research Report No. RR/07/06. Where compliance criteria was found below the 97.7 percentile of baseline value, the latter was adopted as GAC.

Soil Targets

Targets for Human Health have been taken from S4ULs 'Suitable For Use Levels for Human Health Risk Assessment' – LQM and CIEH (2014) derived using standard sandy loam soil with 1% SOM, except (#) = EIC/AGS/CL/AIRE GAC 'Soil Generic Assessment Criteria' (2010). For sites where ground conditions differ significantly from sandy loam or site-specific SOM and pH are available, the generic human health targets may be revised.

Targets for Controlled waters have been derived using EA Remedial Targets Worksheet (v3.1) - using standard Sandy Loam ground conditions as described in Science Report SC050021/SR3, assuming no degradation for a 10m compliance distance with criteria of EQS or UKDWS for Surface Water and Groundwater respectively (see notes for GW targets).

Groundwater Targets

For Surface Water, targets have been taken as Freshwater EQS where available. For MTBE Predicted No Effect Concentration (European Risk Assessment Report, 2002) was used. For individual TPH fractions, in absence of UK EQS, a 5 times multiplier of UKDWS has been taken.

For Groundwater, targets have been taken as UKDWS where available. In the absence of UK targets internationally recognised criteria were adopted. For MTBE, WHO taste threshold has been adopted.

Targets for Human Health have been taken from Society of Brownfield Risk Assessment (SoBRA) 'Development of Generic Assessment Criteria for Assessing Vapour Risks to Human Health from Volatile Contaminants in Groundwater' - Version 1.0, February 2017, derived using sandy soil and 1%SOM. GAC were set up assuming source at 50cm below typical ground bearing slab of 15cm thickness. GAC were derived for vapour pathways only. For sites where ground conditions, or differ significantly from described above, the generic human health targets may be revised.



EPS Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment

Generic Screening Criteria (C4SLs) - All Land Uses

Contaminant	Soil Targets					
	Residential		Allotments	Commercial	Public Open Spaces	
	With Home Grown Produce	Without Home Grown Produce			Residential	Parks
Unit	mg/kg					
Arsenic	37	40	49	640	79	168
Benzene	0.87	3.3	0.18	98	140	230
Benzo(a)pyrene	5	5.3	5.7	76	10	21
Cadmium	26	149	4.9	410	220	880
Chromium (VI)	21	21	170	49	23	250
Lead	200	310	80	2330	630	1300
Chloroethene (Vinyl Chloride)	0.017	0.029	0.0058	2.2	7.8	19
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.043	0.045	0.16	3.4	79	69
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.6	1.6	11	130	3400	2500

Notes:

Targets for Human Health have been taken from the publicly available Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) for assessment of land affected by contamination issued by DEFRA/CL:AIRE in December 2013 and May 2021.

Within the modelling for C4SLs, a Soil Organic Matter content of 6% has been used. Reference to site-specific data should be made where possible.

The C4SLs for the contaminant benzene along with the three chlorinated solvents are the most susceptible to changes in SOM.

May-22



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