# Whitby Maritime Hub 

## Geo-Environmental <br> Interpretative Report



## FAIRHURST

WHIT-FHT-XX-XX-RP-C00007

CONTROL SHEET

## CLIENT:

## PROJECT TITLE: <br> PROJECT TITLE:

## Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd

REPORT TITLE:
Whitby Maritime Hub
Geo-Environmental Interpretative Report
PROJECT REFERENCE:
152982

## DOCUMENT NUMBER:

WHIT-FHT-XX-XX-RP-C-00007 P01

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Fairhurst have been commissioned by Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd (WDC) on behalf of Scarborough Borough Council (SBC) to undertake a ground investigation for the proposed development of a Maritime Training Hub at Endeavour Wharf in Whitby.

The aims of the ground investigation were to obtain geotechnical and environmental information to assist with sub-structure design and confirm the on-site chemical conditions. The ground investigation was also designed to address the potential geotechnical and environmental constraints to the proposed development identified by the Geo-Environmental Desk Study (Ref. 01), prepared by Fairhurst.

This report presents the findings of the ground investigation undertaken on site, comments on the ground, groundwater and gassing conditions, and presents a contamination qualitative risk assessment and conceptual site model. Based on these findings, recommendations are made with regard to remedial works (from a geo-environmental and geotechnical perspective), mitigation measures, and preliminary engineering design considerations.

It is understood that this Geo-Environmental Interpretative Report is to be utilised in support of a planning application for the proposed development.

### 2.0 LIMITATIONS

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This Geo-Environmental Interpretative Report should be construed as being a Ground Investigation Report (GIR) as defined in BS EN 1997-1 (Ref. 02) and BS EN 1997-2 (Ref. 03). This report is not intended to be and should not be viewed or treated as a Geotechnical Design Report (GDR) as defined in BS EN 1997-1 and BS EN 1997-2. Any design recommendations which are provided are for guidance only and are intended to allow the relevant designer to assess the results and to permit design of the relevant elements of design.

### 3.0 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The following information has been considered in the compilation of this report;
Fairhurst Geo-Environmental Desk Study (Ref. 01).
Solmek Limited, Ground Investigation Factual Report (Draft) (Appendix 2a and 2b).

### 4.0 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

The new Whitby Maritime Hub development comprises a two storey steel structure, approximately $32 \mathrm{~m} \times 19 \mathrm{~m}$ on plan, which will be used primarily for training, but also has several units that are available for private tenants to use for business.

In addition to the main building structure, an external plant and refuse bin store are also proposed along the western boundary.

The planning boundary comprises the entirety of the existing car park at Endeavour Wharf, however not all will be subject to development, and a large portion of the external surfacing and levels are to be retained. The existing harbour master stores and workshops within the south of the site are to be demolished as part of the works. Following demolition and limited resurfacing surrounding the proposed building, the car park lining will be repainted. The extent of the proposed resurfacing works within the development area is detailed within Enjoy Design's Drawing in Appendix 1.

The three main gated access points and the tourist information building located within the south eastern corner are to be retained as part of the development. The existing car park distribution building is to be relocated within the development area.

Soft landscaping is to be limited to 6 No. above ground stainless steel planters located to the south of the proposed building, which will form a barrier between the public car park and the plant and maintenance areas of the building.

### 5.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND TOPOGRAPHY

The development site, which has an approximate National Grid Reference NZ 89952 10865, is situated at Endeavour Wharf in the centre of Whitby. The area is currently occupied by an existing car park, comprising hardstanding of concrete and tarmac.

The site is bound to the south west by a café along Langborne Road, which also provided vehicle access, with commercial developments beyond, to the south by a public car park and tourist information shop and to the east and north by the River Esk, including quay walls as part of the wharf.

The 0.90 ha site is irregular in shape and is approximately 180 m in length and 70 m in width. Topographical levels gently slope from north (5.00mOD) to south (3.50mOD).

The site boundary and current conditions, are presented on Enjoy Design's drawing included within Appendix 1.

### 6.0 SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL CONTAMINATION SOURCES AND GEOTECHNICAL CONSTRAINTS

The following potential contamination sources and geotechnical constraints were identified by the Geo-Environmental Desk Study (Ref. 01).

### 6.1 On Site Potential Contamination Sources

Variable thicknesses, locally very deep, of heterogeneous made grade associated with the upfilling of the River Esk and subsequent construction and operation of Endeavour Wharf;

Construction, and subsequent demolition, of various buildings, warehouses and sheds;
Historic land uses including; a shipyard, railway sidings and a car park; and,
Gas and/or vapours, associated with made ground, infilled land, alluvial deposits and historic contamination.

### 6.2 Off Site Potential Contamination Sources

Potential migration onsite of contaminated groundwaters and leachates associated with offsite historic development including; railway land, engine sheds, goods sheds, electrical substations, infilled land, a garage and a bus station.

Migration and accumulation of soil gas and vapours associated with offsite made ground, infilled land and a former gas works.

### 6.3 Potential Geotechnical Constraints

A significant thickness of heterogeneous made ground, with poor engineering properties, low bearing capacity and high compressibility.

The presence of thick alluvial deposits, with low bearing capacity and high and variable compressibility, providing poor near surface conditions for foundations, roads and hardstanding.

A moderate risk of unexploded ordinance beneath the site.
The potential presence of soils and groundwater containing elevated pH , sulphates and chlorides with the potential for attack on buried concrete.

The presence of existing below ground structures associated with Endeavour Wharf, including; quay walls, tie rods, anchor piles and relieving slabs. Future maintenance or replacement of these features may be required and is to be considered during detailed design.

The known presence of extensive relic foundations, floor slabs and service runs, or the like, which could prove an obstruction to proposed foundations and services, and act as hard spots, requiring consideration in the structural designs, pre-auguring or removal.

Shallow, tidally influenced groundwaters, in the made ground and alluvial deposits.
The potential requirement to remove surplus hardstanding off site, should it not be possible to overlay it or re-incorporate crushed materials within the proposed development.

The requirement to remove asphalt/ tarmac hardstanding off site should it not be possible to overlay it in proposed hardstanding areas or the coal tar content determine it too high for reuse.

The requirement to remove surplus Made Ground and superficial deposits generated by the development off site, should it not be possible to re-incorporate them due to the requirement to tie in to existing levels at the boundary.

The presence of existing services potentially requiring diversion, decommissioning or protection should they be retained.

The potential presence of invasive species.

### 6.4 Recommendations

The following recommendations were provided within Fairhurst's Geo-Environmental Desk Study Report (Ref. 01):

Site investigation to confirm the geotechnical and chemical characteristics of the underlying made ground, superficial deposits, solid geology and groundwater regime.

A botanical survey to establish the location and extend of Japanese Knotweed onsite (and any other invasive species), and treatment/ removal of any identified species by a specialist.

Tracing and mapping of existing site services, including confirmation of the requirements for diversion, decommissioning or protection, and any easements or access for maintenance.

Structural survey of the existing quay walls associated with Endeavour Wharf to confirm their ongoing integrity.

Physical tracing of quay wall tie rods, anchor piles and relieving slabs to facilitate detailed design of the development layout, along with consideration of future maintenance requirements.

### 7.0 DESIGN OF GROUND INVESTIGATION

### 7.1 Investigation Objectives

In order to address recommendations presented in the Desk Study (Ref. 01), a ground investigation was designed by Fairhurst. The objectives of the ground investigation were to provide geotechnical and geo-environmental information for the proposed development for detailed design and planning purposes and to target the environmental and geotechnical issues listed in Section 6.0.

Specifically, there was a need to assess the current state of the site in relation to;

## Environmental Considerations

Confirm the nature, putrescible content and chemical characteristics of the made ground, superficial deposits and groundwaters;

Confirm the potential for soil gas and vapour emissions associated with made ground, superficial deposits, infilled land and contamination, potentially underlying or migrating onto the site.

## Geotechnical Considerations

Confirm the extent, thickness and material properties of hardstanding, made ground, superficial deposits and underlying bedrock geology present at the site;

Confirm the bearing characteristics of Made Ground and superficial deposits and bedrock, for foundation and hardstanding design, including in-situ Plate Load Bearing Tests;

Confirm the depth, thickness and composition of the relic concrete floor slab (and other relic structures, as encountered) left in place in the west of the site, along with the presence of any underlying contamination;

Determine the pH , sulphate and chloride content of the made ground, superficial deposits and groundwater for concrete design; and

Confirm the groundwater regime underlying the site.

### 7.2 Ground Investigation Design

The ground investigation was designed generally in accordance with BS5930:2015+A1:2020 Code of Practice for Site Investigations (Ref. 04), BS10175 Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites (Ref. 05) and Eurocode 7 (EN 1997-2) (Ref. 03).

### 7.3 Ground Investigation Works Undertaken

The ground investigation works were undertaken in two phases by Solmek Ltd, commencing on the $13^{\text {th }}$ March and $16^{\text {th }}$ October 2023 respectively. All site works were completed by the $26^{\text {th }}$ October 2023. The works comprised the following;

## Phase 1

4 No. window samples boreholes (WS101, WS102, WS104 and WS105) to a maximum depth of 6.45 mbgl ;

In-situ testing within the boreholes, including standard penetration tests;
Installation of gas and groundwater monitoring stand pipes; and
A programme of chemical and geotechnical sampling and laboratory analysis.
Phase 2
6 No. cable percussion boreholes ( $\mathrm{BH} 101-\mathrm{BH} 104, \mathrm{BH} 104 \mathrm{~A}$ and BH 105 ) to a maximum depth of 18.45 mbgl ;

4 No. rotary follow on holes (BH101-BH103 and BH 105 ) to a maximum depth of 28.50 mbgl ;
5 No. plate load tests (PLT101-PLT105) undertaken at depths between 0.25 mbgl and 0.70 mbgl ;

In-situ testing within the cable percussion boreholes, including standard penetration tests;
Installation of gas and groundwater monitoring stand pipes; and
A programme of chemical and geotechnical sampling and laboratory analysis.

## Post Site Works

A programme of groundwater and ground gas monitoring comprising 6 No. post site works visits over a period of three months, of which four have been undertaken.

The exploratory hole locations are shown on Fairhurst Drawing No. 152982/9001 included in Appendix 1.

Supplementary site investigation to confirm the location of the anchor piles and tie rods associated with the quay walls along the north and eastern site boundaries was undertaken by a third party contractor concurrently with the Phase 1 works (Ref. 06). This trial pit investigation confirmed the exclusion zone for the quay wall and associated sensitive structures, in order for the building footprint to be finalised.

### 7.4 Ground Investigation Constraints

The following constraints were encountered during the ground investigation works:
The site comprises an existing car park and although this was closed during both phases of site investigation, cars were parked within the working areas and positions were relocated where required to protect private property.

A structure to the quay walls along the eastern and northern site boundaries includes anchor piles and tie rods which required protection during the site works. As such a 24 m exclusion
zone from the quay wall was established and all exploratory hole positions were located outwith this zone.

WS103 was proposed adjacent to a pedestrian footpath and access road which it was later determined needed to remain in operation and accessible to the public. No alternative location could be agreed for WS103 to be completed within the site boundary resulting in it being abandoned.

The proposed building footprint was revised following completion of the Phase 2 works (boreholes), as such some positions (BH101) are now located at a greater distance from the proposed building footprint than was originally intended.

BH 104 and BH104A were terminated due to obstructions within the made ground at shallow depth which prevented progress to the intended investigation depth. Although attempts were made to relocate this position, space was limited and it was decided that this position would not be redrilled at this time.

Existing utilities and services, were recorded to be extensively present. Exploratory positions were moved where required to avoid these.

### 7.5 Stratigraphic Descriptions

Descriptions of the strata encountered during the ground investigation within each exploratory hole are presented in Appendix 2a. Stratigraphic descriptions were specified to be to BS5930:2015 (Ref. 04) and BS EN ISO 14688:2018 (Ref. 07), as appropriate.

### 7.6 In-situ Testing

Standard penetration tests (SPTs) were carried out in the boreholes to provide an indication on the relative density of the granular soils encountered, and the undrained shear strength of the cohesive soils. SPT tests were specified to be undertaken in accordance with BS EN ISO 22476-3 2005 + A1 2011 (Ref. 08).

### 7.7 Chemical Laboratory Testing

Chemical analysis was undertaken on samples collected as part of the site investigation works to assess the chemical condition of the soils and groundwaters. The scheduled testing is summarised in Table 1.

## Table 1: Summary of chemical laboratory testing

| Laboratory Test |  | No. of Samples Tested |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Made Ground | Natura Superficial <br> Deposits | Total |
| Soils: General Suite: <br> Heavy metals (antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, <br> boron, cadmium, chromium (IV and total), copper, <br> iron, lead, manganese, mercury, molybdenum, nickel, <br> selenium, vanadium and zinc), inorganics (including; <br> ammonia, cyanide (free, complex and total) and <br> thiocyanate) | 12 |  |  |
| Soils: pH and Water Soluble Sulphate |  | 4 | 16 |
| Soils: Speciated TPH, Speciated PAH and Phenol | 14 |  |  |


| Laboratory Test | No. of Samples Tested |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Made Ground | Natura Superficial <br> Deposits | Total |
| Soils: BTEX and MTBE | 5 | - | 5 |
| Soils: PCBs | 3 | - | 3 |
| Asbestos Screen (Quantification) | $11(2)$ | $1(-)$ | $12(2)$ |
| Calorific Value | 4 | - | 4 |
| Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) | 7 | - | 7 |
| Leachates Suite: <br> Heavy metals, inorganics, hydrocarbons (TPH / PAH / <br> phenol) | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Leachates: BTEX and MTBE | 3 | - | 3 |
| Leachates: PCBs | 2 | - | 2 |
| Waters General Suite: <br> Heavy metals, inorganics, hydrocarbons ((TPH / PAH <br> /phenol) and water hardness | - | - | 5 |
| Waters: BTEX, MTBE and PCBs | - | - | 3 |

### 7.8 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

Geotechnical testing was undertaken on samples collected as part of the site investigation works to determine the material properties of the soils and provide preliminary geotechnical design information. The scheduled testing is summarised in Tables 2 (soils) and 3 (rock).

Table 2: Summary of geotechnical laboratory testing (soils)

| Laboratory Test | No. of Samples Tested |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Made Ground | Alluvial Deposits | Glacial Deposits | Total |
| Moisture Content | 5 | 10 | 1 | 16 |
| Atterberg Limits | 5 | 10 | 1 | 16 |
| Particle Size <br> Distribution - wet <br> sieving and <br> sedimentation by <br> hydrometer | 4 | 5 | 3 | 12 |
| Undrained Triaxial <br> Shear Strength | 1 | 3 | - | 4 |
| One Dimensional <br> Consolidation | 1 | 3 | - | 4 |
| California Bearing <br> Ratio (re-moulded) | 2 | - | - | 4 |

Table 3: Summary of geotechnical laboratory testing (rock)

| Laboratory Test | Samples Tested |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mudstone | Sandstone | Siltstone |
| pH and Water Soluble <br> Sulphate | 4 | - | 1 |
| Natural Water Content | 4 | - | 1 |
| Uniaxial Compressive <br> Strength | 6 | - | 1 |
| Point Load Strength Index <br> (axial and diametral) | 8 | 1 | 3 |

### 7.9 Monitoring Works Undertaken

Gas and groundwater monitoring standpipes were installed within eight of the exploratory boreholes during the ground investigation. Details of the monitoring response zones are summarised within Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of monitoring response zones

| Borehole | Response <br> Zone (mbgl) | Response <br> Zone (mOD) | Strata |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH101 | $7.00-12.30$ | -3.56 to -8.86 | Alluvial Silt |
| BH102 | $12.00-17.00$ | -8.29 to -13.29 | Glacial Sand/ Gravel |
| BH103 | $7.90-12.40$ | -4.52 to -9.02 | Alluvial Silt |
| BH105 | $7.10-8.70$ | -3.42 to -5.02 | Alluvial Peat |
| WS101 | $1.20-3.70$ | 2.30 to -0.20 | Made Ground (granular) |
| WS102* | $3.60-5.00$ | -0.23 to -1.63 | Made Ground (cohesive) |
| WS104 | $1.20-3.00$ | 2.40 to 0.60 | Made Ground (cohesive) |
| WS105 | $1.20-2.50$ | 2.52 to 1.22 |  |

*Installation destroyed post site works
At the time of reporting, the standpipes have been monitored on four occasions post site works between $20^{\text {th }}$ November and $8^{\text {th }}$ January 2024. Gas monitoring has included the recording of methane, carbon dioxide, oxygen, carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulphide and volatile vapours together with gas flow rate and atmospheric pressure.

The results of the gas and groundwater monitoring undertaken to date are presented in Appendix 2 a and 2 b .

All findings in relation to the groundwater regime and gas profile at the site are preliminary and subject to confirmation upon completion of the outstanding monitoring works.

### 8.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

### 8.1 General

The quality assurance and control requirements for the ground investigation were prepared by Fairhurst.

### 8.2 Responsibilities

Solmek Ltd. were responsible for overall implementation and monitoring of the quality assurance during sampling, field investigations and laboratory analysis.

### 8.3 Laboratory Testing

The geotechnical testing of soil samples was undertaken by a UKAS accredited laboratory and in accordance with BS1377:1990 (Ref. 09). The chemical testing was undertaken by an UKAS / MCERTS accredited laboratory.

### 9.0 GROUND CONDITIONS

The results of the ground investigation indicate the following general sequence of strata beneath the site;

Hardstanding, typically either asphalt or concrete.
Made ground, typically comprising granular and/ or localised cohesive deposits.
Alluvial deposits typically comprising soft silts and clays, interbedded with peat and loose sand and gravel.

Glacial deposits comprising stiff clays interbedded with dense gravel and cobbles.
Solid geology comprising interbedded mudstone, siltstone and sandstone.
Details of each of the stratum encountered are discussed in more detail in the following sections.

### 9.1 Hardstanding

Hardstanding comprising reinforced concrete associated with the existing car park was recorded within the eastern half of the site in all exploratory positions to a depth of up to 0.4 mbgl and was underlain by sub-base to 0.60 mbgl .

Asphalt was recorded locally within the western site extents (BH102, BH105, WS105, PLT01 and PLT04) from ground level to depths between 0.17 mbgl and to 0.30 mbgl ( 3.42 mOD and 3.54 mOD ) Hardstanding within this area of the site is inferred to be associated with a former warehouse floor slab which was subsequently overlain by car parking. Locally deeper concrete was recorded underlying the asphalt from depths between 0.20 mbgl and $0.30 \mathrm{mbgl}(3.42 \mathrm{mOD}$ to 3.48 mOD ) to depths between 0.68 mbgl and $0.75 \mathrm{mbgl}(2.97 \mathrm{mOD}$ to 3.00 mOD ) within BH 105 and WS105.

### 9.2 General Made Ground

## Granular Made Ground

The hardstanding is underlain predominantly by granular made ground comprising slightly sandy gravel from depths between 0.22 mbgl and 0.75 mbgl ( 3.33 mOD to 0.44 mOD ) to depths between 0.60 mbgl and 3.70 mbgl ( 3.00 mOD to -0.32 mOD ). Sand is fine to coarse with ash. Gravel is fine to coarse, angular to sub-angular of brick, sandstone, chalk, limestone, mudstone and occasional ceramic, coal, glass and metal noted with a low cobble content of angular brick also noted. Locally within BH 104 the granular made ground comprised cobbles and boulders of angular hard chalk.

## Cohesive Made Ground

Cohesive made ground was locally recorded underlying the hardstanding (WS105, 0.75 mbgl to $3.50 \mathrm{mbgl})$, interbedded within the granular made ground (WS102, 1.50 mbgl to 2.00 mbgl ) or underlying the granular made ground ( $\mathrm{BH} 101, \mathrm{BH} 105$ and WS104) and proven to depths between 3.40 mbgl and 4.30 mbgl ( 0.28 mOD to -0.86 mOD ).

The cohesive made ground was recorded to comprise: soft slightly sandy gravelly silt (BH101), soft slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty clay (BH105) or soft sandy slightly gravelly clay (WS102, WS104 and WS105), with a moderate cobble content, locally very cobbly.

Sand is fine to coarse with ash. Gravel is fine to coarse, angular to sub-angular of sandstone, limestone, mudstone, brick, glass, coal and metal. Cobbles and boulders are noted and are angular to sub-angular of sandstone, brick, concrete and occasionally chalk.

### 9.3 Alluvial Deposits

Natural alluvial deposits were recorded, underlying the made ground, to a maximum depth of 15.50 mbgl . The alluvium was recorded to comprise soft silts and clays, very loose to medium dense sands and gravels and peat.

## Alluvial Sand and Gravel

Alluvial sands and gravels were recorded in all exploratory positions (with the exception of BH 101 , BH103 and WS104) and described as very clayey sand or sandy gravel. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to rounded fine to coarse of sandstone and mudstone. Occasional cobbles were noted.

The alluvial sands and gravels were recorded from depths between 3.30 mbgl and 4.90 mbgl ( 0.41 mOD and -1.22 mOD ) to depths between 4.25 mbgl and $7.10 \mathrm{mbgl}(-0.53 \mathrm{mOD}$ and -3.42 mOD ). Locally deeper bands of alluvial sands and gravels were recorded in BH 102 and BH 105 at depths of 12.00 mbgl to $12.50 \mathrm{mbgl}(-8.29 \mathrm{mOD}$ to $-8.79 \mathrm{mOD})$ and 12.00 mbgl to 13.30 mbgl (-8.32mOD to -9.62mOD) respectively,

The base of the sands and gravels was not proven within the window samples.

## Alluvial Silt

Alluvial silt was locally recorded to underlie the made ground within BH 101 and BH 103 , proven to depths between 12.30 mbgl and $12.40 \mathrm{mbgl}(-8.86 \mathrm{mOD}$ and $-9.02 \mathrm{mOD})$. The silts are recorded as soft, sandy or clayey low strength silt of low to intermediate plasticity. Sand present is medium spaced, beds of grey fine to coarse sand. Locally within the deeper deposits, frequent plant matter was noted (BH103).

In addition, a band of soft silt was recorded within BH 105 , underlying the granular alluvium between 13.30 mbgl and $15.50 \mathrm{mbgl}(-9.62 \mathrm{mOD}$ to $-11.82 \mathrm{mOD})$.

## Peat

Peat deposits were locally recorded within BH 102 and BH 105 underlying the granular alluvial deposits. The peat was recorded to be organic rich with some intact plant matter noted. Peat was recorded from $7.10 \mathrm{mbgl}(-3.39$ to -3.42 mOD ) to depths between 8.70 mbgl and 8.90 mbgl (-5.02mOD and -5.19mOD).

## Alluvial Clay

Soft alluvial silty clay was locally recorded within BH 102 and BH 105 from 8.90 mbgl to 12.00 mbgl $(-8.29 \mathrm{mOD}$ to $-5.19 \mathrm{mOD})$ and 8.70 mbgl to $12.00 \mathrm{mbgl}(-5.02 \mathrm{mOD}$ to $-8.32 \mathrm{mOD})$ respectively, bands of peat were noted within the clay.

### 9.4 Glacial Deposits

Glacial deposits were recorded to underlie the alluvium in each of the deep boreholes (BH101-BH103 and BH 105 ).

## Gravels and Cobbles

Dense gravel was recorded within $\mathrm{BH} 101, \mathrm{BH} 102$ and BH 105 , underlying the alluvium, proven to depths between 17.00 mbg and $17.20 \mathrm{mbgl}(-13.29 \mathrm{mOD}$ to -13.76 mOD ). The gravel within BH101 was interbedded with clay.

The gravel was described to be of limestone and sandstone with cobbles and boulders noted.
Dense slightly sandy gravelly cobbles, of mudstone and sandstone, were recorded within BH103 between 12.40 mbgl and $17.40 \mathrm{mbgl}(-9.02 \mathrm{mOD}$ to $-14.02 \mathrm{mOD})$.

## Clay

Glacial clays were locally recorded within BH 101 (interbedded with the gravel) and BH 102 (underlying the gravel). The deposits were present from 14.20 mbgl to $16.40 \mathrm{mbgl}(-8.86 \mathrm{mOD}$ to -12.96 mOD ) in BH101 and 17.00 mbgl to $17.70 \mathrm{mbgl}(-13.29 \mathrm{mOD}$ to $-13.99 \mathrm{mOD})$ in BH102.

The glacial clay was described as stiff slightly sandy slightly gravelly clay, with cobbles and boulders noted within BH102.

### 9.5 Solid Geology

Solid geology comprising interbedded mudstone, siltstone and occasional sandstone was recorded within the deep boreholes, underlying the glacial deposits from depths between 17.20 mbgl and $17.70 \mathrm{mbgl}(-13.52 \mathrm{mOD}$ and -20.62 mOD ), proven to a maximum recorded depth of 28.50 mbg (-24.79mOD and -25.12mAOD) (BH101 - BH103 and BH105) where the boreholes were terminated.

The bedrock was weathered / very soft, becoming soft with depth.

### 9.6 Visual / Olfactory Evidence of Contamination

The following visual or olfactory evidence of potential contamination was observed during the intrusive ground investigation:

BH101: Hydrocarbon sheen noted in the cohesive made ground at 3.10 mbgl .

WS101: Slight sulphurous odour noted in the alluvial sand between 3.70 mbgl and 4.00 mbgl .
WS102: Slight sulphurous odour noted in the alluvial sand between 3.60 mbgl and 4.00 mbgl .
WS105: Slight sulphurous odour noted in the alluvial sand between 3.70 mbgl and 4.00 mbgl .

### 9.7 Relic Foundations and Obstructions

The site contains significant relic foundations throughout, including a reinforced concrete slab associated with a former warehouse within the western half of the site. As such, all exploratory hole positions were cored prior to commencement of the hand dug inspection pits.

BH104 and BH104A encountered obstructions at shallow depth and the position could not be accommodated. BH104A encountered a metallic obstruction which was reported as potentially associated within the anchor pile, however this position is located outwith the exclusion zone for the quay wall. It is recommended that further intrusive investigation in the form of trial pitting is undertaken prior to development in this area to confirm that the features noted in this area do not relate to the quay walls or wharf sub-structure.

### 10.0 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

The groundwater strikes recorded during the site works are summarised in Table 5:
Table 5: Summary of groundwater recorded during site works

| Ref | Level (level after 20 mins) |  | Strata |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mbgl | mOD |  |
| BH101 | $3.10(2.95)$ | $0.34(0.49)$ | Glacial Sand/Gravel |
|  | $12.40(6.10)$ | $-8.96(-2.66)$ | Alluvial Silt |
|  | $2.60(2.40)$ | $1.11(1.31)$ | Alluvial Peat |
|  | $12.40(8.20)$ | $-8.69(-4.49)$ | Made Ground (granular) |
| BH103 | $2.90(2.40)$ | $0.48(0.98)$ | Alluvial Sand |
|  | $12.10(7.30)$ | $-8.72(-3.92)$ | Made Ground (cohesive) |
| BH104 | 3.40 (no change) | $0.05($ no change) | Made Ground (cohesive) |
| BH105 | $12.00(7.90)$ | $-8.32(-4.22)$ | Made Ground (granular) |
| WS102 | Damp at 3.00 | 0.37 |  |

At the time of reporting, the standpipes installed during the ground investigation have been monitored on four occasions between $20^{\text {th }}$ November and $8^{\text {th }}$ January 2024. A further 2 No. monitoring visits are scheduled to be undertaken.

The monitoring undertaken to date is summarised in Table 6.
Table 6: Summary of groundwater recorded during monitoring

| Ref | Level |  | ~ Response Zone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mbgl | mOD |  |
| BH101 | $1.28-3.07$ | $0.37-2.16$ | Alluvial Silt |
| BH102 | $1.79-1.86$ | $1.85-1.92$ | Glacial Sand/ Gravel |
| BH103 | $1.23-1.54$ | $1.84-2.15$ | Alluvial Silt |
| BH105 | $0.99-2.10$ | $1.58-2.69$ | Alluvial Peat |


| Ref | Level |  | Response Zone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | mbgl | mOD |  |
| WS101 | $2.20-2.30$ | $1.20-1.30$ | Made Ground (Granular) |
| WS102 |  |  |  |
| WS104 | $1.28-2.60$ | $1.00-2.32$ | Made Ground (cohesive) |
| WS105 | $2.00-2.05$ | $1.67-1.72$ | Made Ground (cohesive) |

*Installation removed/destroyed post site works
The groundwater monitoring results are presented in full in Appendix 2 a and 2 b .
Based on observations during the site works and groundwater monitoring undertaken to date, the following preliminary groundwater regime is anticipated;

Isolated perched groundwater within granular lenses in the made ground and granular alluvial / glacial deposits.

A groundwater table within the Made Ground and alluvial deposits, assessed as likely to be in hydraulic continuity and tidally influenced by the River Esk.

A main groundwater table at depth within the Cloughton Formation (sandstone, siltstone, mudstone), however this was not proven during the intrusive site investigation works.

All assertions as to the groundwater regime should be confirmed following completion of the monitoring programme.

Seasonal fluctuation of the shallow perched groundwater table cannot be discounted, with tidal fluctuations expected in the made ground / superficial groundwater body.

The Desk Study (Ref. 01) indicates the superficial deposits across the site classify as a Secondary A Aquifer. The underlying bedrock of the Cloughton Formation classifies as a Secondary A Aquifer of medium groundwater vulnerability.

### 11.0 SOIL GAS AND VAPOURS

The results of the ground investigation indicate the ground conditions to comprise of made ground to a maximum proven depth of 4.30 mbgl , underlain by alluvium and peat deposits to a maximum proven depth of 15.50 mbgl , where glacial deposits are present.

There was no visual or olfactory evidence of contamination or putrescible materials recorded during the site investigation works.

The site is considered to present a moderate risk in terms of a "gas generation potential of source" in accordance with CIRIA C665 (Ref. 10). On this basis, and in view of the low sensitivity of the development (commercial), 6 No. gas monitoring visits were scheduled to be undertaken over a minimum period of three months.

8 No. gas and groundwater monitoring standpipes were installed within the exploratory holes on site, with 4 No. response zones in the made ground (WS101, WS102, WS104 and WS105) and 4 No. in the natural superficial deposits (BH101, BH102, BH103, BH105). WS102 was destroyed after the site works as such no monitoring has taken place at this position.

At the time of reporting, the standpipes installed during the ground investigation have been monitored on four occasions between $20^{\text {th }}$ November and $8^{\text {th }}$ January 2024, post site works. A further 2 No. monitoring visits are scheduled to be undertaken.

The results of the gas and vapour monitoring are presented in Appendix 2 a and 2 b and summarised in Table 7:

Table 7: Summary of post site works gas monitoring

| Carbon Dioxide, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ (\%v/v) | Methane, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ (\%v/v) | Oxygen, $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ <br> (\%v/v) | Flow Rate (l/hr) | Volatile <br> Vapours (ppm) | Hydrogen Sulphide, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$ (ppm) | Carbon Monoxi de, CO (ppm) | Atmosph eric Pressure (mb) | Maximum Gas Screening Value (GSV)* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline 0.1 \text { to } \\ 4.90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline<0.1 \text { to } \\ & 24.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.60 \text { to } \\ & 20.40 \end{aligned}$ | 0.10** | $\begin{gathered} 0.00- \\ 1.00 \end{gathered}$ | 0.00 | 0.00 | $\begin{gathered} 999 \text { to } \\ 1038 \end{gathered}$ | 0.0049 | 0.0245 |

*Gas Screening Value, as defined by CIRA C665 (Ref. 10), based upon maximum carbon dioxide / methane concentration and positive flow rate.
**No flow rate was detected therefore detection limit of monitoring equipment has been used as worst case.
Based upon a maximum flow rate of $0.11 / \mathrm{hr}$, these readings give a Gas Screening Value of 0.0049 for carbon dioxide and 0.0245 for methane and the site is indicated as a Gas Characteristic Situation 1 (Very Low Risk) in accordance with CIRIA C665 (Ref. 10) and BS8485 (Ref. 11). However, as carbon dioxide concentrations approaching $5 \%$ were recorded, methane has been recorded over $1 \%$ (maximum $24.50 \%$ ), and depleted oxygen is as low as $1.60 \%$, it is considered that a preliminary classification of Gas Characteristic Situation 2 (Low Risk) is appropriate for the development.

The findings in relation to the gas conditions and the Gas Characteristic Situation at the site are preliminary and subject to confirmation upon completion of the remaining monitoring visits.

On the basis of the findings to date, gas protection measures are anticipated to be required and should be designed, installed and validated by a Specialist Gas Protection System Contractor with the proposed measures and validation procedures agreed with the Local Authority prior to installation. For the avoidance of doubt, Fairhurst do not offer these services.

A site specific Radon Report was procured as part of the Phase 1 Desk Study (Ref. 01) which confirmed that no radon protection measures are required within the proposed development. Requirements in this regard, however, should be confirmed with the Local Planning Authority / Regulator.

### 12.0 GEOTECHNICAL PROPERTIES

In-situ and laboratory geotechnical testing was undertaken as part of the ground investigation. The geotechnical soil properties for each of the stratum encountered are detailed in the following section.

### 12.1 Granular Made Ground

## Particle Size Distribution

The results of 4 No. particle size distribution tests undertaken on the granular made ground indicate the material to comprise the following particle composition:

Table 8: Summary of Particle Size Distribution for Granular Made Ground

| Particle Size |  | Percentage Composition |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BH102 | BH104 | WS102 | WS104 |
| Boulders \& Cobbles | $>60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Gravel | 60 mm to 2 mm | 51\% | 33\% | 51\% | 74\% |
| Sand | 2 mm to 0.06 mm | 34\% | 28\% | 30\% | 17\% |
| Silts | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \mathrm{~mm} \text { to } \\ & 0.002 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 12\% | 29\% | 13\% | 9\% |
| Clays | <0.002mm | 3\% | 10\% | 6\% |  |

Based upon the gradings undertaken, the granular made ground sampled has been assessed as a very sandy silty gravel (BH102, WS102 and WS104) or a very silty very sandy gravel (BH104), which generally correlates with the Engineer's field descriptions for the strata.

## Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs)

The results of 16 No. SPTs undertaken in the granular made ground at depths between 1.20 mbgl and 3.00 mbgl determined field N values between 3 and 38 which relate to N 160 values between 4 and 50 and indicate very loose to dense conditions.

3 No. tests undertaken within the granular made ground recorded SPT N values of 50 , considered likely to be attributable to cobbles present within the material and are therefore discounted from further assessment.

## Angle of Shearing Resistance

Based upon a design SPT value of 10 for the granular made ground, and correlation between SPT N values and effective angle of shearing resistance ( $\varphi^{\prime}$ ) (Ref. 13), an angle of shearing resistance value of $30^{\circ}$ is considered appropriate for design purposes for the granular made ground.

## CBRs

The results of 2 No. plate bearing tests (PLT101 and PLT105) undertaken within the area of proposed resurfacing at respective depths of 0.70 mbgl and 0.25 mbgl within the granular made ground, gave CBR values of $19 \%$ and $11 \%$.

A further 3 No. tests, undertaken outwith the extents of the proposed resurfacing, between depths of 0.30 mbgl and 0.60 mbgl within the granular made ground, gave CBR values between $12 \%$ and $16 \%$.

A further 2 No. laboratory CBR tests undertaken on remoulded samples taken at depths of 0.40 mbgl (WS102, within the area of proposed resurfacing and WS104, outwith the area of proposed resurfacing) gave CBR values of $2.6 \%$ and $0.5 \%$ respectively.

As such a CBR value of $3 \%$ is considered appropriate for the granular made ground, subject to confirmatory testing during construction.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of 6 No. water soluble sulphate and pH tests undertaken on the granular made ground gave water soluble sulphate contents between $77 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and $1,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ with pH values between of 8.2 and 9.6.

## Organic Matter

The results of a single organic matter content test undertaken on the granular made ground gave an organic matter content of $1.9 \%$. Based on the limited testing the granular made ground would classify as being low organic in accordance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2018 (Ref. 07).

### 12.2 Cohesive Made Ground

## Natural Moisture Content

The results of 5 No. natural moisture content tests undertaken on the cohesive made ground gave moisture contents between $16 \%$ and $26 \%$.

## Atterberg Limits

The results of 5 No. Atterberg Limits tests undertaken on the cohesive made ground gave plastic limits between $19 \%$ and $27 \%$, liquid limits between $25 \%$ and $38 \%$, and plasticity indices between $6 \%$ and $12 \%$.

On the basis of the limited results, the cohesive made ground would be classified as a clay of low to intermediate plasticity.

## CBRs

In consideration of the plasticity indices recorded for the cohesive made ground and the guidance provided in Interim Advice Note 73/06 2009 (Ref. 14), a CBR value of 4\% can be derived; however, on the basis of the inherent variability of the material, a CBR of $2 \%$ is considered to be appropriate for the cohesive made ground, subject to confirmatory testing during construction.

## Undrained Shear Strength

The results of a single triaxial test undertaken within the cohesive made ground, at a depth of 3.00 mbgl gave an undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{c}_{u}$ ) value of $42 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ indicating medium strength and firm consistency.

The results of 10 No. SPTs undertaken in the cohesive made ground at depths between 1.20 mbgl and 4.00 mbgl determined field N values between 5 and 28 which correspond to corrected SPT N60 values between 5 and 26.

A single test undertaken within the cohesive made ground recorded an SPT N value of 50, considered likely to be attributable to cobbles present within the material and has therefore been discounted from further assessment.

Based upon empirical correlation between SPT $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ values, plasticity index and undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ) and using an F1 value of 5.0 (Ref. 13), undrained shear strengths ( $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ) between $23 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and $129 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ can be derived for the cohesive made ground. These results indicate low to high strengths and soft to stiff consistencies.

Based on consideration of the above, and the visual description of the material, an undrained shear strength of $40 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is considered appropriate for use as a design value for the cohesive made ground beneath the proposed building;

## Coefficient of Volume Compressibility

The results of a single oedometer consolidation test undertaken on the cohesive made ground at a depth of 3.00 mbgl , gave a coefficient of volume compressibility $\left(\mathrm{m}_{v}\right)$ value of $0.13 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$.

Based upon empirical correlation between the SPT $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ values, plasticity index and the coefficient of volume compressibility ( $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{v}}$ ), and using an F2 value of 0.52 (Ref. 13) based upon the plasticity indices recorded for this material, $m_{v}$ values between $0.07 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ and $0.42 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ can be derived for the cohesive made ground.

Based upon consideration of the above results, an $m_{v}$ value of $0.30 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ is considered appropriate for use as a design value for the cohesive made ground beneath the proposed building.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of 8 No. tests undertaken on the cohesive made ground gave water soluble sulphate contents between $32 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and $510 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and pH values between 8.5 and 11.1.

## Organic Matter

The results of 4 tests undertaken on the cohesive made ground gave organic matter contents between $0.4 \%$ and $1.9 \%$. Based on the results the cohesive made ground would classify as being low organic in accordance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2018 (Ref. 07).

### 12.3 Alluvial Silt

## Natural Moisture Content

The results of 7 No. tests undertaken on the alluvial silt gave moisture contents between $18 \%$ and 49\%.

## Atterberg Limits

The results of 7 No. Atterberg Limits tests undertaken on the alluvial silt gave plastic limits between $11 \%$ and $35 \%$, liquid limits between $27 \%$ and $63 \%$ and plasticity indices between $5 \%$ and $31 \%$.

On the basis of these results, the alluvial silt would be classified as silt of low to intermediate plasticity or clay of intermediate to high plasticity.

## Undrained Shear Strength

The result of a single triaxial test undertaken within the alluvial silt, at a depth of 9.00 mbgl gave an undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ) value of $9 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ indicating low strength and soft consistency.

The results of 17 No. Standard Penetration Tests undertaken in the alluvial silt at depths between 4.00 mbgl and 15.00 mbgl , determined field N values between 1 and 12 , which correspond to corrected $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ values between 1 and 14.

Based upon the correlation between SPT N60 values, plasticity index and undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{cu}_{\mathrm{u}}$, and using an F1 value of 4.2 (Ref. 13) based upon the plasticity indices recorded for this material, undrained shear strengths ( $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ) ranging between $4 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and $59 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ can be derived for the alluvial silt.

Based on consideration of the above, and the visual description of the material, an undrained shear strength of $10 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is considered appropriate for use as a design value for the alluvial silt.

The undrained shear strengths are plotted against depth and elevation on Figures 1 and 2 respectively included within Appendix 5.

## Coefficient of Volume Compressibility

The result of a single oedometer consolidation test undertaken at a depth of 9.00 mbgl , gave a coefficient of volume compressibility $\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{v}}\right)$ value $0.13 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$.

Based upon empirical correlation between plasticity index, the coefficient of compressibility and the SPT ( $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ ) value, and using an F2 value of 0.44 (Ref. 13), based upon the plasticity indices recorded for this material, $m_{v}$ values ranging between $0.16 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ and $2.18 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ can be derived for the silt.

Based upon consideration of the above results, an $m_{v}$ value of $1.00 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ is considered appropriate for use as a design value for the alluvial silt.

The coefficients of compressibility are plotted against depth and elevation on Figures 3 and 4 respectively included within Appendix 5.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of 5 No. tests undertaken on the alluvial silt gave water soluble sulphate contents between $360 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ and $830 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and pH values between 7.2 and 8.6.

## Organic Matter

The results of 4 No. tests undertaken on the alluvial silt gave organic matter contents between 3.2\% and $7.4 \%$. On the basis of the results these deposits would classify as being low to medium organic in accordance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2018 (Ref. 07).

### 12.4 Alluvial Sands and Gravels

## Particle Size Distribution

The results of 5 No. particle size distribution tests undertaken on the granular alluvial deposits indicate the material to comprise the following particle composition:

Table 9: Summary of Particle Size Distribution for Alluvial Sands and Gravels

| Particle Size |  | Percentage Composition |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 | BH105 | WS102 |
| Boulders \& Cobbles | >60mm | 0\% | 25\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Gravel | 60 mm to 2 mm | 3\% | 34\% | 23\% | 2\% | 35\% |
| Sand | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{~mm} \text { to } \\ & 0.06 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 55\% | 23\% | 51\% | 80\% | 52\% |
| Silts | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \mathrm{~mm} \text { to } \\ & 0.002 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | 34\% | 14\% | 18\% | 17\% | 13\% |
| Clays | <0.002mm | 8\% | 5\% | 8\% | 0\% | 0\% |

Based upon the gradings undertaken, the granular alluvial deposits sampled have been assessed as a silty or very silty sand (BH102 and BH105, 6.00 mbgl ), or a very gravelly silty sand (BH103, BH105, 2.00 mbgl and WS102, which generally correlates with the Engineer's field descriptions for the strata.

## Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs)

The results of 14 No. SPTs undertaken in the alluvial sands and gravels at depths between 3.80 mbgl and 6.00 mbgl determined field N values between 1 and 35 which correlates to N 160 values between 1 and 39 and indicate very loose to medium dense conditions.

The SPT N values are plotted against depth and elevation in Figures 5 and 6 respectively included within Appendix 5.

## Angle of Shearing Resistance

Based upon a design SPT N value of 5 for the granular alluvium, and correlation between SPT N values and effective angle of shearing resistance ( $\varphi^{\prime}$ ) (Ref. 13), an angle of shearing resistance value of $26^{\circ}$ is considered appropriate for design purposes for the alluvial sands and gravels.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of 3 No. tests undertaken on the granular alluvial deposits gave water soluble sulphate contents between $210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and $340 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and pH values between 8.2 and 8.6.

### 12.5 Peat

## Natural Moisture Content

The results of a single test undertaken on the peat gave a moisture content of $43 \%$.

## Atterberg Limits

The results of a single Atterberg Limits test undertaken on the peat gave a plastic limit of $39 \%$, liquid limit of $59 \%$ and plasticity index of $20 \%$.

## Undrained Shear Strength

The results of a single Standard Penetration Test undertaken in the peat deposits at a depth of 7.50 mbgl , determined a field N of 7 which corresponds to a corrected $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ value of 8 .

Based upon correlation between the SPT N60 value, plasticity index and undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ), and using an F1 value of 4.2 (Ref. 13) based upon the plasticity indices recorded for this material, an undrained shear strength ( Cu ) of $34 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ can be derived for the peat.

Based upon consideration of the above result, and inconsideration of the variability in the engineering properties of this material, an undrained shear strength of $5 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is considered appropriate for use as the design value for the peat.

The designer shall take into consideration the potential for variable and lower values and undertake a sensitivity analysis as part of detailed design.

## Coefficient of Volume Compressibility

Based upon empirical correlation between plasticity index, the coefficient of compressibility and the SPT ( $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ ) value, and using an F2 value of 0.44 (Ref. 13), based upon the plasticity index recorded for this material, an $m_{v}$ value $0.28 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ can be derived for the peat.

Based upon consideration of the above results and published data for peat (Ref. 13), an $m_{v}$ value of $1.50 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ is considered appropriate for use as the design value for the peat.

The designer shall take into consideration the potential for variable and higher values and undertake a sensitivity analysis as part of detailed design.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of a single test undertaken on the peat deposits gave a water soluble sulphate content of $1,900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and pH value of 5.7 .

## Organic Matter

The results of 2 No. tests undertaken on the peat deposits gave organic matter contents between $8.4 \%$ and $11 \%$. Based on the limited results the peat would classify as being medium organic in accordance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2018 (Ref. 07).

### 12.6 Alluvial Clay

## Natural Moisture Content

The results of 2 No. tests undertaken on the alluvial clay gave moisture contents of $36 \%$ and $45 \%$.

## Atterberg Limits

The results of 2 No. Atterberg Limits tests undertaken on the alluvial clay gave plastic limits of $28 \%$ and $34 \%$, liquid limits of $60 \%$ and $65 \%$ and plasticity indices of $26 \%$ and $37 \%$.

On the basis of these results, the alluvial clays would be classified as a high plasticity clay or silt.

## Undrained Shear Strength

The results of 2 No. triaxial tests undertaken within the alluvial clay, both at a depth of 9.00 mbgl gave undrained shear strength ( Cu ) values of $17 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ indicating low strengths and soft consistencies.

The results of 2 No. Standard Penetration Tests undertaken in the alluvial clay, both at a depth of 10.50 mbgl , determined field N values of 5 and 6 which correspond to corrected $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ values of 6 and 7 .

Based upon the correlation between SPT $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ values, plasticity index and undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ), and using an F1 value of 4.2 (Ref. 13) based upon the plasticity indices recorded for this material, undrained shear strengths ( $\mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ) ranging between $26 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ and $31 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ can be derived for the alluvial clay.

Based on consideration of the above, and the visual description of the material, an undrained shear strength of $20 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is considered appropriate for use as a design value for the alluvial clay.

## Coefficient of Volume Compressibility

The results of 2 No. oedometer consolidation tests both undertaken at a depth of 9.00 mbgl , gave coefficient of volume compressibility $\left(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{v}}\right)$ values of $0.09 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ and $0.10 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$.

Based upon empirical correlation between plasticity index, the coefficient of compressibility and the SPT ( $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ ) value, and using an F2 value of 0.44 (Ref. 13), based upon the plasticity indices recorded for this material, $\mathrm{m}_{v}$ values of $0.31 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ and $0.37 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ can be derived for the alluvial clay.

Based upon consideration of the above results, an $m_{v}$ value of $0.30 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ is considered appropriate for use as design value for the alluvial clay.

### 12.7 Glacial Clays

## Natural Moisture Content

The results of a single moisture content test undertaken on the glacial clays gave a moisture content of $16 \%$.

## Atterberg Limits

The results of a single Atterberg Limits test undertaken on the glacial clays gave plastic limit of $15 \%$, liquid limit of $30 \%$ and plasticity index of $15 \%$.

## Undrained Shear Strength

The results of a single Standard Penetration Test undertaken in the Glacial clays at a depth of 15.00 mbgl , determined a field SPT N value of 19 which corresponds to a corrected $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ value of 14.

Based upon correlation between the SPT N60 value, plasticity index and undrained shear strength ( $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{u}}$ ), and using an F1 value of 5.0 (Ref. 13) based upon the plasticity indices for this material, an undrained shear strength $\left(\mathrm{c}_{u}\right)$ of $116 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ can be derived for the glacial clays. This results indicate high strength and stiff consistency.

Based on consideration of the above, the visual description of the material and the limited number of tests, a moderately conservative undrained shear strength of $100 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ is considered appropriate for use as design values for the Glacial clays.

## Coefficient of Volume Compressibility

Based upon empirical correlation between plasticity index, the coefficient of compressibility and the SPT ( $\mathrm{N}_{60}$ ) value, and using an F2 value of 0.52 (Ref. 13), based upon the plasticity indices for this material, an $m_{v}$ value of $0.08 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ can be derived for the glacial clay.

Based upon consideration of the above result, and the limited data, an $m_{v}$ value of $0.10 \mathrm{~m}^{2} / \mathrm{MN}$ is considered appropriate for use as the design value for the glacial clays.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of 2 No. tests undertaken on the Glacial clays gave water soluble sulphate contents of $660 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and $820 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and pH values of 7.0 and 9.4 .

## Organic Matter

The result of a single organic matter content test undertaken on the glacial clay deposits gave an organic matter content of $4 \%$. Based on this result the glacial clay would classify as being low organic in accordance with BS EN ISO 14688-2:2018 (Ref. 07).

### 12.8 Granular Glacial Deposits

## Particle Size Distribution

The results of 3 No. particle size distribution tests undertaken on the granular glacial deposits indicates the material to comprise the following particle composition:

Table 10: Summary of Particle Size Distribution for Granular Glacial Deposits

| Particle Size | Percentage Composition |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | BH101 <br> 16.50 mbgl | BH102 <br> 13.50 mbgl | BH103 <br> 13.50mbgl |
| Boulders \& Cobbles | $>60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $0 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| Gravel | 60 mm to 2 mm | $72 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Sand | 2 mm to 0.06 mm | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| Silts | 0.06 mm to 0.002 mm | $39 \%$ | $3 \%$ | 6 |
| Clays | $<0.002 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |

Based upon the gradings undertaken, the samples are assessed to comprise a slightly silty to very silty, gravelly to very gravelly sand or sandy to very sandy gravel, with a locally high cobble content (BH102), which generally correlates with the Engineer's field descriptions for the strata.

## Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs)

The results of 9 No. SPTs undertaken in the granular glacial deposits at depths between 13.00 mbgl and 16.50 mbgl determined field N values between 17 and 50 , which correlates to N 160 values between 17 and 38 and indicates medium dense to dense conditions.

The SPT $N$ values are plotted against depth and elevation in Figures 7 and 8 respectively included within Appendix 5.

## Angle of Shearing Resistance

Based upon a design SPT N value of 24 for the granular glacial deposits and correlation between SPT N values and effective angle of shearing resistance ( $\varphi^{\prime}$ ) (Ref. 13), an angle of shearing resistance value of $34^{\circ}$ is considered appropriate for design purposes for the granular glacial deposits.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of a single test undertaken on the granular glacial deposits gave a water soluble sulphate content of $41 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and a pH value of 7.8 .

### 12.9 Bedrock

Solid geology comprising interbedded mudstone, siltstone and occasional sandstone was recorded to a maximum depth of $28.50 \mathrm{mbgl}(-25.12 \mathrm{mOD})$ where the boreholes were terminated.

## Natural Moisture Content

The results of 5 No. moisture content tests undertaken on cored samples of the mudstone and sandstone gave moisture contents between $3.3 \%$ and $7.4 \%$.

## Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs)

The results of 8 No. SPTs undertaken at the rock head interface, all at depths of 18.00 mbgl , determined field N values of $50+$.

## Angle of Shearing Resistance

Based upon consideration of both the weathered nature of the bedrock and available published data (Ref. 13), an angle of shearing resistance value of $27^{\circ}$ is considered appropriate for design purposes for the bedrock.

## Point Load

1 No. point load test scheduled on a sample of mudstone gave axial Is50 values between 0.01 MPa and 1.57 MPa .

5 No. point load tests scheduled on the siltstone gave axial Is50 values between 0.02 MPa and 0.52 MPa .

## Unconfined Compressive Strength (UCS)

Based upon an empirical correlation between axial Point Load Tests and using K value conversion factors of 12.6 for a mudstone and 14.7 for a siltstone (Ref. 15), unconfined compressive strengths between 0.13 MPa and 20.00 MPa can be derived for the mudstone and between 0.29 MPa and 7.60MPa can be derived for the siltstone, indicating weak to moderately strong conditions, which corroborates the description of the sandstone detailed on the drilling logs.

3 No. unconfined compressive strength tests undertaken on mudstone samples at depths between 19.95 mbgl and 20.20 mbgl gave UCS strengths between 0.04 MPa and 0.20 MPa indicating that the rock at this depth is destructured / completely weathered, exhibiting behaviour more akin to a soil.

On the basis of the UCS and Point Load test results and the visual descriptions of the bedrock, the following unconfined compressive strengths are considered appropriate for use as design values for the bedrock (mudstone, sandstone and siltstone) on site:
0.10 MPa to a depth of 20.00 mbgl ;
0.25 MPa to between 20.00 mbgl and 23.00 mbgl ; and
1.00 MPa below 23.00 mbgl .

The unconfined compressive strengths are plotted against depth and elevation in Figures 9 and 10 respectively included within Appendix 5.

## pH and Sulphate

The results of 4 No. water soluble sulphate and pH tests undertaken on the mudstone bedrock gave water soluble sulphate contents between $<10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and $270 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ with pH values between 7.9 and 8.6.

The result of a single test undertaken on the siltstone gave a water soluble sulphate content of $29 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ and $270 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ with a pH value of 8.7.

### 13.0 CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 13.1 Soils - Visual / Olfactory Evidence of Contamination

No significant visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was recorded during the site investigation works.

### 13.2 Chemical Analysis and Assessment Criteria

The programme of chemical testing undertaken included the analysis of soil samples for specific determinants, which could potentially indicate contamination risks. A preliminary screen of the chemical test results has been undertaken, as presented in Appendix 3, in order to identify contamination hazards using site specific assessment criteria derived for a commercial development. The Assessment Criteria are presented in Appendix 4. Detailed assessment of the potential hazards presented by the elevated concentrations recorded, concerning specific receptors, is presented below.

### 13.3 Chemical Analysis of Made Ground

No significant difference in material chemistry was noted in the made ground attributable to specific contamination sources. As such, for the purpose of this assessment it has been assumed that the made ground comprises a single source.

Selected made ground samples, have been analysed for the range of determinands presented in Section 7.7. The results of the chemical testing have been compared to site specific assessment criteria for receptors including human health, (Tier 1 assessment criteria for commercial site end use), the built development and soft landscaping. The results of these tests are summarised below:

## Human Health

The chemical analysis has recorded localised exceedances of the Tier 1 GAC with regard to human health as presented within Table 11.
Table 11: Soil Analysis Results (Human Health)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results (mg/kg) | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbestos | No Asbestos <br> Detected (NAD) to <br> $0.002 \%$ | No Asbestos <br> Detected (NAD) | $2 / 12$ | BH101 (3.10mbgl) and BH103 <br> $(0.70 \mathrm{mbgl})$, Chrysotile fibres. |

## Built Development

The chemical analysis has recorded localised exceedances of the Tier 1 GAC with regard to built development as presented within Table 12.
Table 12: Soil Analysis Results (Built Development)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphate Water Soluble | $510 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{lto}$ <br> (SO4) | $500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ |  | $3 / 12$ |

## Landscaping

The chemical analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to landscaping as presented within Table 13.

Table 13: Soil Analysis Results (Landscaping)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results | Assessment <br> Criteria* | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Soluble Boron | $3.40 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ to <br> $5.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $3.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $3 / 12$ | BH101 $(0.80 \mathrm{mbgl}, 3.10 \mathrm{mbgl}$ <br> and 3.80 mbgl$)$ |
| Copper | $2,100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $1 / 12$ | BH103 $(0.70 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |
| Molybdenum | $7.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $4.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $1 / 12$ | $\mathrm{BH} 101(3.80 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ |

[^0]
### 13.4 Chemical Analysis of Natural Superficial Deposits

Selected samples of the natural deposits were analysed for the range of determinands given in Section 7.7 and the results have been compared to site specific assessment criteria for receptors including human health, the built development and landscaping.

## Human Health

No elevated concentrations of contaminants were recorded were recorded above the assessment criteria for human health.

## Built Development

The chemical analysis has recorded localised exceedances of the Tier 1 GAC with regard to built development as presented within Table 14.

Table 14: Soil Analysis Results (Built Development)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results $\mathbf{( m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{BH} 101(5.00 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |
| Sulphate Water Soluble | $210 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{lto}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{BH} 102(7.50 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |
| (SO4) | $1,900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $6 / 12$ | $\mathrm{BH} 102(11.00 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{BH} 103(7.50 \mathrm{mbgl}$ |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{BH} 103(10.50 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{BH} 105(11.00 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |  |

## Landscaping

The chemical analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to landscaping as presented within Table 15.

## Table 15: Soil Analysis Results (Landscaping)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results | Assessment <br> Criteria* | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Soluble Boron | $3.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ to <br> $4.7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $3.0 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $3 / 12$ | BH105 $(3.50 \mathrm{mbgl})$ <br> WS102 $(3.80 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |

### 13.5 Leachate Analysis of Made Ground

Samples taken from the made ground were analysed for the range of leachable determinands given in Section 7.7 and the results have been compared to assessment criteria derived for groundwaters. On the basis of the nearest controlled surface water feature comprising the tidally influenced River Esk immediately adjacent to the east of the site, the results have also been assessed against surface water (marine) criteria.

The results of the assessment are summarised below:

## Controlled Waters - Surface Waters (Marine)

The leachate analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to marine surface waters as presented within Table 16.

Table 16: Leachate Analysis Results (Surface Waters, Marine)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded Results | Assessment Criteria | No. of Failures / No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copper | 7.00ug/l to 9.00ug/l | 5.00ug/l | 2/9 | WS101 ( 0.80 mbgl ) WS102 (1.50mbgl) |
| Aliphatic TPH C12-16 | 100ug// | 20ug/l | 1/10 | WS102 (1.50mbgl) |
| Anthracene | $0.14 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ to 0.19ug/l | 0.10ug/l | 2/10 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { BH105 (2.20ug/l) } \\ \text { WS101 (0.80mbgl) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.09ug/l to 0.43ug/l | 0.05ug// | 5/10 | BH101 (3.10mbgl) BH103 ( 0.70 mbgl ) BH105 (2.20,bgl) WS101 ( 0.80 mbg ) WS104 ( 0.60 mbgl ) |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.06ug/l to 0.50ug/l | 0.05ug/l | 6/10 | BH101 ( 3.10 mbgl ) BH102 ( 1.00 mbgl ) BH103 ( 0.70 mbgl ) BH105 (2.20,bgl) WS101 ( 0.80 mbg ) WS104 (0.60mbgl) |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $0.04 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ to $0.58 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ <0.01ug/l to $0.24 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.03ug/l sum | 8/10 | BH101 (3.10mbgl) BH102 (1.00mbgl) BH103 ( 0.70 mbg ) BH105 (2.20,bgl) WS101 ( 0.80 mbgl ) WS102 (1.50mbgl) WS104 ( 0.60 mbgl ) WS105 (1.20mbgl) |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene Indeno(123-cd)pyrene | 0.01ug/l to 0.42ug/l <0.01ug/l to 0.43ug/l | 0.002ug/l sum | 9/10 | BH101 (3.10mbgl) BH102 ( 1.00 mbgl ) BH103 ( 0.70 mbgl ) BH104 ( 0.80 mbgl ) BH105 ( 2.20 mbgl ) WS101 ( 0.80 mbgl ) WS102 (1.50mbgl) WS104 ( 0.60 mbg ) WS105 (1.20mbgl) |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | 0.05ug/l to 0.08ug/l | 0.10ug/I | 2/10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BH105 (2.20mbgl) } \\ & \text { WS101 (0.80mbgl) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Fluoranthene | $0.17 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ to $0.79 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.10ug/l | 5/10 | BH101 (3.10mbgl) <br> BH103 ( 0.70 mbg ) <br> BH105 ( 2.20 mbgl ) <br> WS101 ( 0.80 mbgl ) <br> WS104 ( 0.60 mbgl ) |

## Controlled Waters - Groundwaters

The leachate analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to groundwaters as presented within Table 17.

Table 17: Leachate Analysis Results (Groundwater)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH101 (3.10mbgl) |
|  |  |  |  | BH102 (1.00mbgl) |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | $0.06 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ to 0.50ug/l | $0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{I}$ |  | $\mathrm{BH} 103(0.70 \mathrm{mbgl})$ |
|  |  |  | $8 / 10$ | BH105 (2.20mbgl) |
|  |  |  | WS101 (0.80mbgl) |  |
|  |  |  | WS102 (1.50mbgl) |  |
|  |  |  | WS104 (0.60mbgl) |  |
|  |  |  | WS105 (1.20mbgl) |  |


| Contaminant | Range of Recorded Results | Assessment Criteria | No. of Failures / No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.04ug/l to 0.58ug/l | $0.10 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ sum | 7/10 | BH101 (3.10mbgl) |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | <0.01ug/l to 0.24ug/l |  |  | BH102 ( 1.00 mbgl ) <br> BH103 ( 0.70 mbgl ) |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 0.01ug/l to 0.42ug/l |  |  | WS101 ( 0.80 mbgl ) WS104 (0.60mbgl) |
| Indeno(123-cd)pyrene | <0.01ug/l to 0.43ug/l |  |  | WS105 (1.20mbgl) |

### 13.6 Leachate Analysis of Natural Superficial Deposits

Samples taken from the natural superficial deposits (due to the presence of a sulphurous odour at the interface between the made ground and the natural alluvium) were analysed for the range of leachable determinants given in Section 7.7 and the results have been compared to assessment criteria derived for groundwaters. On the basis of the nearest controlled surface water feature comprising the tidally influenced River Esk immediately adjacent to the east of the site, the results have also been assessed against surface water (marine) criteria.

The results of the assessment are summarised below:

## Controlled Waters - Surface Waters (Marine)

The leachate analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to marine surface waters as presented within Table 18.

Table 18: Leachate Analysis Results (Surface Waters, Marine)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | $0.20 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $0.03 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{sum}$ | $1 / 1$ | WS102 (3.80mbgl) |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $0.07 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ |  | $1 / 1$ | WS102 (3.80mbgl) |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | $0.12 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $0.002 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l} \mathrm{sum}$ |  |  |
| Indeno(123-cd)pyrene | $0.13 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |  |

## Controlled Waters - Groundwaters

The leachate analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to groundwaters as presented within Table 19.

## Table 19: Leachate Analysis Results (Groundwater)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | $0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $1 / 1$ | WS102 (3.80mbgl) |

### 13.7 Groundwater Analysis

Samples taken from the ground water standpipes during the post sit works monitoring were analysed for the range of leachable determinants given in Section 7.7 and the results have been compared to assessment criteria derived for groundwaters. On the basis of the nearest controlled surface water feature comprising the tidally influenced River Esk immediately adjacent to the east of the site, the results have also been assessed against surface water (marine) criteria.

The results of the assessment are summarised below:

## Controlled Waters - Surface Waters (Marine)

The groundwater analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to marine surface waters as presented within Table 20.

Table 20: Groundwater Analysis Results (Surface Waters, Marine)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded Results | Assessment Criteria | No. of Failures / No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copper | 11.00ug/l | 5.00ug/l | 1/5 | BH101 |
| Zinc | 55ug/l to 95ug/l | 40ug/l | 4/5 | BH102 <br> BH103 <br> BH105 <br> WS101 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.12ug/l | 0.05ug/l | 1/5 | WS101 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.17ug/l | 0.05ug/l | 1/5 | WS101 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.50ug/l |  |  |  |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | 0.07ug/l | 0.03ug/ sum | $1 / 5$ | S101 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 0.12ug/l | 0.002ug/l sum | 1/5 | WS101 |
| Indeno(123-cd)pyrene | 0.13ug/I |  |  |  |
| Fluoranthene | 0.33ug/l | 0.10ug/l | 1/5 | WS101 |

## Controlled Waters - Groundwaters

The groundwater analysis has recorded localised exceedances with regard to groundwaters as presented within Table 21.
Table 21: Water Analysis Results (Groundwater)

| Contaminant | Range of Recorded <br> Results | Assessment <br> Criteria | No. of Failures $/$ <br> No. of Tests | Location of Failures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manganese | $51 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ to $4,500 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $50 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $4 / 5$ | BH |

### 13.8 Detection Limits

## Human Health, the Built Development and Landscaping

The detection limits for all total soil tests were below assessment criteria for human health, built development and landscaping receptors.

## Surface Water Assessment Criteria

Concentrations for chromium (VI) (<7ug/l), cyanide free (<20ug/l), benzo(ghi)perylene (<0.10ug/l) and indeno(123-cd)pyrene were recorded at levels below the testing laboratories limit of detection, however these detection limits are above the surface water assessment criteria.

## Ground Water Assessment Criteria

The detection limits for water samples tests were below the assessment criteria for ground water receptors.

### 13.9 Waste Analysis

Five Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) tests were undertaken on samples taken from the boreholes and window samples (BH101, BH102, BH105, WS101 and WS104) within the made ground deposits. The results of the WAC screens are included in Appendix 2 and indicate that materials generated as part of the development may require disposal to a hazardous landfill, due to elevated total organic carbon, total dissolved solids and chlorides.

Waste disposal classification of onsite materials which may be generated as part of the works, and require offsite disposal, is outside the scope of this report and should be confirmed by the receiving landfill / treatment facility following excavation and confirmatory testing, as per the landfill or treatment facility's requirements.

### 14.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

### 14.1 Approach to Contamination Risk Assessment

The Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II A Contaminated Land (Section 57 of the Environment Act 1995) and the Contaminated Land Regulations 2006 (and 2012 amendments) provide a basis on which to determine the risks and liabilities presented by a contaminated site. Contaminated Land is defined within Section 78A(2) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II A Contaminated Land (by commencement of Section 86 of The Water Act 2003 [Commencement Order No. 11] Order 2012) as:
"Any 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-
(a) Significant harm is being caused or there is significant possibility of such harm being caused; or
(b) Significant pollution of controlled waters is being caused, or there is a significant possibility of such pollution being caused."

Section 57 of the Environment Act 1995 requires that any site identified as being "contaminated" by the Local Authority will be registered by them and remediation will be required to render the site fit for use.

The presence of contamination is not the sole factor for deciding whether a site is contaminated. Relevant parties should identify site-specific risks and provide objective, cost-effective methods to manage the contamination in a manner which satisfies the proposed end-use.

A risk-based approach, which takes both technical and non-technical aspects into consideration when making decisions on contamination resulting from past, present or future human activities, is advocated. The assessment of environmental risks generally relies on the identification of three principal elements forming a 'pollutant or contaminant linkage':

Source: the contaminant
Pathway: the route through which the contaminant can migrate, and

Receptor: all human, animal, plant, controlled water or property that may be adversely affected (harmed) by the contaminant

In the absence of one of these elements, on a given site, there is no risk. Where all three elements are present, risk assessment is required to determine the significance of the harm or pollution that is being or may be caused. As outlined above, the terms of the Contaminated Land regime specify that remediation need only be implemented where a site is causing, or there is a significant possibility that it will cause, significant harm, or that pollution of controlled waters is being caused or there is a significant possibility of such pollution being caused.

Development of contaminated land is usually addressed through the application of planning and development legislation and guidance (i.e. NPPF). The suitable for use approach is seen as the most appropriate basis to deal with contaminated land, taking account of environmental, social and economic objectives. The assessment is made in the context of the proposed land use.

### 14.2 Conceptual Site ModeI

A conceptual site model is formed by presenting all identified and suspected sources, pathways and receptors. For this site, a conceptual site model has been developed based on the results of the site investigation and with consideration of a Commercial end use.

The significance of the presence of these elements is considered by carrying out a risk assessment of all potential pollutant or contaminant linkages, as presented in the following sections.

### 14.3 Source Characterisation

The following sources of contamination have been identified in relation to the site as determined by the ground investigation:

## Made Ground

Localised presence of asbestos fibres (Human Health).
Locally elevated concentrations of water soluble sulphate (Built Development).
Locally elevated concentrations of heavy metals (Landscaping).
Localised elevated leachable concentrations of heavy metals, speciated TPH and speciated PAHs (Controlled Waters - Surface Waters)

Localised elevated leachable concentrations of speciated PAHs (Controlled Waters Groundwater)

## Natural Superficials

Locally elevated concentrations of heavy metals (Landscaping).
Localised elevated leachable concentrations of speciated PAHs (Controlled Waters - Surface Waters)

Localised elevated leachable concentrations of speciated PAHs (Controlled Waters Groundwater)

## Groundwaters

Localised elevated concentrations of heavy metals and speciated PAHs (Controlled Waters Surface Waters)

Localised elevated concentrations of heavy metals, pH and speciated PAHs (Controlled Waters Groundwater)

## Soil Gas

Gas readings show there are depleted oxygen and elevated methane and carbon dioxide levels. The site has been preliminarily assessed as Gas Characteristic Situation 2.

### 14.4 Pathway Characterisation

The potential pathways by which receptors might be exposed to contaminants (sources) at the site can vary depending on the proposed land use.

For humans, the possible route of exposure to contaminants is:
Inhalation of dusts, fibres and accumulated ground gas and vapours;
Ingestion of soil and groundwater either by hand-to-mouth activity or by eating plants grown in contaminated soils/ waters; and

Dermal (skin) contact with contaminated soils and waters and transfer of contaminants through the skin to the body.

Buildings and service conduits can also be affected by contaminants in the following ways:
Ground gas and vapours accumulating in voids within or beneath structures;
By direct contact of building fabric with contaminated soils;
Service trenches acting as preferential migration pathways; and
Ingress of contaminants into conduits, contaminating drinking water supplies.
For the local water environment the following pathways may be present:
Leaching of contaminants from the soil to on-site groundwater;
Run-off from the site surface entering surface water courses near the site; and
Migration of contaminated on-site groundwater to off-site surface waters or groundwater.
For plants and soft landscaping the main pathway for exposure involves either direct contact with contaminated soils or groundwater or uptake of contaminants into the plant leading to adverse impact.

### 14.5 Receptor Characterisation

The receptors are the elements in the pollutant linkage that can potentially be harmed by the contaminants. These are as follows:

## Part IIA Receptors

Human Health:
Property:
The Water Environment:

Site end users and adjacent site users
Buildings and services
Groundwaters:
Secondary A Aquifer - Granular Glacial Deposits
Secondary A Aquifers - Cloughton Bedrock Formation Surface Waters:
River Esk - adjacent east (Tidal)
Vegetation: Vegetation Growth

## Non Part IIA Receptors

Human Health: Construction and maintenance workers.

### 14.6 Hazard Assessment

A screen of the chemical and gas monitoring data has been undertaken using Assessment Criteria developed for site specific receptors (Appendix 4) and the proposed end uses, to identify contamination hazards.

Where hazards have been identified these are summarised in Table 22:

Table 22 - Contaminants of Concern

| Source | Human Health |  |  | Built Development (Buildings / Services) | Ecology | Pollution to Controlled Waters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End Users | Adjacent Users | Construction/ Maintenance Workers |  | Landscaping | Groundwaters | Surface Waters (Marine) |
| Made Ground | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asbestos 0.002\% } \\ & (<0.001 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asbestos 0.002\% } \\ (<0.001 \%) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asbestos } 0.002 \% \\ (<0.001 \%) \end{gathered}$ | Water Soluble Sulphate $1,000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}(500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l})$ | Boron $5.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $(3 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ Copper $2,100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $(200 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ Lead $370 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $(300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ Molybdenum $7.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ $(4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg})$ | Benzo(a)pyrene 0.50ug/l <br> (0.01ug/) <br> Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(ghi)perylene and Indeno(123-cdpyrene $0.85 \mathrm{ug} /(0.10 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l})$ |  |
| Natural Superficial Deposits | - | - | - | Water Soluble Sulphate $1,900 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ ( $500 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ ) | Boron $5.4 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ (3mg/kg) | Benzo(a)pyrene $0.02 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{I}$ $(0.01 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{I})$ | Benzo(b)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene $0.03 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{I}$ (0.03ug/ total) <br> Benzo(ghi) perylene and Indeno(123-cdpyrene 0.02ug/I ( $0.002 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{ltatal}$ ) |
| Groundwaters | - | - | - | - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Manganese 4,500ug/l } \\ \text { (50ug/l) } \\ \mathrm{pH} 9.5(6.5-8.5) \\ \text { Benzo(a)pyrene } 0.17 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l} \\ \text { (0.01ug/l) } \\ \text { Benzo(b)fluoranthene, } \\ \text { Benzo(k)fluoranthene, } \\ \text { Benzo(ghi)perylene and } \\ \text { Indeno(123-cdpyrene } \\ 0.52 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l} \\ \text { (0.10ug/l) } \end{gathered}$ | ```Copper 11ug/l (5ug/) Zinc 95ug/l (40ug/l) \\ Benzo(a)anthracene 0.12ug/l (0.05ug/l) \\ Benzo(a)pyrene \(0.17 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}\) ( \(0.05 \mathrm{ug} /\) ) Benzo(b)fluoranthene and Benzo(k)fluoranthene 0.27ug/l (0.03ug/l total) Benzo(ghi)perylene and Indeno(123-cdpyrene 0.25ug/I (0.002ug/l total) \\ Fluoranthene 0.33ug/l (0.1ug/l)``` |


| Source | Human Health |  |  | Built Development (Buildings / Services) | Ecology | Pollution to Controlled Waters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | End Users | Adjacent Users | Construction/ Maintenance Workers |  | Landscaping | Groundwaters | Surface Waters (Marine) |
| Soil Gas | Depleted Oxygen 1.6\% Carbon Dioxide - 4.9\% Methane 24.5\% | Depleted Oxygen 1.6\% Carbon Dioxide - 4.9\% Methane 24.5\% | Depleted Oxygen 1.6\% Carbon Dioxide - 4.9\% Methane 24.5\% | - | - | - | - |

Values shown are the maximum concentrations recorded as part of the site investigation works.
The values shown in brackets are based upon a recorded organic matter of 1.0\% and relate to the Assessment Criteria Limit, detailed in Appendix 4.

### 14.7 Contaminant Linkages and Qualitative Risk Assessment

The significance of potential contaminant linkages at the site have been qualitatively assessed by considering the magnitude of the hazard and the possibility of the linkages occurring as shown in Table 23.

As part of future redevelopment and maintenance of the site it is assumed that the adoption of a permit to dig system and appropriate health and safety measures (i.e. RPE, PPE, monitoring, decontamination etc.) based upon a risk assessment of site conditions by future contractors would adequately mitigate the risk posed to construction and maintenance workers from the identified sources of contamination. As such, no contaminant linkage exists and construction / maintenance workers are not considered further in this risk assessment.

Table 23 - Qualitative Risk Assessment for Identified Sources of Contamination

| Source | Contaminants of Concern | Potential Pathway (s) | Potential Receptor (s) | Assessment | Potential Severity | Potential Probability | Risk Class | Remediation / Mitigation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Soils - Heavy Metals, Sulphates and Asbestos <br> Leachates Heavy Metals, speciated TPHs and speciated PAHs <br> Groundwater Heavy Metals, pH, speciated TPHs and speciated PAHs |  | Human Health End Users | Post construction the site is to comprise built development and hardstanding. It is understood that any soft landscaping is to be restricted to raised planters. On this basis, there is no pathway for end users to come into direct contact with contaminated soils (including asbestos). <br> Imported soils used in the planters will need to be chemically suitable such that they do not present a risk to human health, as detailed in Section 15. | High | Low | Low | Yes |
|  |  | Ingestion, inhalation \& dermal contact | Human Health Adjacent Users | There is the potential for onsite contaminants to migrate offsite and for adjacent site users to ingest or come into direct contact with them. However, significant sources of contamination were not identified by investigation and it is understood that the majority of the site is to be covered with hardstanding and building cover, which would reduce the infiltration of rainfall and therefore the offsite migration of mobile contamination. <br> There is the temporary potential for the inhalation of wind-blown dust and asbestos fibres migrating offsite, which could be generated during earthworks and construction works. However, if appropriate suppression and monitoring is undertaken then no pathway or linkage would exist. <br> Mitigation measures as detailed in Section 15 should be implemented. | Low | High | Moderate | Yes - During Construction |
|  |  | Accumulation of gas / vapours and inhalation | Human Health End Users | There is the potential for elevated gas and vapours to migrate and accumulate within confined spaces in the built development, representing a risk of asphyxiation. <br> There is also the potential for harm to site end users from migration, accumulation in confined spaces within the proposed development and explosion of gas / vapours. <br> Mitigation measures as detailed in Section 15 should be implemented. | High | Low | Moderate | Yes |
|  |  | Migration offsite, accumulation of gas / vapours and inhalation | Human Health <br> Adjacent Users | There is the limited potential for the asphyxiation of adjacent users in confined spaces within adjacent properties from the migration, accumulation and inhalation of gas and vapours originating from onsite sources. | Low | High | Low | No |
|  |  | Direct contact | Property; built fabric \& services | There is the potential for chemical attack on below ground concrete and services (including tainting of water supply pipes) from direct contact with contaminants in the soils and groundwaters. <br> Potentially high concentrations of chlorides and sulphates in saline groundwater and salt water spray also present a risk to concrete utilised as part of the proposed development. <br> Mitigation measures as detailed in Section 15 should be implemented. | Moderate | Moderate | Moderate | Yes |
|  |  | Accumulation of gas / vapours, preferential pathways and ingress |  | There is the potential for migration of potentially explosive gas/vapours and accumulation in confined spaces within the proposed development. <br> Mitigation measures as detailed in Section 15 should be implemented. | Low | High | Moderate | Yes |



| Source | Contaminants of Concern | Potential Pathway (s) | Potential Receptor (s) | Assessment | Potential Severity | Potential Probability | Risk Class | Remediation / Mitigation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Controlled Waters (Surface Waters) | Surface water may be at risk from potentially mobile contaminants on site via migration of contaminated groundwater through permeable granular deposits and leaching of mobile contamination. <br> Analysed groundwater samples have recorded localised concentrations of heavy metals, PAH's and TPH's which exceed the Tier 1 Assessment Criteria for the protection of surface water. However, significant sources of total contamination have not been identified (no exceedances of the Tier 1 assessment criteria for a commercial development) and leachable contaminants within the deposits were marginal and localised in nature. <br> Although the assessment point for the River Esk is directly adjacent to the site, when considering the flow rate and extent of the River a high dilution factor is likely to be assigned to this surface water feature, as such reducing the associated risk to the surface water body. <br> A significant proportion of the made ground and superficial deposits are also cohesive in nature, which is likely to be significantly restricting the migration of leachable contaminants and perched groundwater. <br> Given that significant sources of contamination were not identified in the soils present on site and the marginal and localised nature of the leachate and groundwater exceedances recorded, the risk to the River Esk is considered low. The site is also to be covered with hardstanding and building cover, which further reduces the infiltration of rainfall and therefore the off-site migration of mobile or leachable contamination. <br> There is a temporary pollution risk that the River Esk, located immediately east of the site may be impacted by contaminated surface water runoff during the construction phase. Due to the relatively flat topography of the site it is considered that this risk is low and can be mitigated through adoption of best practice surface water management techniques during construction. <br> Post construction surface water run-off is to be controlled by a formal surface water drainage system. <br> Should previously unrecorded hydrocarbon contamination be identified during investigation or construction works then additional assessments should be undertaken. | Moderate | Low | Low | Yes - During Construction |
|  |  | Direct contact and uptake of contaminants | Landscaped Areas | It is understood that soft landscaping is to be restricted to raised planters with no planting within existing site soils. On this basis, there is no pathway for direct contact with or uptake of contaminated soils. <br> Imported soils used in the planters will need to be chemically suitable such that they do not present a risk to soft landscaping, as detailed in Section 15. | Low | Low | Low | Yes |
|  | Carbon dioxide, methane and depleted oxygen | Accumulation in confined spaces and inhalation resulting in asphyxiation | Human Health <br> End Users | Methane concentrations of up to $24.50 \%$ and depleted oxygen concentrations as low as $1.6 \%$ have been recorded as part of the preliminary gas monitoring programme. These concentrations are considered to present a risk to human health and the built development. <br> Subject to completion of the post site works monitoring programme, gas protection measures | High | Low | Moderate | Yes |


| Source | Contaminants of Concern | Potential Pathway (s) | Potential Receptor (s) | Assessment | Potential Severity | Potential Probability | Risk Class | Remediation / Mitigation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Accumulation in confined spaces and ignition | Built development | (CS2) are anticipated to be required. <br> Potential sources of hydrocarbons were not recorded as visual/olfactory evidence and only marginally elevated volatile vapours of up to 1.00 ppm were recorded during the post site works monitoring. As such, vapour protection measures are not considered to be required, subject to confirmation following completion of gas monitoring programme. <br> The site is located within an area with less than $1 \%$ of homes at or above the Action Level. As such, radon gas protection measures are not a statutory requirement within new buildings on site. Requirements in this regard, however, should be confirmed with the Local Planning Authority Regulator. <br> Should previously unrecorded hydrocarbon contamination be identified during construction works then additional assessments should be undertaken. | High | Low | Moderate | Yes |

### 15.0 RECOMMENDATIONS ON REMEDIAL/MITIGATION MEASURES

Based on review of the site investigation information and the potential contaminant linkages identified in the previous sections, the contamination sources identified on site would not preclude site development. The following preparatory works and mitigation measures should however be adopted.

### 15.1 Preparatory Works

As part of the preparatory works to facilitate redevelopment, the following surveys should be completed and measures adopted:

Further intrusive investigation in the form of trial pitting in the area of boreholes BH 104 and BH104A, which encountered metallic obstructions, to confirm that the features do not relate to the quay walls or wharf sub-structure.

Following completion of the gas and groundwater monitoring programme, and agreement of the required gas protection measures with the Regulators, all installed boreholes should be decommissioned in accordance with current Environment Agency guidance to prevent them acting as a preferential pathway for migration of ground gas and contamination.

### 15.2 Mitigation Measures during Construction

### 15.2.1 General Measures

The following measures are required during the construction phase of development:
Implementation of health, safety, welfare and hygiene practices appropriate to the contamination risks identified by the site investigation and qualitative risk assessment, including asbestos risk.

Monitoring of sensitive structures including the existing quay wall, tie rods and anchor piles during construction activities.

Monitoring for soil gas and vapours in excavations, buried chambers and confined spaces during construction where man access is required.

Control of surface water runoff during all works until completion.
Implementation of dust and asbestos fibre control measures and monitoring, particularly during the earthworks. The specific measures required are to be informed by a construction phase risk assessment.

### 15.2.2 Measures Relating to Potential Asbestos Contamination

Made ground, has been identified to be impacted with asbestos fibres (chrysotile). Quantification analysis of the seven positive samples determined asbestos concentrations of up to $0.002 \%$. There is a risk that further, unrecorded asbestos fibres and Asbestos Contaminated Materials (ACMs) may be identified in the soils during development.

The Principal Contractor, or their appointed sub-contractor/s shall undertake, or employ a specialist asbestos consultant/ contractor to undertake, a construction phase risk assessment and advise on the requirements for monitoring and mitigation measures during development of the site.

The Principal Contractor, or their appointed sub-contractor/s, shall prepare their own Risk Assessment and Method Statement (RAMS) for the proposed works following consultation with an Asbestos Specialist, and undertake all further testing and controls highlighted which are considered
necessary, to satisfy themselves of the potential risks and that the mitigation measures adopted fully address these risks and sever potential pathways to human health.

Should previously unidentified asbestos be identified in the soils during the works, the Engineer should be informed and the Principal Contractor, or their appointed sub-contractor/s, shall take further advice from a Specialist Asbestos consultant / contractor.

### 15.3 Material Management Plan

Should the reuse of site won made ground be proposed as part of the development, or the importation of engineered fill, working platforms or planting mediums from other development sites, a Materials Management Plan (MMP) may be required to facilitate these operations. The MMP should be prepared in accordance with 'The Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (DoW CoP), published by Contaminated Land: Applications in Real Environments (CL:AIRE).

### 15.4 Mitigation Measures within the Built Development

It is recommended that the following mitigation measures are incorporated into the built development:

### 15.3.1 Clean Planting Medium

Post construction, the site is to comprise built development and hardstanding. It is understood that soft landscaping is to be restricted to raised planters. On this basis, there is no pathway for end users to come into direct contact with contaminated soils (including asbestos) underlying the site.

Imported soils used in the planters will need to be chemically suitable for use such that they do not present a risk to human health, with criteria agreed with the Regulators as part of the planning process and testing undertaken prior to import.

### 15.3.2 Gas Protection Measures

The gas monitoring undertaken to date has identified the gassing regime on site as a preliminary Gas Characteristic Situation 2 in accordance with CIRIA C665 (Ref. 10) and BS 8485 (Ref. 11), indicating that gas protection measures will be required within confined spaces in the proposed built development.

Protection measures shall be designed, installed and validated by a Specialist Gas Protection System Contractor with the proposed measures and validation procedures agreed with the Local Authority prior to installation. For the avoidance of doubt, Fairhurst do not offer these services.

Significant sources of hydrocarbons and volatile vapours were not recorded during the site investigation or during the post site works monitoring to date, however it is recommended that the specialist Contractor consider the requirement to incorporate vapour protection measures within the built development as part of their design. In addition, should hydrocarbon contamination be identified during the enabling works then this should be considered within any designs.

At the time of reporting the gas monitoring programme is incomplete. The assessment of the requirement for gas protection measures presented above is preliminary and subject to completion of two further monitoring visits (anticipated to be completed early 2024).

The BGS Site Specific Radon Report (included in Ref. 01) states that radon protective measures are not required for the development area. The requirement for omission of site specific radon protection measures should, however, be agreed with Environmental Health as part of the detailed design of the gas protection measures.

### 15.3.3 In Ground Concrete

Based on the site investigation, buried concrete should be designed to Design Sulphate Class DS-2, ACEC Class AC-2 in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1:2005, Concrete in Aggressive Ground (Ref. 16).

The risk to specific elements of the proposed development from high concentrations of chlorides and sulphates in saline groundwater and salt water spray should also be eliminated by designing the concrete mix to be resistant to the environmental conditions at the site - BS6349 Part 1 (2000) (Ref. 17). In addition, cover to the main reinforcement shall be 75 mm minimum.

It is recommended that as part of the detailed design of the concrete mix, supplementary testing is undertaken on waters from the River Esk to confirm the chemical composition (including chloride content) and confirm the above classification.

### 15.3.4 Potable Water Supply

At the time of reporting, the proposed route of potable water is unknown. In view of the chemical conditions prevailing at the site special precautions are likely to be required in relation to potable water pipes. It is recommended that upon confirmation of their proposed route, the desk study and factual site investigation results are provided to the Local Water Authority for consideration, and their requirements confirmed concerning further testing along the line of supply pipelines or use of chemically resistant pipework, in accordance with guidance from the UK Water Industry Research (Ref. 18).

### 15.3.5 Unrecorded Contamination

The above assessment is based on the intrusive investigations results to date. The risk of unrecorded contamination, including but not limited to asbestos and hydrocarbons, being identified within areas of the site which have not previously been investigated cannot be fully discounted and is considered high. Such occurrences should immediately be notified to the Engineer for consideration.

### 16.0 PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING ASSESSMENT

### 16.1 Design Elements and Requirements

The development proposals are shown on Enjoy Design's drawing, included in Appendix 1.
The commentary provided within the following section represents a preliminary assessment and is subject to confirmation of the structural design requirements, which at this stage have been inferred as;

Maximum unfactored column loads of $2,500 \mathrm{kN}$.
Maximum unfactored line loads of $50 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}$.
A permissible tolerance of 10 mm for Total Settlement to the building
A permissible tolerance of 1 in 500 for Differential Settlement to the building.
A proposed finished floor level (FFL) of 3.89 mOD for the building, and topographical levels between 3.497 mOD and 3.890 mOD for external areas, which remain close to existing.

### 16.2 Geotechnical Considerations

Based on current site conditions, the findings of the ground investigation and development proposals. the following geotechnical considerations have been identified.

Hardstanding including reinforced concrete is present throughout the majority of the site area which will require as a minimum removal in the area of the building and to facilitate service installation.

The presence of heterogeneous made ground across the site with variable thickness, strength and compressibility, and considered to be an unsuitable founding strata.

Alluvial deposits including peat with low and variable bearing capacity, compressibility and material properties and comprising interlayered granular and cohesive materials.

The presence of relic foundations, structures and floor slabs associated with historic development, along with structures and fill materials associated with historical reclamation of the area from the river. These features could present obstructions during construction works or present hard spots to the development.

The potential presence of ballast and large debris within the made ground and cobbles and boulders in the natural superficial deposits which could present hard spots and difficult ground conditions for piling or excavations for services.

Presence of sensitive infrastructure including quay walls, anchor piles and tie rods which are to be retained and will require protection during construction activities. Additional loading of this sensitive infrastructure should be avoided during construction and future operation without further detailed assessment.

The requirement to import suitable materials to form working platforms (i.e. a piling platform).
Generation of hardstanding and Made Ground materials requiring either reuse as part of the development under an approved Materials Management Plan, Environmental Exemption or Environmental Permit, or offsite disposal. Due to the proposed levels the latter is the more likely option.

The requirement to import suitable materials to act as a planting medium within raised planters (i.e. subsoil and topsoil).

The presence of localised potentially combustible materials including coal within the made ground requiring appropriate mitigation.

The presence of existing services requiring diversion, decommissioning or protection, should they be retained.

Shallow groundwater within the Made Ground and superficial deposits, inferred to be in hydraulic continuity with the river and tidally influenced. Due to the groundwater table being variable in height and shallow in places and at times, it is considered that groundwater conditions will present a constraint to the works programme and require control measures during excavations. This could include undertaking works at low tide and/ or dewatering.

Potential for aggressive ground and groundwaters including pH and sulphate within soils and chlorides and saltwater, with the potential for chemical attack on in-ground concrete, foundations and services.

A moderate risk of $U X O$, requiring the following mitigation measures:

- Preparation of a UXO Risk Management Plan.
- Site Specific UXO Awareness Briefings to all personnel conducting intrusive works.


### 16.3 Temporary Works

The following temporary works are anticipated as part of the proposed development:
Vibration and visual monitoring of the existing quay walls associated with Endeavour Wharf to confirm their ongoing integrity.

Excavation of made ground and superficial deposits should give minimal difficulty to traditional plant.

Removal of relic structures or large obstructions to facilitate the works, where encountered, will require use of a hydraulic breaker.
Shallow groundwater within the made ground and superficial deposits is inferred to be in hydraulic continuity with the river and tidally influenced. Discontinuous confined groundwaters are also expected behind/within structures. Significant groundwater flow is expected during site works and groundwater conditions could present a constraint to the works programme and require temporary works and control measures during excavations. This could include undertaking works at low tide and/ or dewatering by means of sumps, coffer dams and well point dewatering.

The shallow water bearing/tidally influenced very low density granular layers may be prone to necking after auger/flight extraction. Piles, if proposed, are anticipated to require installation with temporary casing to mitigate the impacts of the tidally influenced groundwater present beneath the site.

The made ground has been locally recorded to contain asbestos ( $0.002 \%$ ). The presence of further materials at greater concentrations cannot be discounted. The generation of contaminated/ asbestos impacted arisings, control of asbestos fibre generation and generation of preferential contamination migration pathways should be considered by the Contractor during the proposed piling works.

Due to the identified material properties of the granular made ground and the preliminary groundwater conditions, adequate lateral trench support will be required for deeper excavations, to prevent trench wall collapse or over excavations, as well as to create a safe working environment.

Excavations on this site should also remain open for as short a period as possible, since some site materials may be susceptible to deterioration, if left open to the natural elements for any significant period of time.

Surface water runoff management should be implemented during construction in order to prevent the generation and migration of leachates during excavation works and prevent potential impact on the adjacent River Esk.

A working platform / distribution mattress will be required to facilitate the piling works / ground improvement for the building foundations.

### 16.4 Foundation Design Requirements

Based upon the high design loadings anticipated, and the nature of the underlying soils (comprising made ground to depth of up to 4.30 mbgl , underlain by alluvial deposits to a maximum depth of 15.50 mbgl ), conventional shallow pad and strip, raft or ground improvement solutions are not anticipated to be viable options for the scheme. As such, it is recommended that a piled foundation
solution is adopted to ensure that total and differential settlements are restricted to less than the required limits.

Subject to detailed design by a Specialist Piling Contractor, it is anticipated that piles using a combination of skin friction and end bearing, will be required to be installed either into the glacial deposits (dense gravels and stiff clays) or the bedrock.

Due to the presence of thick made ground, and compressible alluvial deposits, negative skin friction loads will need to be accommodated for by the load bearing capacity of the pile.

In addition to the detrimental impacts of negative skin friction, the proposed pile design will also need to consider the presence of concrete obstructions / ballast at shallow depth, cobbles and boulders within the natural deposits, the impacts of tidally influenced groundwater at shallow depth and the presence of sensitive structures (quay walls, anchor piles and tie rods) within the vicinity of the proposed building footprint.

The impact of potentially high concentrations of chlorides and sulphates from saline / tidal groundwater and salt water spray from the River Esk shall also be considered.

In consideration of the above constraints, a cased Continuous Flight Auger (CFA) or rotary bored piling option may appropriate.

Consultation with Roger Bullivant Limited, a Specialist Piling Contractor, has been undertaken as part of the design development of the substructure solution. Roger Bullivant Limited have advised that 450 mm diameter CFA piles could provide a capacity of up to 600 kN per pile.

Alternatively, subject to detailed review by a Specialist Contractor and written confirmation that the site constraints (including: tidally influenced groundwater, sensitive structures and the presence of both shallow and deep obstructions), ground improvement in the form of Controlled Modulus Columns (CMCs) / Rigid Inclusions may be a more economical solution Preliminary consultation with Vibro Menard, a Specialist Ground Improvement Contactor, indicates a uniform bearing capacity of $200 \mathrm{kN} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ could be achieved across the site.

For both piled and CMC solutions, an imported granular working platform / distribution mattress would be required to facilitate installation. The thickness of the granular working platform would be subject to detailed design following confirmation of the proposed rig loadings and size. The associated disposal of existing materials to accommodate the working platform should be included in the development costings.

### 16.5 Floor Slab

On the basis of the ground conditions identified on site comprising made ground to depths of up to 4.30 mbgl , and the presence of natural alluvial deposits with poor engineering properties to a significant depth, a suspended floor slab is likely to be required within the proposed maritime building.

Alternatively, should ground improvement such as CMC's be utilised, there is potential for a ground bearing solution to be implemented alongside a distribution mattress where total and differential settlements can be reduced to within acceptable tolerances.

### 16.6 Pavement Design

On the basis that the proposed site levels (remaining relatively close to existing), the maximum loading of a bin lorry and an assumed preliminary construction thickness of 0.45 m , formation levels
within areas of hardstanding and access roads are anticipated to lie within the granular made ground deposits.

In consideration of the guidance provided in Interim Advice Note 73/06 2009 (Ref. 14) and the nature of the made ground, the following preliminary CBR design values are likely to be applicable following adequate re-compaction of the subgrade:
$3 \%$ CBR for the granular made ground; and
$2 \%$ CBR for the cohesive made ground.
Materials with a CBR less than $2.5 \%$ are generally considered an unsuitable base upon which to form hardstanding.

It is recommended that confirmatory CBR testing of the subgrade is undertaken following proof rolling during construction. The formation level should be protected prior to and following testing (i.e. between excavation and placement of hardstanding). If the formation is left exposed and subject to moisture, then due to the materials encountered during the investigation there is a high chance that the deposits could quickly degrade resulting in a significantly lower CBR.

Soft spots and cohesive made ground deposits demonstrating a CBR lower than $2.5 \%$ cannot be discounted. These materials would need to be locally removed and replaced with competent material, such as SHW Class 6F5, to form a more robust construction makeup.

Subject to the groundwater conditions encountered, and the CBR results recorded during confirmatory testing, there may also be a requirement to undertake a level of stabilisation (lime / cement) at formation level, or introduce increased capping thicknesses / geogrids within the construction make-ups in the car park areas.

### 17.0 REFERENCES

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4. BS 5930:2015+A1:2020, Code of Practice for Site Investigations.
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16. BRE Special Digest No. 1:2005 (3rd Edition), Concrete in Aggressive Ground.
17. BS6349 Part 1 (2000), Maritime Structures. General Criteria.
18. Water Sector Guidance in relation to the adoption of self-laid assets by Water Companies in England (UKWIR), June 2022.

## Appendix 1

## Drawings

| Drawing Ref. | Revision | Originator | Title |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P22-01573-MET-EXT- <br> XX-TOP-M2-G-001 | 01 | Met Geo Environmental | Topographical Survey |
| $4052-01$ | A | Three Sixty Group | Ground Penetrating Radar <br> Interpretation |
| WHIT-ENJ-Z0-00-DR- <br> A-90002 S3 | P05 | Enjoy Design Ltd | Existing Site Plan |
| WHIT-ENJ-Z0-00-DR- <br> A-90003 | P13 | Enjoy Design Ltd | Exploratory Hole Location Plan |
| WHIT- <br> FHT_Z1_00_DR_G- <br> 09001 | P02 | Fairhurst | Eite Plan |






Notes.
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY BASED ON MET SURVEYS DRAwING
P22-
TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY YASED ON MET SURVEYS DRAWING
P22-01573-MET-EXT--XX-TOP-M2-G-G-2D Topoparaphical Survey

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Priedet
Whitby maritime hub
Tilie
PROPOSED
RITE PLAN



## Appendix 2a

## Ground Investigation Factual Report (Draft)

## COLMEK



## Factual Site Investigation

## Whitby Maritime Hub

## Willmott Dixon Construction Ltd

## S230311

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## FACTUAL SITE INVESTIGATION REPORT <br> WHITBY MARITIME HUB

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| Revision | Date | Prepared By | Signed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Draft |  | L Cassidy <br> Principal Environmental Engineer |  |
|  |  | December 2023 | Checked By <br> R Woods <br> Principal Geotechnical Engineer |
|  |  | Approved By |  |
|  | R Woods <br> Principal Geotechnical Engineer |  |  |

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Authorisation

The site investigation described in this report was carried out by Solmek to the instructions of Fairhurst, on behalf of Wilmott Dixon Construction, on land at Endeavour car park, Whitby. A site location plan is presented as Figure 1 in Appendix A.

### 1.2 Scope of Works

The site is expected to be developed with a new commercial building.
A geotechnical and environmental investigation including a ground gas assessment was requested. The type and position of exploratory positions and the scope and nature of testing were all determined by Fairhurst.

The fieldwork and testing was generally carried out according to the recommendations of BS5930:2015+A1:2020 "Code of Practice for Ground Investigations" and where applicable BS EN 1997-2:2007 with soil descriptions to BS EN 14688-1:2013 where applicable. The information provided in this report is based on the investigation fieldwork and is subject to the comments and approval of the various regulatory authorities.

There may be other conditions prevailing on the site which have not been disclosed by this investigation and which have not been taken into account by this report. Solmek reserve the right to alter conclusions and recommendations should further information be available or provided. Any schematic representation or opinion of the possible configuration of ground conditions between exploratory holes is conjectural and given for guidance only and confirmation of intermediate ground conditions should be considered if deemed necessary.

## 2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND FIELDWORK

The site is located at 489952,510865 and is approximately 0.3 Ha . The site consists of hardstanding (variably concrete/tarmacadam) forming a parking area, serving the centre of Whitby. The car park is generally busy and access is via Langborne Road, to the west.

The site falls slightly towards the east.
The site is bounded to the north and west by roads/commercial developments, and the River Esk to the east.

### 2.1 Fieldwork

The fieldwork was undertaken in two phases, with Phase 1 commencing on $13^{\text {th }}$ March 2023 and Phase 2 commencing on $16^{\text {th }}$ October 2023. The extent of the investigation was:

Ground penetrating radar (GPR) scan of the exploratory positions to check for underground utilities. 2no. cable percussive boreholes (BH104 \& BH104A) to a maximum depth of 3.70 mbgl .

- The borehole locations and depths were specified by Fairhurst.
- These boreholes were both terminated due to encountering shallow obstructions.

4no. cable percussive boreholes with rotary follow-on ( $\mathrm{BH} 101-\mathrm{BH} 103 \& \mathrm{BH} 105$ ) to a maximum depth of 28.50 mbgl .

- The borehole locations and depths were specified by Fairhurst.

4no. small percussive boreholes (WS101-WS102 \& WS104-WS105) to a maximum depth of 6.45 mbgl .

- The borehole locations and depths were specified by Fairhurst.
- WS103 was cancelled.

Gas monitoring wells were installed within all boreholes (except BH104 \& BH104A).

- Gas response zones were designed by Fairhurst and are shown on the borehole logs and are summarised in Table 2.
5no. machine excavated trial pits (PLT01-PLT05) to a maximum depth of 0.70 mbgl .
- These locations were specified by Fairhurst for Plate Load Tests to be undertaken. Insitu testing in the exploratory boreholes as Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs).

Retrieval of samples for geotechnical and contamination testing.
Topographic survey of fieldwork positions.
The boreholes were backfilled with gas pipe installations, and the trial pits were backfilled with clean arisings.
Descriptions of the strata encountered in the exploratory positions together with details of sampling and groundwater are presented in Appendix B of this report. A plan showing the location of all positions can be found in Appendix A (Figure 2).

## 3 GROUND CONDITIONS

A brief summary of the ground conditions encountered is given below.

### 3.1 Made Ground

Made ground was variable across the site and was encountered to a minimum depth of 3.30 mbgl ( BH 102 ) and a maximum depth of 4.30 mbgl ( BH 101 ).

The made ground was not fully penetrated within BH104, BH104A, WS104, which terminated at depths between 1.70 and 3.70 mbgl .

The made ground broadly consisted of a surface covering of concrete, which ranged in thickness from 0.22 to 0.40 m .

Within BH102, BH105, PLT01, PLT04 and WS105, the concrete was overlain by macadam, ranging in thickness from 0.17-0.30m.

The underlying made ground was variable, with a granular subbase of dolomite (0.03-0.35m thick) generally present beneath the concrete.

The remainder of the made ground generally consisted of granular material of varying composition, with ash, brick, sandstone, limestone, chalk, ceramics, coal and metal present.

Locally, bands of cohesive made ground were encountered, as summarised below:

```
BH101 - 3.00-4.30m: Soft slightly sandy gravelly silt
BH104-3.20-3.60m: Soft slightly sandy slightly gravelly silt
BH105-2.60-3.40m: Soft slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty clay
WS102-0.60-1.50m: Soft sandy slightly gravelly clay
WS104-0.60-3.45m: Soft sandy slightly gravelly clay
WS105-0.75-3.50m: Soft sandy slightly gravelly clay
```

Within BH101 only, a hydrocarbon sheen was noted at 3.10 mbgl .

### 3.2 Obstructions

The below buried obstructions (other than surface hardstanding) were encountered during the intrusive works:

BH101 - buried concrete from 0.45-0.70m
BH102 - SPT result of $50+$ at 1.20 mbgl
BH103 - SPT result of $50+$ at 2.00 mbgl
BH104 - SPT result of $50+$ at 1.20 mbgl , metal obstruction encountered at 3.70 mbgl resulting in the borehole being terminated
BH104A - concrete obstruction encountered at 1.70 mbgl , resulting in the borehole being terminated

### 3.3 Natural Deposits

Proven to underlie the made ground deposits across the site, natural deposits variably comprised interbedded bands of generally loose sands and soft silts/clays to depths of between 12.30 and 15.50 mbgl ,
at which point a band of dense to very dense sandy gravel (locally cobbles) was encountered and then proven to the base of the natural deposits.

Peat was encountered locally, within BH102 (7.10-8.90mbgl) and BH105 (7.10-8.70mbgl), whilst peat bands were noted within the clay between 8.90 and 12.00 mbgl within BH 102 . Plant matter was present within BH101 ( $7.00-12.30 \mathrm{mbgl}$ ) and BH103 (7.90-12.40mbgl).

### 3.4 Solid Geology

Rockhead was encountered between 17.20 mbgl within BH 101 and BH 105 and 18.00 mbgl within BH 103 , generally comprising mudstone (sandstone within BH 103 ).

The rock was cored to a maximum depth of 28.50 mbg and generally comprised mudstone with localised bands of siltstone and sandstone.

### 3.5 Groundwater

Groundwater strikes, where encountered, are presented on the exploratory logs (Appendix B) and are summarised below in Table 1:

TABLE 1: SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER STRIKES

| Exploratory Position | Depth Encountered <br> $(\mathbf{m b g l})$ | Depth after $\mathbf{2 0}$ minutes <br> $(\mathbf{m b g l})$ | Strata |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.10 | 2.95 | MADE GROUND |
|  | 12.40 | 6.10 | SANDY GRAVEL |
| BH102 | 2.60 | 2.40 | MADE GROUND |
|  | 12.40 | 8.20 | SANDY GRAVEL |
| BH 103 | 2.90 | 2.40 | MADE GROUND |
|  | 12.10 | 7.30 | SANDY GRAVEL |
| BH105 | 3.40 | - | MADE GROUND |

It should be noted the rapid rate of advancement of the exploratory holes may mask minor seepages and it should be borne in mind that water levels fluctuate with a number of influences including season, rainfall, dewatering and pumping activities. Therefore, water levels significantly higher than those found during this investigation may be encountered.

## 4 CONTAMINATION TESTING RESULTS

The proposed development of the site is to involve the construction of a commercial building. The chemical samples were generally retrieved in line with BS ISO 18400-105:2017 "Soil Quality. Sampling". The chemical results are presented in Appendix C.

### 4.1 Contamination Testing

### 4.1.1 Soil Contamination Testing

To provide information upon the possibility of ground contamination, 15 no samples of made ground and 4no samples of natural material were selected for contamination testing. The number and type of samples chosen were specified by Fairhurst, and are detailed below:

Schedule 1: $17^{\text {th }}$ March

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { WS101 }-0.80-1.00 \mathrm{~m} \text { (Made ground - cohesive) } \\
& \text { WS101 - 3.70-3.90m (Natural sand) } \\
& \text { WS102 - 0.60-0.80m (Made ground - cohesive) } \\
& \text { WS102 - 1.50-1.60m (Made ground - cohesive) } \\
& \text { WS102 }-3.80-4.00 \mathrm{~m} \text { (Natural sand) } \\
& \text { WS104 - 0.60-0.80m (Made ground - cohesive) } \\
& \text { WS105 - 1.20-1.50m (Made ground - cohesive) } \\
& \text { WS105 - 3.50-4.00m (Natural sand) }
\end{aligned}
$$

Schedule 2: $20^{\text {th }}$ October

```
BH102 - 0.60m (Made ground - granular)
BH102 - 1.00m (Made ground - granular)
BH102 - 7.50m (Peat)
BH105 - 2.20m (Made ground - granular)
BH105 - 3.50m (Made ground - cohesive)
```

Schedule 3: $25^{\text {th }}$ October

```
BH104-0.80m (Made ground - granular)
BH104 - 1.00m (Made ground - cohesive)
```

Schedule 4: $27^{\text {th }}$ October
BH101-0.80m (Made ground - granular)
BH101 - 3.10m (Made ground - cohesive, hydrocarbon sheen)
BH101 - 3.80m (Made ground - cohesive)
BH103-0.70m (Made ground - granular)

The samples selected are considered to provide coverage of both the made ground and shallow natural strata from across the site that would be most likely to be exposed during future site works. The samples were tested for the following contaminant suites:
16no Metals, semi-metals, non-metals, inorganic determinants
16 no Speciated Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
16no Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group fractions (TPHCWG)
16no Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (DRO/MRO Splits)
16no Phenol
14no Asbestos identification screenings
5no Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)
5no Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene \& Xylenes (BTEX)
5no Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC)
4no Organic Matter
4no Calorific Value
3no Chlorine
3no Nitrate
3no Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
2no Asbestos quantification tests

### 4.1.2 Leachate Contamination Testing

The following samples were also sent for leachate analysis, at the request of Fairhurst:

## Schedule 1: $17^{\text {th }}$ March

WS101-0.80-1.00m (Made ground - cohesive)

WS102-1.50-1.60m (Made ground - cohesive)
WS102 - 3.80-4.00m (Natural sand)
WS104-0.60-0.80m (Made ground - cohesive)
WS105-1.20-1.50m (Made ground - cohesive)
Schedule 2: $20^{\text {th }}$ October
BH102-1.00m (Made ground - granular)
BH105-2.20m (Made ground - granular)
Schedule 3: $25^{\text {th }}$ October
BH104 - 0.80m (Made ground - granular)

Schedule 4: $27^{\text {th }}$ October

```
BH101 - 0.80m (Made ground - granular)
BH101 - 3.10m (Made ground - cohesive, hydrocarbon sheen)
BH103 - 0.70m (Made ground - granular)
```

The leachates were tested for the following contaminant suites:

```
11no Metals, semi-metals, non-metals, inorganic determinants
11no Speciated Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
11no Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group fractions (TPHCWG)
11no Phenol
3no Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)
3no Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene & Xylenes (BTEX)
2no Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
```


### 4.1.3 Water Contamination Testing

During the gas monitoring fieldwork, samples of groundwater were retrieved where possible. Samples were retrieved once the wells were purged $3 x$ the well volume and then allowed to recharge. The following samples were sent for water analysis, at the request of Fairhurst:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BH101 }-3.07 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { BH102 }-1.86 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { BH103 }-1.45 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { BH105 }-2.10 \mathrm{~m} \\
& \text { WS101 }-2.10 \mathrm{~m}
\end{aligned}
$$

The water samples were tested for the following contaminant suites:

```
5no Metals, semi-metals, non-metals, inorganic determinants
5no Water Hardness
5no Speciated Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)
5no Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group fractions (TPHCWG)
5no Phenol
3no Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE)
3no Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene & Xylenes (BTEX)
3no Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
```

The water sampling results are outstanding and will be added to a future revision of this report.

### 4.2 Test Results

The contamination test results are presented in Appendix $C$.

## 5

## GROUND GAS/WATER MONITORING

The proposed development includes the construction of a commercial building.
Ground gases such as carbon dioxide $\left(\mathrm{CO}_{2}\right)$, methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$, carbon monoxide $(\mathrm{CO})$ and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) can be classed as a form of contamination where there is a potential risk to human health.

For this report, gas monitoring was via measuring emissions from eight standpipes (all boreholes except BH 104 \& BH 104 A ) that were installed during the sitework. The gas monitoring will consist of six visits.

### 5.1 Monitoring Wells and Response Zones

During the site investigation works, gas monitoring wells were installed within fourteen boreholes, at the request of Fairhurst. The response zones were specified by Fairhurst and are briefly summarised below in Table 2.

TABLE 2: SUMMARY OF MONITORING WELL RESPONSE ZONES

| Borehole | Pipework | Installation Depth <br> (mbgl) | Response zone of <br> slotted pipework <br> (mbgl) | Response Zone Stratum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH101 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 12.30 | $7.00-12.30$ | Silt |
| BH102 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 17.00 | $12.00-17.00$ | Sand/Gravel |
| BH103 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 12.40 | $7.90-12.40$ | Silt |
| BH105 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 8.70 | $7.10-8.70$ | Peat |
| WS101 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 3.70 | $1.20-3.70$ | Made Ground |
| WS102* | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 5.00 | $1.20-3.00$ | Sand |
| WS104 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 3.00 | $1.20-2.50$ | Made Ground |
| WS105 | 50 mm HDPE pipe | 2.50 | Made Ground |  |

### 5.2 Ground Gas Results

Two monitoring visits have been completed to date. The atmospheric pressure has an impact on the concentrations of gas released. Atmospheric pressure was between 999 and 1003 during the visits to date. The results of the visits undertaken to date are summarised below in Table 3 and are presented in full in Appendix E.

TABLE 3: SUMMARY OF GAS MONITORING RESULTS

| Borehole | Flow <br> Range <br> $(\mathbf{l} / \mathbf{h r})$ | $\mathbf{C H}_{4}$ Range <br> $(\% \mathbf{v} / \mathbf{v})$ | $\mathbf{C O}_{2}$ Range <br> $(\% \mathbf{\%} / \mathbf{v})$ | $\mathbf{O}_{2}$ Range <br> $(\% \mathbf{v} / \mathbf{v})$ | PID <br> Range <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ | CO <br> Range <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ | $\mathbf{H}_{2} \mathbf{S}$ <br> Range <br> $(\mathbf{p p m})$ | GW Range <br> $(\mathbf{m b g l})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH101 | 0.1 | $3.0-8.0$ | $0.0-0.3$ | $14.0-18.4$ | $0.2-0.4$ | 0 | 0 | $1.28-3.07$ |
| BH102 | 0.1 | $6.7-9.4$ | $0.3-0.5$ | $14.3-16.2$ | $0.1-0.8$ | 0 | 0 | $1.82-1.86$ |
| BH103 | 0.1 | $6.7-7.3$ | 0.2 | $17.9-18.0$ | $0.3-0.6$ | 0 | 0 | $1.23-1.45$ |
| BH105 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.2 | $19.2-19.4$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.10 |
| WS101 | 0.1 | 0 | $2.2-4.9$ | $3.9-18.0$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $2.20-2.30$ |
| WS104 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.0 | $20.0-20.4$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1.28-2.60$ |
| WS105 | 0.1 | 0 | $0.7-0.8$ | $19.1-19.4$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $2.00-2.05$ |

## 6

## GEOTECHNICAL TESTING

Samples taken from the boreholes underwent a series of geotechnical tests to aid design and soil description. In addition, insitu Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) were undertaken at regular intervals during drilling.

The geotechnical results are presented in Appendix D.
The scope of the testing undertaken was determined by Fairhurst.

### 6.1 In-Situ Testing

The in-situ testing results are shown on the logs (Appendix B). The Plate Load Test results are shown in Appendix D.
Generally, Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs) within the made ground yielded N values ranging from 6 to 35 within cohesive made ground (locally 50+), and between 3 and 38 within granular made ground (locally 50+).

SPTs within the localised shallow sand deposits ranged from 1 to 35 , indicating very loose to dense deposits.

SPTs within the silt deposits ranged from 0 to 12 , indicating very low to medium strength deposits.
SPTs within the localised peat deposits ranged from 7.
SPTs within the deeper granular deposits ranged from 17 to $50+$, generally increasing with depth, indicating medium dense to very dense deposits.

SPTs within the clay deposits ranged from 6 to 19, indicating low to high strength deposits.
SPTs upon/within the rockhead ranged from 50+, generally increasing with depth.

### 6.2 Laboratory Testing

The scope of the laboratory testing to be undertaken was determined by Fairhurst. The below soils testing was scheduled:

```
16no K1.1 Moisture contents
16no K1.2 Atterberg limits
12no K1.9 Particle Size Distribution (PSD)
11no K1.12 Sedimentation by hydrometer
6no K2.1 Organic Matter Content (OMC)
9no K2.4 Sulphate
9no K2.12 pH
3no K3.9 CBR
1no K1.8 Particle Density
4no K4.1 One dimensional consolidation
4no K6.16 Undrained shear strength in triaxial
```

The below rock testing was scheduled:

6no K8.14 Uniaxial Compressive Strength (UCS)
8no K8.21 Point Load Test (PLT)
1no Point Load Test (Axial \& Diametral)
3no Direct Shear
5no K2.4 Sulphate
5no K2.12 pH
5no Water Content

The geotechnical results are presented in Appendix D. Some geotechnical results are outstanding and will be added as an addendum to this report.

## SOLMEK

## APPENDIX A:

Figures \& Drawings



## SOLMEK

12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, TS18 3NA Tel: 01642607083 Email: info@solmek.com

Figure Title

## Exploratory Hole Location Plan

Project Number

S230311

## Project Name

Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

## Clien

Willmott Dixon Construction

Date
October 2023

## DRG Number

## Figure 2

## Scale

1:1000 @ A4 [DO NOT SCALE]

- Locations By Type - BH
- Locations By Type - CP

Locations By Type - CP+R
Locations By Type - TP
W Locations By Type - Ws
$\square$ Project Bounds - Project Bounds


Figure 3: BH101 18.00-21.00m


Rock Core Photographs

## Project

Whitby Maritime Hub

## Client

Wilmott Dixon Construction
Date
December 2023

## Fig No.

Figures 3 \& 4

## Scale

N/A

## Key




Whitby Maritime Hub

## Client

Wilmott Dixon Construction
Date
December 2023
Fig No.
Figures 7 \& 8

## Scale

N/A
Key

Figure 8: BH102 21.00-24.00m


## Project

Whitby Maritime Hub

## Client

Wilmott Dixon Construction
Date
December 2023
Fig No.
Figures 9 \& 10

## Scale

N/A
Key

Figure 9: BH102 24.00-27.00m


Solmek Ltd.
12 Yarm Road Stockton-on-Tees TS18 3NA

Tel: +44 (0) 1642607083 Fax: +44 (0) 1642612355 e-mail: south@solmek.com www.solmek.com


Title
Rock Core Photographs
Project
Whitby Maritime Hub

## Client

Wilmott Dixon Construction
Date
December 2023

## Fig No.

Figures 11 \& 12

## Scale

N/A
Key

Solmek Ltd. 12 Yarm Road Stockton-on-Tees TS18 3NA

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## Project

Whitby Maritime Hub

## Client

Wilmott Dixon Construction

## Date

December 2023

## Fig No.

Figures 15 \& 16

## Scale

N/A
Key

Figure 16: BH105 21.00-24.00m


## APPENDIX B: Borehole \& Trial Pit Logs





|  | Samples \& In Situ Testing |  |  | Depth <br> (m) | Level (m) | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depth | Type | Results |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.17 | 3.56 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.55 \\ & 0.60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.18 \\ & 3.14 \end{aligned}$ |  |
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## APPENDIX C:

Contamination Laboratory Results

# \& DETS 

## Certificate of Analysis

## Client SOLMEK

12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

## Our Reference 23-06584

Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL7164LC
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description 8 Soil samples, 9 Leachate samples.

## Date Received 20-Mar-23

Date Started 20-Mar-23

## Date Completed 29-Mar-23

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.


Kirk Bridgewood General Manager


Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Matrix Descriptions

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref 5230311
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

| Sample ID |
| :--- |
| Depth |
| WS101 Lab No Completed M atrix Description  <br> WS101 $0.80-1.00$ 2142976 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Very gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick) <br> WS102 $3.70-3.90$ 2142977 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Black very gravelly, sandy CLAY <br> WS102 $0.60-0.80$ 2142978 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick) (Possible made ground - slate) <br> WS102 $1.50-1.60$ 2142979 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick) <br> WS104 $3.80-4.00$ 2142980 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Dark brown slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY <br> WS105 $0.60-0.80$ 2142981 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Brown gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick) <br> WS105 $1.20-1.50$ 2142982 $29 / 03 / 2023$ Brown gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick)$\| 3.50-4.00$ |
| 2142983 |
| $29 / 03 / 2023$ |
| Brown slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick) |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
Lab No
.Sample ID
Depth
Other ID
Sample Type
Sampling Date
Sampling Time

| 2142976 | 2142977 | 2142979 | 2142980 | 2142981 | 2142982 | 2142983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WS101 | WS101 | WS102 | WS102 | WS104 | WS105 | WS105 |
| $0.80-1.00$ | $3.70-3.90$ | $1.50-1.60$ | $3.80-4.00$ | $0.60-0.80$ | $1.20-1.50$ | $3.50-4.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ES | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES |
| $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |

 <br> \title{

## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> \title{ \section*{Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> <br> <br> Soil Samples} 

 <br> <br> <br> Soil Samples}}

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
\& DETS
Lab No
.Sample ID
Depth
Other ID
Sample Type
Sampling Date
Sampling Time

| 2142976 | 2142977 | 2142979 | 2142980 | 2142981 | 2142982 | 2142983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WS101 | WS101 | WS102 | WS102 | WS104 | WS105 | WS105 |
| $0.80-1.00$ | $3.70-3.90$ | $1.50-1.60$ | $3.80-4.00$ | $0.60-0.80$ | $1.20-1.50$ | $3.50-4.00$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ES | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES |
| $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |


| Test | M ethod | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic $\times$ Cl10-EC12: EH_2D_AR | DETSC 3521\# | 0.9 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.90 | <0.90 | <0.90 | <0.90 | <0.90 | <0.90 | <0.90 |
| Aromatic >EC12-EC16: EH_2D_AR | DETSC 3521\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.97 | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 | <0.50 | $<0.50$ |
| Aromatic $\times$ CC16-EC21: EH_2D_AR | DETSC 3521\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 20.63 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 0.99 | 3.17 | 1.14 | 8.05 |
| Aromatic >EC21-EC35: EH_2D_AR | DETSC 3521\# | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 19.13 | 3.54 | 4.44 | <1.40 | 3.98 | <1.40 | 4.48 |
| Aromatic >EC35-EC40: EH_2D_AR | DETSC 3521* | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.28 | 3.73 | 6.16 | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 |
| Aromatic ॠEC40-EC44: EH_2D_AR | DETSC 3521* | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 | <1.40 |
| Aromatic C5-C44: EH_2D+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3521* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 44.02 | <10.00 | 11.69 | <10.00 | <10.00 | $<10.00$ | 12.53 |
| TPH Ali/Aro C5-C44: EH_2D+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3521* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 606.5 | 51.22 | 28.51 | <10.00 | <10.00 | <10.00 | 12.53 |
| C5-C10 Gasoline Range Organics (GRO): HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3321* | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| EPH (C6-C10): HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3321* | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| C10-C24 Diesel Range Organics (DRO): EH_1D_Total | DETSC 3311\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 230 | $<10$ | $<10$ | <10 | 99 | <10 | 87 |
| EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | DETSC 3311\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 490 | <10 | <10 | <10 | 240 | 81 | 120 |
| Benzene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| Toluene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| Xylene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| M TBE | DETSC 3321 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| C24-C40 Lube Oil Range Organics (LORO): EH_1D_Total | DETSC 3311\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 260 | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | 140 | 74 | 38 |
| PAHs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | 0.8 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.6 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.7 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.0 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.9 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 7.4 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 6.8 | 0.2 | <0.1 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.0 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 1.3 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 24 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 11 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 21 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 12 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | 4.9 | $<0.1$ | 0.4 |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 13 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 5.1 | $<0.1$ | 0.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 9.0 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 3.3 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 5.6 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 2.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 12 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | 4.4 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c, d) pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 2.7 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.3 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.6 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 7.4 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 2.4 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| PAH 16 Total | DETSC 3301 | 1.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 120 | <1.6 | <1.6 | <1.6 | 57 | <1.6 | 2.2 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

|  | M ethod | .Sample ID Depth Other ID Sample Type Sampling Date Sampling Time |  | 2142976 | 2142977 | 2142979 | 2142980 | 2142981 | 2142982 | 2142983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | WS101 | WS101 | WS102 | WS102 | WS104 | WS105 | WS105 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.80-1.00 | 3.70-3.90 | 1.50-1.60 | 3.80-4.00 | 0.60-0.80 | 1.20-1.50 | 3.50-4.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 15/03/2023 | 15/03/2023 | 14/03/2023 | 14/03/2023 | 14/03/2023 | 15/03/2023 | 15/03/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PCBs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PCB 28 +PCB 31 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 52 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 101 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 118 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 153 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 138 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 180 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| PCB 7 Total | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  | <0.01 |  |  |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol-Monohydric | DETSC 2130\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | <0.3 | $<0.3$ | <0.3 | $<0.3$ | $<0.3$ | $<0.3$ |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Leachate Samples

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

Lab No
.Sample ID
Depth
Other ID
Sample Type
Sampling Date
Sampling Time

| 2142984 | 2142985 | 2142986 | 2142987 | 2142988 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WS101 | WS102 | WS102 | WS104 | WS105 |
| $0.80-1.00$ | $1.50-1.60$ | $3.80-4.00$ | $0.60-0.80$ | $1.20-1.50$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ES | ES | ES | ES | ES |
| $15 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $14 / 03 / 2023$ | $15 / 03 / 2023$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |


| Test |
| :--- |
| Metals |


| Antimony, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.17 | ug/l | 0.81 | <0.17 | 0.32 | 0.63 | 0.41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.16 | ug/l | 3.4 | 0.47 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Barium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.26 | ug/l | 5.5 | 2.0 | 10 | 7.6 | 5.4 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Boron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 12 | ug/l | <12 | 74 | 130 | 28 | $<12$ |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.03 | ug/l | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 | <0.03 |
| Chromium III, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2203 | 7 | ug/l | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 |
| Copper, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.4 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 9.0 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 | 3.8 |
| Iron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 5.5 | ug/l | 140 | 150 | 61 | 140 | 130 |
| Lead, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.09 | ug/l | 2.1 | 0.40 | 0.12 | 2.2 | 1.2 |
| M anganese, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.22 | ug/l | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| M ercury, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 |
| M olybdenum, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.1 | ug/l | 1.2 | <1.1 | 7.2 | 1.7 | $<1.1$ |
| Nickel, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.5 | ug/l | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ |
| Selenium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.25 | ug/l | 0.38 | 0.35 | <0.25 | 0.25 | 0.31 |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.6 | ug/l | 7.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.3 | ug/l | 1.9 | <1.3 | <1.3 | $<1.3$ | $<1.3$ |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008 |  | pH | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130 | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 | <40 | <40 | <40 |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 | <40 | <40 | <40 |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | 300 | <20 | 59 | 44 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2207 | 0.015 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.074 | 0.095 | 0.66 | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| Sulphate as SO4 | DETSC 2055 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 10 | 12 |

## Petroleum Hydrocarbons

| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 15 | 2.4 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C10-C44: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 100 | 5.5 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 14 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 24 | 1.4 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 36 | 1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C35-C44: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 13 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Leachate Samples

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | M ethod | Lab No .Sample ID Depth Other ID Sample Type Sampling Date Sampling Time |  | 2142984 | 2142985 | 2142986 | 2142987 | 2142988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | WS101 | WS102 | WS102 | WS104 | WS105 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.80-1.00 | 1.50-1.60 | 3.80-4.00 | 0.60-0.80 | 1.20-1.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES | ES | ES | ES | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 15/03/2023 | 14/03/2023 | 14/03/2023 | 14/03/2023 | 15/03/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C35-C44: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C10-C44: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Ali/Aro C10-C44: EH_CU_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | 100 | 5.5 | <1.0 | <1.0 |

## PAHs

| Naphthalene | DETSC 3304 | 0.05 | ug/l | 0.06 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.05 | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | <0.01 |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.21 | 0.03 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.01 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.14 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.02 |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.76 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.23 | 0.04 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.65 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.26 | 0.04 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3304* | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.43 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.13 | 0.03 |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.52 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.18 | 0.04 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.58 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.30 | 0.07 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.23 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.13 | 0.02 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.50 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.28 | 0.05 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.43 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.08 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.42 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.25 | 0.05 |
| PAH Total | DETSC 3304 | 0.2 | ug/l | 5.1 | 0.29 | <0.20 | 2.2 | 0.46 |

## Phenols



## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
Sample Id WS101 0.80-1.00

Sample Numbers 214297621429892142990
Date Analysed 29/03/2023

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and Method Reference | Units | Result |  |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 10.0 |  |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |  |
| DETSC 3401\# PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10 - C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 490.0 |  |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 120.0 |  |
| DESSC200\#pH | pH Units |  |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/I |  | Amount Leached* mg/ kg |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 : 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 : 1}$ | LS2 | $\mathbf{L S 1 0}$ |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 6 | 3.4 | 0.012 | 0.038 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 6.5 | 4.2 | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | $<0.030$ | $<0.030$ | $<0.004$ | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 0.94 | 0.61 | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 15 | 7.7 | 0.03 | 0.088 |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | $<0.010$ | $<0.010$ | $<0.0004$ | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M 0 | 2.4 | 1.3 | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | 0.62 | $<0.50$ | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 2.8 | 2.7 | $<0.01$ | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 1.8 | 1 | $<0.01$ | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 0.77 | 0.46 | $<0.006$ | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 2.6 | 4 | 0.005 | 0.038 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 12000 | 150 | 24 | $<100$ |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 290 | 130 | 0.58 | 1.54 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 17000 | 3800 | 34 | $<100$ |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 120000 | 46000 | 240 | 570.2 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<100$ | $<0.2$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | 8200 | 9500 | 16.4 | 93.1 |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 6.5 | 8.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm | 171.0 | 65.2 |
| * Temperature* | 17.0 | 18.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* | 0.140 |  |
| M ass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.111 |  |

Stage 1

| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.192 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.165 |

Stage 2

| Volume of Leachant L8* | 0.887 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Volume of Eluate VE2* | 0.84 |


| WAC Limit Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inert <br> Waste | SNRHW | Hazardous <br> Waste |
| 3 | 5 | 6 |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 10 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 500 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 100 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $>6$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |


| WAC Limit Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limit values for LS10 Leachate |  |  |$|$| Inert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waste | SNRHW | Hazardous |
| :---: |
| Waste |$|$| 0.5 | 2 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 100 | 300 |
| 0.04 | 1 | 5 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 70 |
| 2 | 50 | 100 |
| 0.01 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 30 |
| 0.4 | 10 | 40 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 50 |
| 0.06 | 0.7 | 5 |
| 0.1 | 0.5 | 7 |
| 4 | 50 | 200 |
| 800 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| 10 | 150 | 500 |
| 1000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| 4000 | 60,000 | 100,000 |
| 1 | n/a | n/a |
| 500 | 800 | 1000 |
| TBE - To Be Evaluated |  |  |
| SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive |  |  |
| Hazardous Waste |  |  |

Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
v.2.06 $\quad *$ DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.

## W ASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING

 ANALYTICAL REPORTOur Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
Sample Id WS104 0.60-0.80

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and Method Reference | Units | Result |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 2.0 |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |
| DETSC 3321\# BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |
| DESC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |
| DESSC 3311\#EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 20.0 |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 57.0 |
| DETSC2008\#pH | pH Units |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/l |  | Amount Leached* mg/ kg |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 : 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 : 1}$ | LS2 | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 3.5 | 1.3 | 0.007 | 0.017 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 23 | 11 | 0.05 | 0.13 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | $<0.030$ | $<0.030$ | $<0.004$ | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 2.1 | 0.97 | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 4.3 | 3.4 | 0.009 | 0.036 |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | 0.022 | 0.015 | $<0.0004$ | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M o | 4.1 | 1.8 | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | 0.63 | $<0.50$ | $<0.02$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 3.7 | 2.1 | $<0.01$ | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 2.5 | 1 | $<0.01$ | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 0.96 | 0.48 | $<0.006$ | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 2.6 | 2 | 0.005 | 0.021 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 17000 | 2200 | 34 | $<100$ |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 930 | 170 | 1.86 | 2.97 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 50000 | 7300 | 100 | 144.2 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 170000 | 55000 | 340 | 741.7 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<100$ | $<0.2$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | 9100 | 7500 | 18.2 | 77.7 |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm | 241.0 | 78.1 |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 | 18.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* |  |  |
| M ass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.140 |  |
|  |  |  |


| WAC Limit Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inert <br> Waste | SNRHW | Hazardous <br> Waste |
| 3 | 5 | 6 |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 10 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 500 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 100 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $>6$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |


| WAC Limit Values Limit values for LS10 Leachate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inert Waste | SNRHW | Hazardous Waste |
| 0.5 | 2 | 25 |
| 20 | 100 | 300 |
| 0.04 | 1 | 5 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 70 |
| 2 | 50 | 100 |
| 0.01 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 30 |
| 0.4 | 10 | 40 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 50 |
| 0.06 | 0.7 | 5 |
| 0.1 | 0.5 | 7 |
| 4 | 50 | 200 |
| 800 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| 10 | 150 | 500 |
| 1000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| 4000 | 60,000 | 100,000 |
| 1 | n/a | n/a |
| 500 | 800 | 1000 |
| TBE - To Be Evaluated <br> SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste |  |  |
|  |  |  |


| DETSC 2008 pH | 8.0 | 7.7 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm | 241.0 | 78.1 |  |  |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 | 18.0 |  |  |
| M ass of Sample Kg* |  |  |  | 0.140 |
| M ass of dry Sample Kg* |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.118 |  |  |  |

Stage 1

| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.213 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.196 |

Stage 2

| Volume of Leachant L8* | 0.94 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Volume of Eluate VE2* | 0.894 |

Sample Numbers 214298121429912142992
Date Analysed 29/03/2023

[^1]
## Summary of Asbestos Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-06584
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Lab No | Sample ID | Material Type | Result | Comment* | Analyst |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2142976 | WS101 $0.80-1.00$ | SOIL | NAD | none | Pierce Booth |
| 2142978 | WS102 $0.60-0.80$ | SOIL | NAD | none | Pierce Booth |
| 2142981 | WS104 $0.60-0.80$ | SOIL | NAD | none | Pierce Booth |
| 2142982 | WS105 $1.20-1.50$ | SOIL | NAD | none | Pierce Booth |

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 23-06584<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby<br>Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2142976 | WS101 0.80-1.00 SOIL | 15/03/23 | GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142977 | WS101 3.70-3.90 SOIL | 15/03/23 | GJ 250 ml x2, PT 1L | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142978 | WS102 0.60-0.80 SOIL | 14/03/23 | GJ 250 ml x2, PT 1L |  |  |
| 2142979 | WS102 1.50-1.60 SOIL | 14/03/23 | GJ 250 ml x2, PT 1L | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142980 | WS102 3.80-4.00 SOIL | 14/03/23 | GJ 250 ml x2, PT 1L | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142981 | WS104 0.60-0.80 SOIL | 14/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142982 | WS105 1.20-1.50 SOIL | 15/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142983 | WS105 3.50-4.00 SOIL | 15/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ | Ammonia (3 days) |  |
| 2142984 | WS101 0.80-1.00 LEACHATE | 15/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ |  |  |
| 2142985 | WS102 1.50-1.60 LEACHATE | 14/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ |  |  |
| 2142986 | WS102 3.80-4.00 LEACHATE | 14/03/23 | GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L |  |  |
| 2142987 | WS104 0.60-0.80 LEACHATE | 14/03/23 | GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L |  |  |
| 2142988 | WS105 1.20-1.50 LEACHATE | 15/03/23 | GJ 250 ml x2, PT 1L |  |  |
| 2142989 | WS101 0.80-1.00 LEACHATE | 15/03/23 | GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L |  |  |
| 2142990 | WS101 0.80-1.00 LEACHATE | 15/03/23 | GJ 250 ml x2, PT 1L |  |  |
| 2142991 | WS104 0.60-0.80 LEACHATE | 14/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ |  |  |
| 2142992 | WS104 0.60-0.80 LEACHATE | 14/03/23 | GJ $250 \mathrm{ml} \mathrm{x2} ,\mathrm{PT} \mathrm{1L}$ |  |  |
| Key: G-Glass P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub <br> 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 $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

## Acronym Description

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
2D GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography
Total Aliphatics \& Aromatics
AL Aliphatics only
AR Aromatics only
\#1 EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
\#2 EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for + )
$+\quad$ Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
Det
Acronym
Aliphatic C5-C6

HS_1D_AL

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

| M ethod | Parameter | Units | LImit ot Detection | Sample <br> Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | M CERTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 2002 | Organic matter | \% | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2003 | Loss on ignition | \% | 0.01 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2008 | pH | pH Units | 1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2024 | Sulphide | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2076 | Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2084 | Total Carbon | \% | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2084 | Total Organic Carbon | \% | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2119 | Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Cyanide free | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Cyanide total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Phenol - Monohydric | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Thiocyanate | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.6 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2321 | Total Sulphate as SO4 | \% | 0.01 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2325 | M ercury | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3049 | Sulphur (free) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.75 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2123 | Boron (water soluble) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Arsenic | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Barium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Beryllium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Cadmium Available | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Cadmium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Cobalt | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.7 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Chromium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.15 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Copper | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | M anganese | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 20 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | M olybdenum | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.4 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Nickel | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Lead | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Selenium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC2301 | Zinc | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Ali/Aro C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C10-C12}$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{C} 16$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.2 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{C} 16$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C10-C12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.9 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C10-C12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.6 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETS 062 | Benzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETS 062 | Ethylbenzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETS 062 | Toluene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETS 062 | Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETS 062 | $m+p$ Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETS 062 | o Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C10-C24 Diesel Range Organics (DRO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C24-C40 Lube Oil Range Organics (LORO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | EPH (C10-C40) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

| Method | Parameter | Units | Limit ot Detection | Sample <br> Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | M CERTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 3303 | Acenaphthene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Acenaphthylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(a)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(a)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Naphthalene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Phenanthrene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 28 + PCB 31 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 52 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 101 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 118 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 153 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 138 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 180 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |

M ethod details are shown only for those determinands listed in Annex A of the M CERTS standard. Anything not included on this list falls outside the scope of M CERTS. No Recovery Factors are used in the determination of results. Results reported assume $100 \%$ recovery. Full method statements are available on request.

End of Report

## so DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-24975
Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL--7796
Contract Title WHITBY MARITIME HUB, WHITBY
Description 5 Soil samples, 4 Leachate samples.
Date Received 23-Oct-23
Date Started 23-Oct-23
Date Completed 02-Nov-23
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


Kirk Bridgewood
General Manager


## Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

Summary of Chemical Analysis
Matrix Descriptions
Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref 5230311
Contract Title whitby maritim e hub, whitby
Sample ID Depth Lab No Completed Matrix Description

| BH102 | 1 | 2251104 | $02 / 11 / 2023$ | Brown/ orange very gravelly CLAY (M ade ground - brick) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BH102 | 7.5 | 2251105 | $02 / 11 / 2023$ | Dark slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY |
| BH105 | 2.2 | 2251106 | $02 / 11 / 2023$ | Dark brown slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY including odd rootlets (Possible made ground - brick) |
| BH105 | 3.5 | 2251107 | $02 / 11 / 2023$ | Dark brown slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY including odd rootlets |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY


## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY


## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY

|  | Method | .Sample ID |  | BH102 | BH102 | BH105 | BH105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Depth | 1.00 | 7.50 | 2.20 | 3.50 |
|  |  |  | ther ID |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Samp | e Type | ES | ES | ES | ES |
|  |  | Sampli | $g$ Date | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 |
|  |  | Sampli | $g$ Time | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| PCB 7 Total | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | mg/kg | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol - M onohydric | DETSC 2130\# | 0.3 | mg/kg | <0.3 |  | $<0.3$ | 0.3 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Leachate Samples
Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

|  | Method | Lab No .Sample ID Depth Other ID Sample Type Sampling Date Sampling Time |  | 2251108 | 2251109 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH102 | BH102 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.00 | 7.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |  |
| Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |
| NRA Leachate Preparation | DETSC 1009* |  |  | Y | Y |
| M etals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.17 | ug/l | 2.6 | 1.5 |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.16 | ug/l | 1.7 | 2.5 |
| Barium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.26 | ug/l | 30 | 12 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Boron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 12 | ug/l | 71 | 93 |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.03 | ug/l | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ |
| Chromium III, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 1 | ug/l | 21 | 14 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2203 | 7 | ug/l | <7.0 | $<7.0$ |
| Copper, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.4 | ug/l | 1.7 | 0.5 |
| Iron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 5.5 | ug/l | <5.5 | 7.3 |
| Lead, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.09 | ug/l | 0.29 | 0.31 |
| M anganese, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.22 | ug/l | 0.95 | 1.3 |
| M ercury, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| M olybdenum, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.1 | ug/l | 3.4 | 4.7 |
| Nickel, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.5 | ug/l | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ |
| Selenium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.25 | ug/l | 0.46 | $<0.25$ |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.6 | ug/l | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.3 | ug/l | <1.3 | <1.3 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008 |  | pH | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130 | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | $<20$ |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | 25 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2207 | 0.015 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | <0.015 | $<0.015$ |
| Sulphate as SO4 | DETSC 2055 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 130 | 20 |

## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY
Sample Id BH102 1.00
Sample Numbers 22511042251110
Date Analysed 31/10/2023

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and Method Reference | Units | Result |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 2.1 |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<10$ |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.0 |
| DETSC2008\# pH | pH Units |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/I | Amount Leached* $\mathbf{~ m g} / \mathbf{k g}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 1.3 | 0.013 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 47 | 0.47 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | 0.054 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 2.4 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 1.6 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | 0.021 | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as Mo | 10 | 0.1 |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | 0.62 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 0.53 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 0.36 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 1.8 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | $<1.3$ | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 25000 | 250 |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 250 | 2.5 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 240000 | 2400 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 450000 | 4500 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | $<2000$ | $<50$ |

## Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 8.6 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/ cm | 639.0 |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* | 0.100 |
| Mass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.092 |
| Stage 1 |  |
| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.913 |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.85 |

[^2]
## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY
Sample Id BH105 2.20
Sample Numbers 22511062251111
Date Analysed 31/10/2023

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and Method Reference | Units | Result |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 3.5 |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10 - C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 94.0 |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 27.0 |
| DETSC2008\# pH | pH Units |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |


| WAC Limit Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inert <br> Waste | SNRHW | Hazardous <br> Waste |
| 3 | 5 | 6 |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 10 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 500 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 100 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $>6$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and Method Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/I | Amount Leached* $\mathbf{~ m g} / \mathbf{k g}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 1.2 | 0.012 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 15 | 0.15 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | 0.11 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 1.3 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 2.1 | 0.021 |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | 0.021 | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M o | 4.7 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | 1.3 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 4.4 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 0.44 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 1.5 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 20 | 0.2 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 8500 | $<100$ |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | $<100$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 12000 | 120 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 76000 | 760 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | 2200 | $<50$ |

## Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 6.8 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/ cm | 109.0 |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 |
| Mass of Sample Kg* | 0.100 |
| Mass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.092 |
| Stage 1 |  |
| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.913 |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.85 |

[^3]
## Summary of Asbestos Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY

| Lab No | Sample ID | Material Type | Result | Comment* | Analyst |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2251103 | BH102 0.60 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2251104 | BH102 1.00 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2251106 | BH105 2.20 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2251107 | BH105 3.50 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |

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 23-24975<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract WHITBY M ARITIME HUB, WHITBY

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2251103 | BH102 0.60 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251104 | BH102 1.00 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251105 | BH102 7.50 SOIL | 16/10/23 | PT 500ml |  |  |
| 2251106 | BH105 2.20 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250 ml , PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251107 | BH105 3.50 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251108 | BH102 1.00 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251109 | BH102 7.50 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | PT 500 ml |  |  |
| 2251110 | BH102 1.00 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251111 | BH105 2.20 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | PT 500ml |  |  |
| Key: G-Gla DETS cann be deviating Deviating etc are dev no sample this will pr | -Plastic J-Jar T-Tub be held responsible for Deviating Sample criteri ples'. All samples receiv ing due to the reasons s ate (soils) or date+time ent samples being report | tegrity of samp based on Br re listed abo d. This means ers) has been s deviating w | mples received whereby the tish and International stand e. However, those samples that the analysis is accredit supplied then samples are d here specific hold times are | y did not undertake the sampling. laboratory trials in conjunction with additional comments in relation to applicable, but results may be com However, if you are able to supply ded and where the container supp | this instance samples received may the UKAS note 'Guidance on hold time, inappropriate containers romised due to sample deviations. If sampled date (and time for waters) ed is suitable. |

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

## Acronym Desaription

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
2D GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography
Total Aliphatics \& Aromatics
AL Aliphatics only
AR Aromatics only
\#1 EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
\#2 EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for +)
$+\quad$ Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
Det
Acronym

Aliphatic C5-C6
HS_1D_AL

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

| Method | Parameter | Units | LImIt or Detection | sample <br> Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | M CERTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 2002 | Organic matter | \% | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2003 | Loss on ignition | \% | 0.01 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2008 | pH | pH Units | 1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2076 | Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2084 | Total Organic Carbon | \% | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2119 | Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Cyanide free | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Cyanide total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Phenol-Monohydric | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2130 | Thiocyanate | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.6 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Arsenic | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Barium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Beryllium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Cadmium Available | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Cadmium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Cobalt | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.7 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Chromium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.15 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Copper | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | M anganese | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 20 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | M olybdenum | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.4 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Nickel | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Lead | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Selenium | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2301 | Zinc | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2311 | Boron (water soluble) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2321 | Total Sulphate as SO4 | \% | 0.01 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 2325 | M ercury | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | Air Dried | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3049 | Sulphur (free) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.75 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Ali/Aro C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.2 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aliphatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C10-C12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.9 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.6 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3072 | Aromatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Acenaphthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Acenaphthylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(a)pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(a)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(b)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

| M ethod | Parameter | Units | Limit or Detection | sampie <br> Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | M CERTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 3303 | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Naphthalene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Phenanthrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Pyrene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C10-C24 Diesel Range Organics (DRO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C24-C40 Lube Oil Range Organics (LORO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | EPH (C10-C40) | mg/kg | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Benzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Ethylbenzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | $m+p$ Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | o Xylene | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 28 + PCB 31 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 52 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 101 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 118 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 153 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 138 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 180 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Ali/Aro C10-C35 | mg/kg | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C12-C16 | mg/kg | 1.2 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C10-C12 | mg/kg | 0.9 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C16-C21 | mg/kg | 0.6 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |

M ethod details are shown only for those determinands listed in Annex A of the M CERTS standard. Anything not included on this list falls outside the scope of M CERTS. No Recovery Factors are used in the determination of results. Results reported assume $100 \%$ recovery. Full method statements are available on request.

End of Report

## so DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-24975-1

## Client Reference S230311

Order No SOL--7796
Contract Title WHITBY MARITIME HUB, WHITBY
Description 5 Soil samples, 4 Leachate prepared by DETS samples.

Date Received 23-Oct-23
Date Started 23-Oct-23
Date Completed 11-Dec-23
Test Procedures Identified by prefix DETSn (details on request).
Notes This report supersedes 23-24975, amendments made
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.


Kirk Bridgewood
General Manager

Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Matrix Descriptions

Our Ref 23-24975-1
Client Ref 5230311
Contract Title WHITBY MARITIME HUB, WHITBY

| Sample ID |
| :--- |
| Depth |
| BH102 1 Lab No Completed M atrix Description <br> BH102 7.5 2251104 $02 / 11 / 2023$ Brown/ orange very gravelly CLAY (M ade ground - brick) <br> BH105 2.2 2251105 $02 / 11 / 2023$ Dark slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY <br> BH105 3.5 2251106 $02 / 11 / 2023$ Dark brown slightly gravelly, sandy CLAY including odd rootlets (Possible made ground - brick) |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-24975-1
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

| Test | Method | Sampling Time |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | n/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony | DETSC 2301* | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 |  | 1.3 | <1.0 |
| Arsenic | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 7.1 |  | 11 | 13 |
| Barium | DETSC 2301\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 59 |  | 130 | 57 |
| Beryllium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.4 |  | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Boron, W ater Soluble (2.5:1) | DETSC 2311\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.3 |  | 2.0 | 3.7 |
| Cadmium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.1 |  | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Chromium III | DETSC 2301* | 0.15 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 11 |  | 15 | 14 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2204* | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.0 |  | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Copper | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 12 |  | 32 | 12 |
| Iron | DETSC 2301 | 25 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 16000 |  | 30000 | 32000 |
| Lead | DETSC 2301\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 17 |  | 92 | 40 |
| M anganese | DETSC 2301\# | 20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 180 |  | 570 | 270 |
| M ercury | DETSC 2325\# | 0.05 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.05 |  | 0.13 | 0.05 |
| M olybdenum | DETSC 2301\# | 0.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.6 |  | 1.6 | 1.1 |
| Nickel | DETSC 2301\# | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 9.2 |  | 16 | 14 |
| Selenium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.5 |  | 0.5 | <0.5 |
| Vanadium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.8 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 16 |  | 36 | 35 |
| Zinc | DETSC 2301\# | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 72 |  | 72 | 54 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008\# |  | pH | 9.6 |  | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Calorific Value | DETSC 5008 | 1 | MJ/kg | <1.0 |  |  |  |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ |  | 0.2 | $<0.1$ |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ |  | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.2 |  | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.6 |  | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Organic matter | DETSC 2002\# | 0.1 | \% |  | 3.2 |  |  |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2119\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 |  | 43 | 4.7 |
| Nitrate as N | * | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.0 |  | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) | DETSC 2076\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1000 |  | 210 | 360 |
| Sulphur as S, Total | DETSC 2320 | 0.01 | \% | 0.27 |  | 0.13 | 0.39 |
| Sulphate as SO4, Total | DETSC 2321\# | 0.01 | \% | 0.69 |  | 0.13 | 0.13 |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  | <0.01 | $<0.01$ |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.5 |  | <1.5 | <1.5 |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.2 |  | <1.2 | <1.2 |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.5 |  | <1.5 | <1.5 |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 3.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <3.4 |  | <3.4 | <3.4 |
| Aliphatic C35-C40: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 3.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <3.4 |  | <3.4 | <3.4 |
| Aliphatic C5-C40: EH_CU+HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 |  | <10 | <10 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-24975-1
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

| Test | Sampling Time |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | n/s | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Method | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.9 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.9$ |  | $<0.9$ | $<0.9$ |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.5$ |  | <0.5 | $<0.5$ |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.6 |  | <0.6 | <0.6 |
| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.4 |  | <1.4 | $<1.4$ |
| Aromatic C35-C40: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.4 |  | <1.4 | <1.4 |
| Aromatic C5-C40: EH_CU+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 |  | <10 | <10 |
| TPH Ali/Aro C5-C40: EH_CU+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 |  | <10 | $<10$ |
| TPH (C6-C40): EH+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3311* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 |  | 94 | <10 |
| Benzene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| Toluene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| Xylene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| MTBE | DETSC 3321 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PAHs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 0.2 | $<0.1$ |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 0.4 | <0.1 |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ |  | 0.3 | $<0.1$ |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 0.7 | $<0.1$ |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 |  | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 0.8 | $<0.1$ |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 |  | 4.4 | 0.2 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 |  | 3.7 | 0.2 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 |  | 2.2 | $<0.1$ |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 |  | 2.5 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 |  | 1.7 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 |  | 1.2 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 |  | 2.5 | <0.1 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 2.4 | $<0.1$ |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 0.5 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 |  | 1.2 | <0.1 |
| PAH 16 Total | DETSC 3301 | 1.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.0 |  | 27 | <1.6 |
| PCBs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PCB 28 +PCB 31 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PCB 52 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PCB 101 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PCB 118 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PCB 153 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PCB 138 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| PCB 180 | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-24975-1
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

|  | Method | Lab No.Sample IDDepthOther IDSample TypeSampling DateSampling Time |  | 2251104 | 2251105 | 2251106 | 2251107 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH102 | BH102 | BH105 | BH105 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.00 | 7.50 | 2.20 | 3.50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES | ES | ES | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| PCB 7 Total | DETSC 3401\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 |  |  |  |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol - Monohydric | DETSC 2130\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.3 |  | <0.3 | 0.3 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Leachate Samples

Our Ref 23-24975-1
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

| Test | M ethod |  |  | 2251108 | 2251109 | 2251111 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH102 | BH102 | BH105 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.00 | 7.50 | 2.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES | ES | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.17 | ug/l | 2.6 | 1.5 | 0.44 |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.16 | ug/l | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Barium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.26 | ug/l | 30 | 12 | 15 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Boron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 12 | ug/l | 71 | 93 | 33 |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.03 | ug/l | $<0.03$ | <0.03 | 0.11 |
| Chromium III, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 1 | ug/l | 21 | 14 | 1.3 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2203 | 7 | ug/l | $<7.0$ | $<7.0$ | $<7.0$ |
| Copper, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.4 | ug/l | 1.7 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Iron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 5.5 | ug/l | <5.5 | 7.3 | 24 |
| Lead, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.09 | ug/l | 0.29 | 0.31 | 4.5 |
| M anganese, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.22 | ug/l | 0.95 | 1.3 | 9.8 |
| M ercury, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| M olybdenum, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.1 | ug/l | 3.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Nickel, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.5 | ug/l | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ | 1.3 |
| Selenium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.25 | ug/l | 0.46 | $<0.25$ | 1.5 |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.6 | ug/l | 4.3 | 2.9 | 1.9 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.3 | ug/l | <1.3 | <1.3 | 20 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008 |  | pH | 8.1 | 8.3 |  |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130 | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 |  |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | $<20$ | <20 |  |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 |  |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | 25 |  |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2207 | 0.015 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.015$ | $<0.015$ |  |
| Sulphate as SO4 | DETSC 2055 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 130 | 20 |  |

## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY MARITIM E HUB, WHITBY
Sample Id BH102 1.00

Sample Numbers 22511042251110
Date Analysed 31/10/2023

| Test Results On W aste |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Units | Result |  |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 2.1 |  |
| DETSC2003\# Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |  |
| DETSC 3321\# BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |  |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<10$ |  |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.0 |  |
| DETSC2008\# pH | pH Units |  |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/l | Amount Leached* mg/ kg |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 1.3 | 0.013 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 47 | 0.47 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | 0.054 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 2.4 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 1.6 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | 0.021 | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M o | 10 | 0.1 |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | 0.62 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 0.53 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 0.36 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 1.8 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | $<1.3$ | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 25000 | 250 |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 250 | 2.5 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 240000 | 2400 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 450000 | 4500 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | $<2000$ | $<50$ |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 8.6 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm | 639.0 |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* | 0.100 |
| Mass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.092 |
| Stage 1 |  |
| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.913 |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.85 |


| WAC Limit Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inert <br> Waste | SNRHW | Hazardous <br> Waste |
| 3 | 5 | 6 |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | 10 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 1 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 500 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| 100 | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | $>6$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |
| $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$ | TBE | TBE |


| WAC Limit Values |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Limit values for LS10 Leachate |  |  |$|$| Inert |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waste |$\quad$ SNRHW | Hazardous |
| :---: |
| Waste |$|$| 0.5 | 2 | 25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 100 | 300 |
| 0.04 | 1 | 5 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 70 |
| 2 | 50 | 100 |
| 0.01 | 0.2 | 2 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 30 |
| 0.4 | 10 | 40 |
| 0.5 | 10 | 50 |
| 0.06 | 0.7 | 5 |
| 0.1 | 0.5 | 7 |
| 4 | 50 | 200 |
| 800 | 15,000 | 25,000 |
| 10 | 150 | 500 |
| 1000 | 20,000 | 50,000 |
| 4000 | 60,000 | 100,000 |
| 1 | $n / a$ | $n / a$ |
| 500 | 800 | 1000 |
| TBE - To Be Evaluated |  |  |
| SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive |  |  |
| Hazardous Waste |  |  |

[^4] Values are correct at time of issue.
V.2.06

* DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.


## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 23-24975
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY
Sample Id BH105 2.20

| Test Results On W aste |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Units | Result |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 3.5 |
| DETSC2003\# Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10 - C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 94.0 |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 27.0 |
| DETSC2008\#pH | pH Units |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |

## Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/I | Amount Leached* mg/ kg |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 1.2 | 0.012 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 15 | 0.15 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | 0.11 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 1.3 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 2.1 | 0.021 |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | 0.021 | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M 0 | 4.7 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | 1.3 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 4.4 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 0.44 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 1.5 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 20 | 0.2 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 8500 | $<100$ |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | $<100$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 12000 | 120 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 76000 | 760 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | 2200 | $<50$ |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 6.8 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm | 109.0 |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* | 0.100 |
| Mass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.092 |
| Stage 1 |  |
| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.913 |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.85 |

[^5]Summary of Asbestos Analysis
Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-24975-1
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

| Lab No | Sample ID | Material Type | Result | Comment* | Analyst |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2251103 | BH102 0.60 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2251104 | BH102 1.00 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2251106 | BH105 2.20 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2251107 | BH105 3.50 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |

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 23-24975-1<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract WHITBY MARITIME HUB, WHITBY

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2251103 | BH102 0.60 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251104 | BH102 1.00 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 | Ammonia (3 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2251105 | BH102 7.50 SOIL | 16/10/23 | PT 500 ml |  |  |
| 2251106 | BH105 2.20 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 | Ammonia (3 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2251107 | BH105 3.50 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 | Ammonia (3 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2251108 | BH102 1.00 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251109 | BH102 7.50 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | PT 500ml |  |  |
| 2251110 | BH102 1.00 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2251111 | BH105 2.20 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | PT 500ml |  |  |
| Key: G-Glass P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub <br> 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 $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

## Acronym Description

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
2D GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography
Total Aliphatics \& Aromatics
AL Aliphatics only
AR Aromatics only
\#1 EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
\#2 EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for + )
$+\quad$ Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
Det
Acronym
Aliphatic C5-C6

HS_1D_AL

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

|  |  | LImıt ot | Sample |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M ethod | Parameter | Units | Detection | Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | MCERTS

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

| M ethod | Parameter | Units | Limit ot Detection | Sample <br> Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | M CERTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 3303 | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Naphthalene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Phenanthrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C10-C24 Diesel Range Organics (DRO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C24-C40 Lube Oil Range Organics (LORO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | EPH (C10-C40) | mg/kg | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Benzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Ethylbenzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | $m+p$ Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | o Xylene | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 28 + PCB 31 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 52 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 101 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 118 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 153 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 138 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 180 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Ali/Aro C10-C35 | mg/kg | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{Cl} 6$ | mg/kg | 1.2 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C10-C12 | mg/kg | 0.9 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C16-C21 | mg/kg | 0.6 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |

M ethod details are shown only for those determinands listed in Annex A of the M CERTS standard. Anything not included on this list falls outside the scope of M CERTS. No Recovery Factors are used in the determination of results. Results reported assume $100 \%$ recovery. Full method statements are available on request.

End of Report

## $\%$ DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Certificate Number 23-27300
Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-27300
Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL--7796
Contract Title WHITBY MARITIME HUB, WHITBY
Description 1 Soil sample, 2 Leachate prepared by DETS samples.

Date Received 23-Oct-23
Date Started 20-Nov-23

## Date Completed 01-Dec-23

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.


Kirk Bridgewood
General Manager


Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-27300
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

|  |  | Lab No Sample ID Depth Other ID Sample Type Sampling Date Sampling Time |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2264873 |
|  |  |  |  | BH105 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 16/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test | M ethod | LOD | Units |  |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |
| Calorific Value | DETSC 5008 | 1 | MJ/kg | <1.0 |

Summary of Chemical Analysis
Leachate Samples
Our Ref 23-27300
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY


## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Leachate Samples

Our Ref 23-27300
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY MARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

| Test | Method |  |  | 2264874 | 2264875 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH102 | BH105 |
|  |  |  |  | 1.00 | 2.20 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 16/10/2023 | 16/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.05 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.05 | 0.26 |
| PAH Total | DETSC 3304 | 0.2 | ug/l | 0.79 | 5.0 |
| PCBs |  |  |  |  |  |
| PCB 28 +PCB 31 | DETSC 3402 | 0.3 | ug/I | <0.3 | $<0.3$ |
| PCB 52 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.2 | $<0.2$ |
| PCB 101 | DETSC 3402 | 0.3 | ug/l | $<0.3$ | $<0.3$ |
| PCB 118 + PCB 123 | DETSC 3402 | 0.6 | ug/l | <0.6 | $<0.6$ |
| PCB 138 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.2 | $<0.2$ |
| PCB 153 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | $<0.2$ | $<0.2$ |
| PCB 180 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| PCB 7 Total | DETSC 3402 | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol-Monohydric | DETSC 2130 | 100 | ug/l | <100 | $<100$ |

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-27300<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract WHITBY M ARITIM E HUB, WHITBY

Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2264873 | BH105 2.20 SOIL | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2264874 | BH102 1.00 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L $\times 2$ |  |  |
| 2264875 | BH105 2.20 LEACHATE | 16/10/23 | G) 250 ml, PT 1L $\times 2$ |  |  |
| Key: G-Glass P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub <br> 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 $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

## Acronym Description

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
2D GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography
Total Aliphatics \& Aromatics
AL Aliphatics only
AR Aromatics only
\#1 EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
\#2 EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for + )
$+\quad$ Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total

Det
Aliphatic C5-C6
Aliphatic C6-C8
Aliphatic C8-C10
Aliphatic C10-C12
Aliphatic C12-C16
Aliphatic C16-C21
Aliphatic C21-C35
Aliphatic C35-C40
Aliphatic C5-C40
Aromatic C5-C7
Aromatic C7-C8
Aromatic C8-C10
Aromatic C10-C12
Aromatic C12-C16
Aromatic C16-C21
Aromatic C21-C35
Aromatic C35-C40
Aromatic C5-C40
TPH Ali/Aro C5-C40

Acronym
HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU+HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AR
HS_1D_AR
HS_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU+HS_1D_AR
EH_CU+HS_1D_Total

## \& DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-27302

## Client Reference S230311

Order No SOL-7810
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description 2 Soil samples.
Date Received 26-Oct-23

## Date Started 20-Nov-23

## Date Completed 28-Nov-23

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


Kirk Bridgewood General Manager


## Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-27302
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | Method | Sampling Time |  | n/s | n/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |
| M etals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony | DETSC 2301* | 1 | mg/kg | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Arsenic | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Barium | DETSC 2301\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 51 | 45 |
| Beryllium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.2 | $<0.2$ |
| Boron, Water Soluble (2.5:1) | DETSC 2311\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Cadmium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Chromium III | DETSC 2301* | 0.15 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 4.5 | 4.0 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2204* | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Copper | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 13 | 12 |
| Iron | DETSC 2301 | 25 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 7800 | 7500 |
| Lead | DETSC 2301\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 54 | 42 |
| M anganese | DETSC 2301\# | 20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 280 | 290 |
| M ercury | DETSC 2325\# | 0.05 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.08 | 0.07 |
| M olybdenum | DETSC 2301\# | 0.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Nickel | DETSC 2301\# | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8.9 | 7.6 |
| Selenium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.5$ | $<0.5$ |
| Vanadium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.8 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8.8 | 7.4 |
| Zinc | DETSC 2301\# | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 43 | 38 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008\# |  | pH | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.2 | $<0.2$ |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2119\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) | DETSC 2076\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 200 | 170 |
| Sulphur as S, Total | DETSC 2320 | 0.01 | \% | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Sulphate as SO4, Total | DETSC 2321\# | 0.01 | \% | 0.09 | 0.08 |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |
| TPH (C6-C40): EH+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3311* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 | <10 |

# Information in Support of the Analytical Results 

Our Ref 23-27302<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2264877 | BH104 0.80 SOIL | 19/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1Lx2 |  |  |
| 2264878 | BH104 1.00 SOIL | 19/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 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) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| HS | Headspace analysis |
| EH | Extractable Hydrocarbons - i.e. everything extracted by the solvent |
| CU | Clean-up - e.g. by florisil, silica gel |
| ID | GC - Single coil gas chromatography |
| 2D | GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography |
| Total | Aliphatics \& Aromatics |
| AL | Aliphatics only |
| AR | Aromatics only |
| \#1 | EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted |
| \#2 | EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted |
| - | Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for +) |
| + | Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total |
|  |  |
|  | Det |
|  | TPH (C6-C40) |

End of Report

## \% DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-27292
Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL-7819
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description 2 Soil samples.
Date Received 01-Nov-23
Date Started 20-Nov-23
Date Completed 23-Nov-23
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.


Kirk Bridgewood General Manager


## Summary of Asbestos Analysis Samples

Our Ref 23-27292
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
Lab No Sample ID $\quad$ Sample Location $\quad$ Material Type $\quad$ Result $\quad$ Comment* Analyst

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.

DE

## Summary of Asbestos Quantification Analysis <br> Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-27292
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | Method | Units |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total M ass\% Asbestos (a+b+c) | DETSC 1102 | Mass \% | < 0.001 | 0.002 |
| Gravimetric Quantification (a) | DETSC 1102 | M ass \% | na | 0.002 |
| Detailed Gravimetric Quantification (b) | DETSC 1102 | Mass \% | $<0.001$ | na |
| Quantification by PCOM (c) | DETSC 1102 | Mass \% | na | na |
| Potentially Respirable Fibres (d) | DETSC 1102 | Fibres/g | na | na |
| Breakdown of Gravimetric Analysis (a) |  |  |  |  |


| M ass of Sample |  | g | 957.67 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ACM s present* |  | type |  |
| Mass of ACM in sample | g |  | Cement |
| \% ACM by mass | $\%$ | 0.12 |  |
| $\%$ asbestos in ACM |  | $\%$ | 0.02 |
| $\%$ asbestos in sample |  | $\%$ | 15 |

Breakdown of Detailed Gravimetric Analysis (b)

| \% Amphibole bundles in sample | Mass \% | na | na |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \% Chrysotile bundles in sample | Mass \% | <0.001 | na |
| Breakdown of PCOM Analysis (c) |  |  |  |
| \% Amphibole fibres in sample | Mass \% | na | na |
| \% Chrysotile fibres in sample | Mass \% | na | na |

Breakdown of Potentially Respirable Fibre Analysis (d)

| Amphibole fibres |  | Fibres/g | na | na |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Chrysotile fibres |  | Fibres/g | na | na |

[^6]
## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-27292
Client Ref S230311
Contract Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | noiaing time exceeded for tests | inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2264823 | BH101 3.10 SOIL | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2264824 | BH103 0.70 SOIL | 23/10/23 | G] 250 ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| Key: G-Gla DETS cann be deviati Deviating etc are de no sample this will pr | P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tu be held responsib Deviating Sample mples'. All sample ing due to the rea ate (soils) or date nt samples being | tegrity of samp based on Br re listed abo d. This means ers) has been s deviating w | ples received whereby the ish and International stand . However, those samples that the analysis is accredit supplied then samples are dev ere specific hold times are | In this instance sa th the UKAS note o hold time, inapp mpromised due to a sampled date ( plied is suitable. | ples received may uidance on priate containers smple deviations. If nd time for waters) |

## 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

## End of Report

## \& DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-27301
Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL-7819
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description One Soil sample.
Date Received 01-Nov-23
Date Started 20-Nov-23

## Date Completed 22-Nov-23

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.


## Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-27301
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

|  | M ethod |  |  | 2264876 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH101 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 23/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |
| Calorific Value | DETSC 5008 | 1 | MJ/kg | <1.0 |

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-27301<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

|  | Date | Holding time <br> exceeded for | Inappropriate <br> container for <br> tests |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lests |  |  |  |

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

# \& DETS 

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-25774
Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL-7819
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description 4 Soil samples, 5 Leachate samples.
Date Received 01-Nov-23
Date Started 01-Nov-23
Date Completed 14-Nov-23
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


KIrk Bridgewood
General Manager


Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | Method | Sampling Time |  | /s | n/s | n/s | n/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony | DETSC 2301* | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.4 |
| Arsenic | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.5 |
| Barium | DETSC 2301\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 110 | 150 | 130 | 160 |
| Beryllium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Boron, W ater Soluble (2.5:1) | DETSC 2311\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 4.4 | 5.4 | 3.4 | 1.3 |
| Cadmium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Chromium III | DETSC 2301* | 0.15 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 11 | 13 | 17 | 13 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2204* | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Copper | DETSC 2301\# | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 33 | 32 | 120 | 2100 |
| Iron | DETSC 2301 | 25 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 25000 | 16000 | 19000 | 20000 |
| Lead | DETSC 2301\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 110 | 120 | 150 | 230 |
| M anganese | DETSC 2301\# | 20 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 360 | 580 | 520 | 410 |
| M ercury | DETSC 2325\# | 0.05 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.38 | 0.16 | 0.63 | 0.10 |
| M olybdenum | DETSC 2301\# | 0.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.1 | 1.1 | 7.4 | 1.1 |
| Nickel | DETSC 2301\# | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 21 | 15 | 16 | 18 |
| Selenium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.5 | 1.1 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Vanadium | DETSC 2301\# | 0.8 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 27 | 30 | 27 | 23 |
| Zinc | DETSC 2301\# | 1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 81 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008\# |  | pH | 9.2 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | 0.1 |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130\# | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 0.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 | <0.2 |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.8 | 1.0 | <0.6 | 2.1 |
| Organic matter | DETSC 2002\# | 0.1 | \% | 1.8 | 1.4 |  |  |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2119\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) | DETSC 2076\# | 10 | mg/l | 77 | 510 | 53 | 820 |
| Sulphur as S, Total | DETSC 2320 | 0.01 | \% | 0.05 | 0.29 | 0.32 | 0.13 |
| Sulphate as SO4, Total | DETSC 2321\# | 0.01 | \% | 0.08 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.27 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | M ethod | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.2 | <1.2 | $<1.2$ | <1.2 |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 | <1.5 |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 3.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <3.4 | <3.4 | <3.4 | <3.4 |
| Aliphatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.9 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 4.2 | <0.9 | <0.9 | <0.9 |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.9 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.8 | <0.6 | <0.6 | <0.6 |
| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.4 | <1.4 | <1.4 | <1.4 |
| Aromatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 | <10 | $<10$ | $<10$ |
| TPH Ali/Aro Total C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ |
| EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | DETSC 3311\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 15 | 69 | 60 | 130 |
| Benzene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |
| Ethylbenzene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |
| Toluene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |
| Xylene | DETSC 3321\# | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |
| MTBE | DETSC 3321 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

|  | M ethod | Sampling Time |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | n/s | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |
| PAHs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | 0.5 |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 1.6 |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 9.6 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.7 |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 7.4 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 6.1 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 2.9 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| PAH 16 Total | DETSC 3301 | 1.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.6 | 17 | 15 | 44 |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol-Monohydric | DETSC 2130\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | $<0.3$ |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Leachate Samples
Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| est | Method |  | Units |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preparation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BSEN 12457 10:1 | DETSC 1009* |  |  |  |  |  |
| NRA Leachate Preparation | DETSC 1009* |  |  | Y | Y | Y |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.17 | ug/l | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.16 | ug/l | 9.9 | 1.8 | 0.70 |
| Barium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.26 | ug/l | 3.0 | 18 | 37 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Boron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 12 | ug/l | 41 | 90 | 32 |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.03 | ug/l | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ |
| Chromium III, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 1 | ug/l | 5.6 | <1.0 | 4.3 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2203 | 7 | ug/l | $<7.0$ | $<7.0$ | $<7.0$ |
| Copper, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.4 | ug/l | 1.8 | $<0.4$ | 1.8 |
| Iron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 5.5 | ug/l | 100 | <5.5 | <5.5 |
| Lead, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.09 | ug/l | 1.5 | 0.10 | 1.0 |
| M anganese, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.22 | ug/l | 1.7 | 14 | 4.0 |
| M ercury, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| M olybdenum, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.1 | ug/l | 3.0 | 6.2 | 2.1 |
| Nickel, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.5 | ug/l | 0.6 | <0.5 | $<0.5$ |
| Selenium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.25 | ug/l | 0.83 | 0.53 | 0.61 |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.6 | ug/l | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0.8 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.3 | ug/l | <1.3 | <1.3 | 4.0 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008 |  | pH | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130 | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 | <40 |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | <20 | $<20$ |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 40 | ug/l | <40 | $<40$ | $<40$ |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | 95 | <20 | <20 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2207 | 0.015 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.019 | <0.015 | $<0.015$ |
| Sulphate as SO4 | DETSC 2055 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 8.0 | 45 | 140 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Leachate Samples
Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| es | M ethod |  | Units |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | <0.1 |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | $<10$ |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | $<10$ |
| TPH Ali/Aro Total C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ |
| Benzene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l |  | <1.0 |  |
| Toluene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l |  | <1.0 |  |
| Ethylbenzene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l |  | <1.0 |  |
| Xylene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l |  | <1.0 |  |
| MTBE | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l |  | <1.0 |  |
| PAHs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | DETSC 3304 | 0.05 | ug/l | 0.07 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.07 | 0.02 |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.01 | 0.10 | 0.07 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.01 | 0.22 | 0.17 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.16 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3304* | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | $<0.01$ | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.12 | 0.14 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.05 | 0.05 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.10 | 0.13 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.07 | 0.09 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | $<0.01$ | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | 0.07 | 0.08 |
| PAH Total | DETSC 3304 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.20 | 1.3 | 1.2 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Leachate Samples

Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

Test
Method

| Lab No | 2256400 | 2256401 | 2256402 |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample ID | BH101 | BH101 | BH 103 |
| Depth | 0.80 | 3.10 | 0.70 |
| Other ID |  |  |  |
| Sample Type | ES | ES | ES |
| Sampling Date | $23 / 10 / 2023$ | $23 / 10 / 2023$ | $23 / 10 / 2023$ |
|  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |

Phenols
Phenol - Monohydric
DETSC 2130
100
ug/l $140<100$ $<100$

## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
Sample Id BH101 3.10

Sample Numbers 22563972256403
Date Analysed 10/11/2023

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Units | Result |  |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 2.7 |  |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |  |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 69.0 |  |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 17.0 |  |
| DETSC2008\# pH | pH Units |  |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/I | Amount Leached* mg/kg |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 1.1 | 0.011 |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 16 | 0.16 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | $<0.030$ | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 0.34 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | $<0.40$ | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | $<0.010$ | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M o | 4.3 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | $<0.50$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 0.25 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 1 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 0.27 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 2.2 | 0.022 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 190000 | 1900 |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 150 | 1.5 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 31000 | 310 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 710000 | 7100 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | $<2000$ | $<50$ |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 7.5 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/ cm | 1020.0 |
| * Temperature* | 17.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* | 0.120 |
| M ass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.099 |
| Stage 1 |  |
| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.966 |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.91 |

[^7]
## WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING

 ANALYTICAL REPORTOur Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby
Sample Id BH103 0.70

Sample Numbers 22563992256404
Date Analysed 10/11/2023

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Units | Result |  |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 1.4 |  |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |  |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBs (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10-C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 130.0 |  |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 44.0 |  |
| DETSC2008\# pH | pH Units |  |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/l | Amount Leached* mg/ kg |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 0.62 | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 33 | 0.33 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | $<0.030$ | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | 1.4 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 1.7 | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | $<0.010$ | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M o | 1.6 | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | $<0.50$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 1.3 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 2.5 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 0.64 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 4.7 | 0.047 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 72000 | 720 |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 290 | 2.9 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 140000 | 1400 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 760000 | 7600 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | $<2000$ | $<50$ |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 7.1 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm | 1090.0 |
| * Temperature* | 17.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* 0.120 <br> M ass of dry Sample Kg* 0.099 <br> Stage 1  <br> Volume of Leachant L2* 0.974 <br> Volume of Eluate VE1* 0.92 ln |  |

[^8]
## Summary of Asbestos Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-25774
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Lab No | Sample ID | Material Type | Result | Comment* | Analyst |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2256396 | BH101 0.80 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2256397 | BH101 3.10 | SOIL | Chrysotile | Chrysotile present as fibre bundles | Ben Rose |
| 2256399 | BH103 0.70 | SOIL | Chrysotile | Chrysotile present in microscopic cement fragments | Ben Rose |

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 23-25774<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2256396 | BH101 0.80 SOIL | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 | Ammonia (3 days), Total Sulphur ICP (7 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2256397 | BH101 3.10 SOIL | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 | Ammonia (3 days), Total Sulphur ICP (7 days), pH +Conductivity (7 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2256398 | BH101 3.80 SOIL | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 | Ammonia (3 days), Total Sulphur ICP (7 days), pH +Conductivity (7 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2256399 | BH103 0.70 SOIL | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1Lx2 | Ammonia (3 days), Total Sulphur ICP (7 days), pH +Conductivity (7 days) | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2256400 | BH101 0.80 LEACHATE | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2256401 | BH101 3.10 LEACHATE | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1Lx2 |  |  |
| 2256402 | BH103 0.70 LEACHATE | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1Lx2 |  |  |
| 2256403 | BH101 3.10 LEACHATE | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1Lx2 |  |  |
| 2256404 | BH103 0.70 LEACHATE | 23/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1Lx2 |  |  |
| Key: G-Glass P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub <br> 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 $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

## Acronym Description

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
2D GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography
Total Aliphatics \& Aromatics
AL Aliphatics only
AR Aromatics only
\#1 EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
\#2 EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for + )
$+\quad$ Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total

Det
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 C5-C35
EPH (C10-C40)
TPH (C10-C40)

Acronym
HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU +HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AR
HS_1D_AR
HS_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU +HS_1D_AR
EH_CU+HS_1D_Total
EH_1D_Total
EH_1D_Total

# \& DETS 

## Certificate of Analysis

## Client SOLMEK

12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-25310

## Client Reference S230311

Order No SOL-7810
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description 2 Soil samples, 2 Leachate samples.
Date Received 26-Oct-23
Date Started 26-Oct-23
Date Completed 09-Nov-23
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.


# Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Matrix Descriptions 

Our Ref 23-25310
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

| Sample ID | Depth | Lab No | Completed | M atrix Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BH104 | 0.8 | 2253351 | $09 / 11 / 2023$ | Light brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY |
| BH104 | 1 | 2253352 | $09 / 11 / 2023$ | Light brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-25310
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | Method | Sampling Time |  | n/s | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.40 | 0.43 |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.99 | 0.07 |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.5 | $<1.5$ |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.2 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<1.2$ | <1.2 |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 1.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.5 | <1.5 |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072\# | 3.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <3.4 | <3.4 |
| Aliphatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<10$ | $<10$ |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3321* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.9 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.9 | <0.9 |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.5 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.5 | <0.5 |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 0.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.6 | <0.6 |
| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072\# | 1.4 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.4 | <1.4 |
| Aromatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 | <10 |
| TPH Ali/Aro Total C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <10 | $<10$ |
| PAHs |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3301 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| PAH 16 Total | DETSC 3301 | 1.6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | <1.6 | <1.6 |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol-Monohydric | DETSC 2130\# | 0.3 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.3$ | 0.5 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Leachate Samples
Our Ref 23-25310
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

|  | M ethod | Lab No.Sample IDDepthOther IDSample TypeSampling DateSampling Time |  | 2253353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH104 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 19/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |
| Preparation |  |  |  |  |
| BS EN 12457 10:1 | DETSC 1009* |  |  | Y |
| BS EN 12457 10:1 | DETSC 1009* |  |  |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.17 | ug/I | 2.8 |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.16 | ug/l | 1.3 |
| Barium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.26 | ug/l | 24 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ |
| Boron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 12 | ug/l | 27 |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.03 | ug/l | 0.12 |
| Chromium III, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 1 | ug/l | 4.0 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2203 | 7 | ug/l | $<7.0$ |
| Copper, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.4 | ug/l | 2.3 |
| Iron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 5.5 | ug/l | 74 |
| Lead, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.09 | ug/l | 6.0 |
| M anganese, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.22 | ug/l | 14 |
| M ercury, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.03 |
| M olybdenum, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.1 | ug/l | 6.0 |
| Nickel, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.5 | ug/l | 1.7 |
| Selenium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.25 | ug/l | 1.9 |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.6 | ug/l | 2.6 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.3 | ug/l | 36 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008 |  | pH | 6.6 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130 | 40 | ug/l | <40 |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 40 | ug/l | <40 |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2207 | 0.015 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.070 |
| Sulphate as SO4 | DETSC 2055 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 28 |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/I | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | <10 |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Leachate Samples

Our Ref 23-25310
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

|  | M ethod | Lab No .Sample ID Depth Other ID Sample Type Sampling Date Sampling Time |  | 2253353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | BH104 |
|  |  |  |  | 0.80 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ES |
|  |  |  |  | 19/10/2023 |
|  |  |  |  | n/s |
| Test |  | LOD | Units |  |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | $<1.0$ |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | $<1.0$ |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | $<10$ |
| TPH Ali/Aro Total C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | $<10$ |

## PAHs

| Naphthalene | DETSC 3304 | 0.05 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.07 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l} /$ | 0.02 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.02 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.02 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3304* | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.01$ |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 |
| PAH Total | DETSC 3304 | 0.2 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | $<0.20$ |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol - Monohydric | DETSC 2130 | 100 | $\mathrm{ug} / /$ | $<100$ |

## W ASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING

 ANALYTICAL REPORTOur Ref 23-25310
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Sample Id BH104 0.80

Sample Numbers 22533512253354
Date Analysed 06/11/2023

| Test Results On Waste |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Units | Result |  |
| DETSC 2084\#Total Organic Carbon | $\%$ | 9.0 |  |
| DETSC2003\#Loss On Ignition | $\%$ |  |  |
| DETSC 3321\#BTEX | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.04$ |  |
| DETSC 3401\#PCBS (7 congeners) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<0.01$ |  |
| DETSC 3311\#EPH (C10 - C40): EH_1D_Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<10$ |  |
| DETSC 3301 PAHs | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | $<1.6$ |  |
| DESTC2008\#pH | pH Units |  |  |
| DETSO73* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |
| DETS073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7) | $\mathrm{mol} / \mathrm{kg}$ |  |  |

Test Results On Leachate

| Determinand and M ethod Reference | Conc in Eluate ug/l | Amount Leached* mg/ kg |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 : 1}$ | LS10 |
| DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As | 0.32 | $<0.01$ |
| DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba | 15 | 0.15 |
| DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd | $<0.030$ | $<0.02$ |
| DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr | $<0.25$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu | 2 | 0.02 |
| DETSC 2306 M ercury as Hg | $<0.010$ | $<0.002$ |
| DETSC 2306 M olybdenum as M o | $<1.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni | $<0.50$ | $<0.1$ |
| DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb | 0.18 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb | 2.7 | $<0.05$ |
| DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se | 0.44 | $<0.03$ |
| DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn | 5.9 | 0.059 |
| DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl | 25000 | 250 |
| DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F | 180 | 1.8 |
| DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4 | 30000 | 300 |
| DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids | 170000 | 1700 |
| DETSC 2130 Phenol Index | $<100$ | $<1$ |
| DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon | $<2000$ | $<50$ |

Additional Information

| DETSC 2008 pH | 7.2 |
| :--- | :---: |
| DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/ cm | 239.0 |
| * Temperature* | 18.0 |
| M ass of Sample Kg* | 0.110 |
| Mass of dry Sample Kg* | 0.095 |
| Stage 1 |  |
| Volume of Leachant L2* | 0.936 |
| Volume of Eluate VE1* | 0.88 |

[^9]Summary of Asbestos Analysis
Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-25310
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Lab No | Sample ID | M aterial Type | Result | Comment* | Analyst |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2253351 | BH104 0.80 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |
| 2253352 | BH104 1.00 | SOIL | NAD | none | Ben Rose |

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 23-25310<br>Client Ref S230311<br>Contract Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2253351 | BH104 0.80 SOIL | 19/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2253352 | BH104 1.00 SOIL | 19/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  | BTEX / C5-C10 |
| 2253353 | BH104 0.80 LEACHATE | 19/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| 2253354 | BH104 0.80 LEACHATE | 19/10/23 | GJ 250ml, PT 1L x2 |  |  |
| Key: G-Gla DETS cann be deviati Deviating etc are de no sampled this will pr | P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub be held responsible for Deviating Sample criteri mples'. All samples recei ing due to the reasons date (soils) or date+time nt samples being repor | tegrity of sam based on Britis re listed abov d. This means ers) has been s deviating w | ples received whereby the ish and International stand e. However, those samples that the analysis is accredit supplied then samples are d here specific hold times are | ake the sampling. in conjunction with ments in relation to esults may be com are able to supply the container supp | this instance samples received may the UKAS note 'Guidance on hold time, inappropriate containers romised due to sample deviations. If sampled date (and time for waters) ed is suitable. |

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

## Acronym Description

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
2D GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography
Total Aliphatics \& Aromatics
AL Aliphatics only
AR Aromatics only
\#1 EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted
\#2 EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted
Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for + )
$+\quad$ Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total
Det
Acronym
Aliphatic C5-C6

HS_1D_AL

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

|  |  | LImıt ot | Sample |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| M ethod | Parameter | Units | Detection | Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | MCERTS

## Appendix A - Details of Analysis

| M ethod | Parameter | Units | Limit ot Detection | Sample <br> Preparation | Sub-Contracted | UKAS | M CERTS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DETSC 3303 | Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Naphthalene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Phenanthrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3303 | Pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.03 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C10-C24 Diesel Range Organics (DRO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | C24-C40 Lube Oil Range Organics (LORO) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3311 | EPH (C10-C40) | mg/kg | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Benzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Ethylbenzene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Toluene | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | $m+p$ Xylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3321 | o Xylene | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 28 + PCB 31 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 52 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 101 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 118 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 153 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 138 | mg/kg | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB 180 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3401 | PCB Total | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.01 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Ali/Aro C10-C35 | mg/kg | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{Cl} 6$ | mg/kg | 1.2 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C16-C21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aliphatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 3.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C10-C12 | mg/kg | 0.9 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C10-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C12-C16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.5 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C16-C21 | mg/kg | 0.6 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |
| DETSC 3521 | Aromatic C21-C35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.4 | As Received | No | Yes | Yes |

M ethod details are shown only for those determinands listed in Annex A of the M CERTS standard. Anything not included on this list falls outside the scope of M CERTS. No Recovery Factors are used in the determination of results. Results reported assume $100 \%$ recovery. Full method statements are available on request.

End of Report

## \% DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client SOLMEK
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-27958
Client Reference S230311
Order No SOL-7906
Contract Title Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby
Description 5 Water samples.
Date Received 28-Nov-23
Date Started 28-Nov-23
Date Completed 11-Dec-23
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


General Manager


## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Water Samples

Our Ref 23-27958
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Test | Method | Sampling Time |  | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | m/s |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | LOD | Units |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.17 | ug/l | 1.1 | 0.19 | <0.17 | 0.68 | 0.89 |
| Arsenic, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.16 | ug/l | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 |
| Barium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.26 | ug/l | 140 | 610 | 480 | 350 | 290 |
| Beryllium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 0.1 | ug/l | 0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Boron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 12 | ug/l | 62 | 140 | 110 | 130 | 880 |
| Cadmium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.03 | ug/l | 0.13 | 0.03 | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | 0.04 |
| Chromium III, Dissolved | DETSC 2306* | 1 | ug/l | 12 | 2.3 | 7.9 | 5.5 | <1.0 |
| Chromium, Hexavalent | DETSC 2203 | 7 | ug/l | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 | <7.0 |
| Copper, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.4 | ug/l | 11 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| Iron, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 5.5 | ug/l | 84 | 27 | 24 | 32 | 110 |
| Lead, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.09 | ug/l | 1.6 | 0.55 | 1.1 | 0.46 | 0.18 |
| M anganese, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.22 | ug/l | 9.6 | 520 | 210 | 51 | 4500 |
| M ercury, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.03 | 0.01 | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | <0.01 |
| M olybdenum, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.1 | ug/l | 21 | 14 | 5.6 | 15 | 10 |
| Nickel, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.5 | ug/l | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 5.3 |
| Selenium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.25 | ug/l | 2.1 | 0.63 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.35 |
| Vanadium, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 0.6 | ug/l | 5.8 | <0.6 | <0.6 | <0.6 | 0.6 |
| Zinc, Dissolved | DETSC 2306 | 1.3 | ug/l | 20 | 55 | 76 | 95 | 84 |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008 |  | pH | 9.5 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.3 |
| Cyanide, Total | DETSC 2130 | 40 | ug/l | <40 | <40 | <40 | <40 | <40 |
| Cyanide, Free | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 |
| Cyanide, Complex | DETSC 2130* | 40 | ug/l | $<40$ | <40 | <40 | <40 | $<40$ |
| Thiocyanate | DETSC 2130 | 20 | ug/l | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | $<20$ |
| Total Hardness as CaCO3 | DETSC 2303 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 74.5 | 144 | 121 | 138 | 1310 |
| Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N | DETSC 2207 | 0.015 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.26 | 0.45 | 0.43 | 1.3 | 1.8 |
| Sulphate as S04 | DETSC 2055 | 0.1 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 76 | 11 | 5.1 | 110 | 610 |
| Petroleum Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-C6: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C6-C8: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Aliphatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aliphatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aliphatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AL | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| Aromatic C5-C7: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C7-C8: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic C8-C10: HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3322 | 0.1 | ug/l | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Aromatic C10-C12: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C12-C16: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Aromatic C16-C21: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |

## Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Water Samples

Our Ref 23-27958
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title Whitby M aritime Hub, Whitby

| Aromatic C21-C35: EH_CU_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 1 | ug/I | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aromatic C5-C35: EH_CU+HS_1D_AR | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | $<10$ |
| TPH Ali/Aro Total C5-C35: EH_CUHS_1D_Total | DETSC 3072* | 10 | ug/l | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ |
| Benzene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |
| Toluene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |
| Xylene | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l | $<1.0$ | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |
| MTBE | DETSC 3322 | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |
| PAHs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | DETSC 3304 | 0.05 | ug/l | 0.07 | 0.08 | <0.05 | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ |
| Acenaphthylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| Acenaphthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| Fluorene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 |
| Phenanthrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.10 |
| Anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.07 |
| Fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | 0.33 |
| Pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | 0.29 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | DETSC 3304* | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.12 |
| Chrysene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | 0.14 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.20 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.07 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.17 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-c, d) pyrene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.13 |
| Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 |
| Benzo(g,h,i)perylene | DETSC 3304 | 0.01 | ug/l | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.12 |
| PAH Total | DETSC 3304 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.20 | <0.20 | <0.20 | <0.20 | 1.8 |
| PCBs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PCB 28 +PCB 31 | DETSC 3402 | 0.3 | ug/I | <0.3 | <0.3 |  |  | $<0.3$ |
| PCB 52 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | $\mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{l}$ | <0.2 | <0.2 |  |  | $<0.2$ |
| PCB 101 | DETSC 3402 | 0.3 | ug/l | <0.3 | <0.3 |  |  | $<0.3$ |
| PCB 118 + PCB 123 | DETSC 3402 | 0.6 | ug/l | <0.6 | <0.6 |  |  | $<0.6$ |
| PCB 138 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.2 | <0.2 |  |  | $<0.2$ |
| PCB 153 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.2 | <0.2 |  |  | $<0.2$ |
| PCB 180 | DETSC 3402 | 0.2 | ug/l | <0.2 | <0.2 |  |  | <0.2 |
| PCB 7 Total | DETSC 3402 | 1 | ug/l | <1.0 | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol-Monohydric | DETSC 2130 | 100 | ug/l | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 |

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-27958
Client Ref S230311
Contract Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | noiaing time exceeded for tests | imappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2268784 | BH101 2.07 WATER | 27/11/23 | GB to $500 \mathrm{ml} \times 4, \mathrm{GV}$ |  |  |
| 2268785 | BH102 1.86 WATER | 27/11/23 | GB to 500 ml x $4, \mathrm{GV}$ |  |  |
| 2268786 | BH103 1.86 WATER | 27/11/23 | GB to $500 \mathrm{ml} \times 4$, GV |  |  |
| 2268787 | BH105 2.00 WATER | 27/11/23 | GB to $500 \mathrm{ml} \times 4, \mathrm{GV}$ |  |  |
| 2268788 | WS101 2.30 WATER | 27/11/23 | GB to 500 ml x2, GV |  |  |

Key: G-Glass B-Bottle V-Vial
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 datettime (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.

## 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

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

## List of HWOL Acronyms and Operators

| Acronym | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 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 |
| 2D | GC-GC - Double coil gas chromatography |
| Total | Aliphatics \& Aromatics |
| AL | Aliphatics only |
| AR | Aromatics only |
| \#1 | EH_2D_Total but with humics mathematically subtracted |
| \#2 | EH_2D_Total but with fatty acids mathematically subtracted |
| - | Operator - underscore to separate acronyms (exception for +) |
| + | Operator to indicate cumulative eg. EH+HS_Total or EH_CU+HS_Total |

Det
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 C5-C35

Acronym
HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AL
HS_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
$\mathrm{EH}_{-}^{-} \mathrm{CU}_{-}^{-} 1 \mathrm{D}_{-}^{-} \mathrm{AL}$
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU_1D_AL
EH_CU ${ }^{-} \mathrm{HS}_{-}^{-} 1 D_{-} \mathrm{AL}$
HS_1D_AR
HS_1D_AR
HS_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU_1D_AR
EH_CU + HS_1D_AR
EH_CU +HS_1D_Total

[^10]
## APPENDIX D: <br> Geotechnical Laboratory Results

| Laboratory Report Front Sheet |  | G2M Testing (Stockton) <br> 12-16 Yarm Road, <br> Stockton on Tees, | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name | lob number |  | UkAs |
| Whitby | ${ }_{5230311}$ |  | 10258 |

## Client details:

Reference:
Name:
Address:

Telephone:
Email:

FAO: Leo Cassidy

## Samples received:

Date commenced:
31/03/2023

Date reported:
19/04/2023

## Observations and interpretations are outside of the UKAS Accreditiation

A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. 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 in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Samples will be held at the laboratory for a period of 4 weeks after the report date. After the above reporting date the samples will be disposed of. Should further testing be required then the office should be informed before the above date.



| Hole | Depth |  | Type | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | Oven <br> temp. <br> oc | wa \% | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{P a} \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | wL \% | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{w P} \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | IL | Plasticity class | Preparation method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ \mathrm{m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Base } \\ \text { m } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WS101 | 2.40 |  | D | 24 | 105 | 65 | 37 | 63 | 38-s | 26 | 12 | 3.250 | MI | Tested after $>425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ removed by hand |
| WS102 | 1.20 |  | B | 16 | 105 | 30 | 54 | 46 | 37-s | 27 | 10 | 0.300 | MI | Tested after washing to remove $>425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
| WS104 | 1.80 |  | B | 26 | 105 | 84 | 31 | 69 | 34-s | 25 | 9 | 6.556 | ML | Tested after $>425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ removed by hand |
| WS105 | 3.30 |  | B | 23 | 105 | 256 | 9 | 91 | 35-s | 25 | 10 | 23.100 | MI | Tested after washing to remove $>425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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All tests found in G2M Testing UKAS Schedule of Accreditation are tested to standard unless otherwise indicated

| Key | Description | Category | BS Test Code |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $w$ | Moisture content |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 3.2 |
| wa | Equivalent moisture content passing 425 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ <br> sieve |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 3.2 |
|  | Liquid limit | Single point <br> Four point | - - |
|  |  | -f | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 4.4 |
| wP | Plastic limit |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 4.3 |
| Pa | Percentage passing 425um sieve |  |  |
| Pr | Percentage retained 425um sieve |  |  |
| IP | Plasticity index |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 5.4 |
| IL | Liquidity index |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 5.4 |
|  | Suffix indicating test is "Not UKAS Accredited" | $*$ |  |


| Approved by | JBrischuk |
| :--- | :--- |
| Approval date | 14/04/2023 16:08 |
| Date report <br> generated |  |
| Report Number |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | TESING <br> 10258 |
| Hole | WS102 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023033123 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 0.40 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Clayey, Silty, Sandy GRAVEL |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 19 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0561 | 18 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0398 | 17 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0283 | 15 |
| 50 | 100 | 0.0201 | 13 |
| 37.5 | 100 | 0.0104 | 10 |
| 28 | 100 | 0.0052 | 9 |
| 20 | 98 | 0.0026 | 7 |
| 14 | 85 | 0.0015 | 5 |
| 10 | 80 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 72 |  |  |
| 5 | 68 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 58 |  |  |
| 2 | 49 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 44 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 40 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 37 | 2.65 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 0.3 | 31 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 26 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 23 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 19 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, $g$

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 51.4 |
| Sand | 29.5 |
| Silt | 13.0 |
| Clay | 6.1 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 3.7 |
| D30 | mm | 0.282 |
| D10 | mm | 0.00877 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 420 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 2.5 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $11 / 04 / 202310: 39$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  | $\approx$ |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{1 \text { TESING }}{10258}$ |
| Hole | WS102 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023033124 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 3.60 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Silty, Very Gravelly SAND |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 13 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0570 | 12 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0406 | 9 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0290 | 4 |
| 50 | 100 | 0.0206 | 2 |
| 37.5 | 100 | 0.0107 | 0 |
| 28 | 100 | 0.0053 | 0 |
| 20 | 91 | 0.0027 | 0 |
| 14 | 85 | 0.0015 | 0 |
| 10 | 82 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 75 |  |  |
| 5 | 72 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 69 |  |  |
| 2 | 65 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 62 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 55 |  |  |
| 0.425 | 51 |  |  |
| 0.3 | 44 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 33 | 24 |  |
| 0.15 | 13 |  |  |
| 063 |  |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
1281

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 34.9 |
| Sand | 52.3 |
| Silt | 12.8 |
| Clay | 0.0 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 1.02 |
| D30 | mm | 0.189 |
| D10 | mm | 0.0452 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 22 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient |  | 0.78 |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $14 / 04 / 2023$ 15:26 |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, TC18-3NA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{\underbrace{}_{\text {tBFANG }}}{10258}$ |
| Hole | WS104 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023033125 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 0.40 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clause 9.2 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Silty Sandy GRAVEL |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 |  |  |
| 90 | 100 |  |  |
| 75 | 100 |  |  |
| 63 | 100 |  |  |
| 50 | 91 |  |  |
| 37.5 | 85 |  |  |
| 28 | 74 |  |  |
| 20 | 52 |  |  |
| 14 | 38 |  |  |
| 10 | 34 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 29 |  |  |
| 5 | 28 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 27 |  |  |
| 2 | 26 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 25 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 23 |  |  |
| 0.425 | 20 |  |  |
| 0.3 | 17 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 12 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 9 |  |  |
| 063 | 9 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, $g$
4228

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 74.2 |
| Sand | 17.2 |
|  |  |
| Fines $<0.063 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 9.0 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 22.5 |
| D30 | mm | 6.98 |
| D10 | mm | 0.169 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 130 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient |  | 13 |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $14 / 04 / 2023$ 15:26 |




## \& DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

## Certificate Number 23-07997

Issued:
12-Apr-23
Client G2M Testing Ltd
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-07997
Client Reference S230311
Order No LAB1840
Contract Title WHITBY
Description 3 Soil samples.
Date Received 04-Apr-23
Date Started 04-Apr-23

## Date Completed 12-Apr-23

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.


## Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-07997
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY

|  |  |  | b No | 2151135 | 2151136 | 2151137 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | le ID | WS104 | WS105 | WS101 |
|  |  |  | Depth | 3.30 | 3.30 | 4.00 |
|  |  |  | er ID |  |  |  |
|  |  | Sam | Type | SOIL | SOIL | SOIL |
|  |  | Samp | Date | 31/03/2023 | 31/03/2023 | 31/03/2023 |
|  |  | Sampl | Time | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test | M ethod | LOD | Units |  |  |  |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008\# |  | pH | 11.1 | 8.5 |  |
| Organic matter | DETSC 2002\# | 0.1 | \% | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) | DETSC 2076\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 140 | 170 |  |

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-07997<br>Client Ref S230311

Contract WHITBY
Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2151135 | WS104 3.30 SOIL | 31/03/23 | PT 1L |  |  |
| 2151136 | WS105 3.30 SOIL | 31/03/23 | PT 1L |  |  |
| 2151137 | WS101 4.00 SOIL | 31/03/23 | PT 1L |  |  |
| Key: P-Plas DETS cann be deviating Deviating etc are dev no sample this will pr | T-Tub <br> be held responsibl Deviating Sample mples'. All samples ing due to the rea ate (soils) or date nt samples being | tegrity of sa based on Br re listed abo d. This means ers) has been s deviating w | ples received whereby the ish and International stand e. However, those samples that the analysis is accredit supplied then samples are ere specific hold times are | In this instance sa th the UKAS note to hold time, inapp mpromised due to a sampled date ( plied is suitable. | mples received may uidance on opriate containers sample deviations. If nd time for waters) |

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

End of Report

| Laborato | nt Sheet | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby | S230311 |  |  |

## Client details:

Reference:
Name:
Address:

Telephone:
Email:

FAO:

## Samples received:

Date commenced:
09/11/2023

Date reported:
S230311_2
Solmek
12 Yarm Road,
Stockton-on-tees,
TS18 3NA

01642607083

Leo Cassidy

22/11/2023

Icassidy@solmek.com

Observations and interpretations are outside of the UKAS Accreditiation

A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. 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 in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Samples will be held at the laboratory for a period of 4 weeks after the report date. After the above reporting date the samples will be disposed of. Should further testing be required then the office should be informed before the above date.

| Signature: |  | Approved Signitories: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | D.Anderson (Managing Director) <br> $\quad$ |
|  | $\square$ | J. Brischuk (Laboratory Manager) |
|  | $\square$ |  |


| Summary of Classification Tests |  |  | G2M Testing (Stockton) <br> 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, TS18 3NA | 10258 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
|  | Whitby | S230311 |  |  |


| Hole | Depth |  | Type | $w$ <br> \% | Oven temp. oc | wa$\%$ | Pa <br> \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pr } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | wL \% | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{w P} \\ \% \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | IL | Plasticity class | Preparation method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Top } \\ \mathrm{m} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Base } \\ \text { m } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 3.00 |  | D | 25 | 50 | 33 | 75 | 25 | 25-s | 19 | 6 | 2.333 | ML | Tested after >425 $\mu \mathrm{m}$ removed by hand |
| BH101 | 5.00 |  | D | 27 | 50 | 27 | 99 | 1 | 27-s | 11 | 16 | 1.000 | CL | Tested after $>425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ removed by hand |
| BH101 | 7.50 |  | D | 40 | 105 | 40 | 100 | 0 | 48-s | 35 | 13 | 0.385 | MI | Tested in natural condition |
| BH101 | 15.00 |  | D | 16 | 105 | 22 | 74 | 26 | 30-s | 15 | 15 | 0.467 | CL | Tested after $>425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ removed by hand |
| BH101 | 19.50 |  | C | 14 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 24.50 |  | c | 12 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH102 | 7.50 |  | D | 43 | 105 | 43 | 100 | 0 | 59-s | 39 | 20 | 0.200 | MH | Tested in natural condition |
| BH102 | 10.50 |  | D | 45 | 50 | 45 | 100 | 0 | 65-s | 28 | 37 | 0.459 | CH | Tested in natural condition |
| BH102 | 21.35 |  | C | 13 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH103 | 4.00 |  | D | 20 | 50 | 20 | 100 | 0 | 24-s | 19 | 5 | 0.200 | ML | Tested in natural condition |
| BH103 | 6.00 |  | D | 29 | 105 | 29 | 100 | 0 | 29-s | 23 | 6 | 1.000 | ML | Tested in natural condition |
| BH103 | 10.50 |  | D | 49 | 105 | 49 | 100 | 0 | 63-s | 32 | 31 | 0.548 | MH | Tested in natural condition |
| BH103 | 21.90 |  | C | 9.2 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH103 | 23.70 |  | c | 11 | 105 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH105 | 4.00 |  | D | 18 | 105 | 18 | 100 | 0 | 28-s | 21 | 7 | -0.429 | CL | Tested in natural condition |
| BH105 | 10.50 |  | D | 36 | 105 | 36 | 100 | 0 | 60-s | 34 | 26 | 0.077 | MH | Tested in natural condition |
| BH105 | 13.50 |  | D | 22 | 105 | 22 | 100 | 0 | 28-s | 19 | 9 | 0.333 | CL | Tested in natural condition |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

All tests found in G2M Testing UKAS Schedule of Accreditation are tested to standard unless otherwise indicated

| Key | Description | Category | BS Test Code |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $w$ | Moisture content |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 3.2 |
| wa | Equivalent moisture content passing 425 <br> sieve |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 3.2 |
|  | Liquid limit | Single point <br> Four point | -5 |
|  |  | -f | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 4.4 |
| wP | Plastic limit |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 4.3 |
| Pa | Percentage passing 425um sieve |  |  |
| Pr | Percentage retained 425um sieve |  |  |
| IP | Plasticity index |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 5.4 |
| IL | Liquidity index |  | BS 1377:1990 Part 2 Clause 5.4 |
|  | Suffix indicating test is "Not UKAS Accredited" | $*$ |  |


| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :--- |
| Approval date | 16/11/2023 09:34 |
| Date report <br> generated |  |
| Report Number |  |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{\underset{\text { TEGHNG }}{ }}{10258}$ |
| Hole | BH101 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110911 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 16.50 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Slightly Silty, very Sandy, GRAVEL |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 4 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0570 | 3 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0405 | 2 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0288 | 2 |
| 50 | 92 | 0.0204 | 1 |
| 37.5 | 85 | 0.0106 | 1 |
| 28 | 74 | 0.0053 | 0 |
| 20 | 74 | 0.0027 | 0 |
| 14 | 62 | 0.0015 | 0 |
| 10 | 57 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 53 |  |  |
| 5 | 49 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 41 |  |  |
| 2 | 28 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 19 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 13 |  |  |
| 0.425 | 11 |  |  |
| 0.3 | 9 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 8 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 6 |  |  |
| 063 |  |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
6896

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 71.9 |
| Sand | 24.2 |
| Silt | 3.9 |
| Clay | 0.0 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 12.5 |
| D30 | mm | 2.16 |
| D10 | mm | 0.346 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 36 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient |  | 1.1 |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $20 / 11 / 202308: 33$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | R\|BUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  | 而 |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{\underset{\text { TEGHNG }}{ }}{10258}$ |
| Hole | BH102 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110912 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 2.00 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Slightly Clayey, Silty, very Sandy, GRAVEL |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 15 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0481 | 14 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0348 | 13 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0251 | 12 |
| 50 | 88 | 0.0181 | 10 |
| 37.5 | 85 | 0.0097 | 7 |
| 28 | 85 | 0.0050 | 5 |
| 20 | 76 | 0.0026 | 4 |
| 14 | 73 | 0.0015 | 3 |
| 10 | 67 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 60 |  |  |
| 5 | 58 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 54 |  |  |
| 2 | 49 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 44 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 39 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 36 | 2.65 | Mg/m3 |
| 0.3 | 30 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 24 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 20 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 15 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
4702

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 51.3 |
| Sand | 33.7 |
| Silt | 11.7 |
| Clay | 3.3 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 6.3 |
| D30 | mm | 0.296 |
| D10 | mm | 0.0174 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 360 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 0.8 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $20 / 11 / 202308: 36$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | RISUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{10}{\substack{\text { TESING }}}$ |
| Hole | BH102 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110913 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 5.00 | Test Method | BS 1377-2:1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Slightly Gravelly, slightly Clayey, very Silty, SAND |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| CLAY | Fine | Medium | Coarse | Fine | Medium | Coarse | Fine | Medium | Coarse | COBBLES | BOULDERS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | SILT |  |  |  | SAND |  |  |  | GRAVEL |  |  |


| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0595 | 42 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0475 | 33 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0348 | 29 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0256 | 23 |
| 50 | 100 | 0.0186 | 19 |
| 37.5 | 100 | 0.0099 | 14 |
| 28 | 100 | 0.0051 | 9 |
| 20 | 100 | 0.0026 | 8 |
| 14 | 100 | 0.0015 | 7 |
| 10 | 99 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 99 |  |  |
| 5 | 98 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 98 |  |  |
| 2 | 97 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 97 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 96 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 95 | 2.65 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 0.3 | 90 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 82 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 68 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 42 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g $\quad 490$

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 2.7 |
| Sand | 55.4 |
| Silt | 34.4 |
| Clay | 7.5 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 0.114 |
| D30 | mm | 0.0379 |
| D10 | mm | 0.00593 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 19 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 2.1 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $17 / 11 / 202308: 07$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) <br> 12-16 Yarm Road, <br> Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  | $\approx$ |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{\text { TESING }}{10258}$ |
| Hole | BH102 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110917 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 13.50 | Test Method | BS 1377-2:1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Very slightly Clayey, slightly Silty, very Cobbly, very Sandy, GRAVEL |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 3 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0550 | 3 |
| 75 | 90 | 0.0391 | 2 |
| 63 | 79 | 0.0279 | 2 |
| 50 | 70 | 0.0199 | 2 |
| 37.5 | 63 | 0.0104 | 1 |
| 28 | 58 | 0.0052 | 1 |
| 20 | 50 | 0.0026 | 1 |
| 14 | 45 | 0.0015 | 0 |
| 10 | 40 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 35 |  |  |
| 5 | 34 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 31 |  |  |
| 2 | 25 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 21 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 18 |  |  |
| 0.425 | 16 |  |  |
| 0.3 | 14 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 10 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 6 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 3 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
14653

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 20.9 |
| Gravel | 54.4 |
| Sand | 21.6 |
| Silt | 2.7 |
| Clay | 0.4 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 31.6 |
| D30 | mm | 3.2 |
| D10 | mm | 0.207 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 150 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 1.6 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $20 / 11 / 202308: 41$ |




| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 19 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0499 | 18 |
| 75 | 85 | 0.0360 | 16 |
| 63 | 75 | 0.0260 | 14 |
| 50 | 75 | 0.0187 | 12 |
| 37.5 | 70 | 0.0099 | 9 |
| 28 | 70 | 0.0051 | 6 |
| 20 | 59 | 0.0026 | 5 |
| 14 | 55 | 0.0015 | 5 |
| 10 | 52 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 48 |  |  |
| 5 | 47 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 44 |  |  |
| 2 | 42 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 39 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 36 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 34 | 2.65 | Mg/m3 |
| 0.3 | 31 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 29 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 24 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 19 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
3923

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 24.6 |
| Gravel | 33.7 |
| Sand | 23.1 |
| Silt | 13.7 |
| Clay | 4.9 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 20.6 |
| D30 | mm | 0.263 |
| D10 | mm | 0.0124 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 1700 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 0.27 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $20 / 11 / 202308: 45$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) <br> 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, TS18.3NA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  |  |
| Hole | BH103 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110923 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 13.50 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Slightly Silty, very Gravelly, SAND |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 6 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0565 | 5 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0402 | 4 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0286 | 4 |
| 50 | 94 | 0.0203 | 3 |
| 37.5 | 89 | 0.0105 | 2 |
| 28 | 89 | 0.0053 | 1 |
| 20 | 86 | 0.0027 | 0 |
| 14 | 80 | 0.0015 | 0 |
| 10 | 79 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 77 |  |  |
| 5 | 75 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 70 |  |  |
| 2 | 65 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 59 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 48 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 39 | 2.65 | Mg/m3 |
| 0.3 | 27 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 18 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 11 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 6 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
3679

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 34.9 |
| Sand | 58.9 |
| Silt | 6.2 |
| Clay | 0.0 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 1.26 |
| D30 | mm | 0.329 |
| D10 | mm | 0.133 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 9.5 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 0.65 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $20 / 11 / 202308: 49$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, TS18 3NA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  | $\frac{\underset{\text { IESING }}{ }}{10258}$ |
| Hole | BH104 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110924 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 1.20 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Clayey, very Sandy, very Silty, GRAVEL |  |
| Sample type | B |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 39 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0520 | 36 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0371 | 33 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0268 | 28 |
| 50 | 100 | 0.0191 | 25 |
| 37.5 | 88 | 0.0100 | 21 |
| 28 | 88 | 0.0051 | 15 |
| 20 | 87 | 0.0026 | 11 |
| 14 | 82 | 0.0015 | 9 |
| 10 | 79 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 75 |  |  |
| 5 | 75 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 71 |  |  |
| 2 | 67 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 63 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 59 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 57 | 2.65 | Mg/m3 |
| 0.3 | 54 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 50 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 46 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 39 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
2567

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 33.0 |
| Sand | 27.9 |
| Silt | 29.1 |
| Clay | 10.0 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 0.728 |
| D30 | mm | 0.0307 |
| D10 | mm | 0.002 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 360 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 0.65 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $22 / 11 / 202308: 14$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | RBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) <br> 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  |  |
| Hole | BH105 | Lab sample ID | G2MT2023110925 |  |
| Depth (Top) m | 2.00 | Test Method | BS 1377-2 : 1990 Clauses 9.2 and 9.5 |  |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Slightly Clayey, Silty, very Gravelly, SAND |  |
| Sample type | D |  |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0601 | 26 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0454 | 25 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0330 | 23 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0240 | 21 |
| 50 | 100 | 0.0173 | 19 |
| 37.5 | 100 | 0.0094 | 15 |
| 28 | 100 | 0.0048 | 11 |
| 20 | 100 | 0.0025 | 9 |
| 14 | 92 | 0.0015 | 7 |
| 10 | 92 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 86 |  |  |
| 5 | 84 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 82 |  |  |
| 2 | 78 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 74 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 69 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 65 | 2.65 | Mg/m3 |
| 0.3 | 58 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 48 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 39 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 26 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
220

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 22.5 |
| Sand | 51.2 |
| Silt | 18.2 |
| Clay | 8.1 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 0.33 |
| D30 | mm | 0.0813 |
| D10 | mm | 0.00348 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 95 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 5.7 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

Sample tested was deviating in accordance with BS1377 test standard

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule.

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $17 / 11 / 202308: 34$ |


| PARTICLE | 15 | IBUTION | G2M Testing (Stockton) 12-16 Yarm Road, Stockton on Tees, TS183NA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Site name |  | Job number |  |  |
| Whitby |  | S230311 |  |  |
| Hole | BH105 | Lab sample ID | G2M | 0928 |
| Depth (Top) m | 6.00 | Test Method | BS 1377-2:1 | es 9.2 and 9.5 |
| Depth (Base) m |  | Soil Description | Slightly Gravelly, S |  |
| Sample type | D |  |  |  |



| Sieving |  | Sedimentation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Particle Size mm | \% Passing | Particle Size mm | \% Passing |
| 125 | 100 | 0.0630 | 17 |
| 90 | 100 | 0.0555 | 16 |
| 75 | 100 | 0.0398 | 12 |
| 63 | 100 | 0.0284 | 10 |
| 50 | 100 | 0.0202 | 8 |
| 37.5 | 100 | 0.0105 | 4 |
| 28 | 100 | 0.0053 | 2 |
| 20 | 100 | 0.0027 | 0 |
| 14 | 100 | 0.0015 | 0 |
| 10 | 100 |  |  |
| 6.3 | 100 |  |  |
| 5 | 99 |  |  |
| 3.35 | 98 |  |  |
| 2 | 98 |  |  |
| 1.18 | 97 |  |  |
| 0.6 | 95 | Particle density | (assumed) |
| 0.425 | 94 | 2.65 | Mg/m3 |
| 0.3 | 88 |  |  |
| 0.212 | 75 |  |  |
| 0.15 | 49 |  |  |
| 0.063 | 17 |  |  |

Dry Mass of sample, g
128

| Sample Proportions | \% dry mass |
| :--- | :---: |
| Very coarse | 0.0 |
| Gravel | 2.4 |
| Sand | 80.2 |
| Silt | 17.4 |
| Clay | 0.0 |


| Grading Analysis |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| D100 | mm |  |
| D60 | mm | 0.174 |
| D30 | mm | 0.0896 |
| D10 | mm | 0.0304 |
| Uniformity Coefficient | 5.7 |  |
| Curvature Coefficient | 1.5 |  |

## Remarks

Preparation and testing in accordance with test method unless noted below

## Accreditation status

Hydrometer is the usual Sedimentation method carried out by G2M Testing and is part of the G2M Testing UKAS accreditation schedule

| Approved by | D Anderson |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $17 / 11 / 202308: 41$ |


| (\%) | Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression Test without measurement of pore pressure - single specimen |  |  | Job Ref | S230311 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UKAS <br> TETING <br> 10258 |  |  |  | Borehole/Pit No. | BH101 |
| Site Name | Whitby |  |  | Sample No. |  |
| Soil Description |  |  |  | Depth | 9.00 |
| Specimen Reference | BH101 | Specimen Depth | 9.00 | Sample Type | U |
| Specimen Description |  |  |  | KeyLAB ID | G2MT202311098 |
| Test Method | Extremely Low Strength CLAY |  |  | Date of test | 10/11/2023 |

Test Number
Length
Diameter
Bulk Density
Moisture Content
Dry Density

Rate of Strain
Cell Pressure
Axial Strain
Deviator Stress, ( $\sigma 1-\sigma 3$ )
Undrained Shear Strength, cu Mode of Failure

| 1 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $y n n$ | mm |
| 200.0 | mm |
| 102.0 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 1.84 |  |
| 42.7 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |



Tracable Equipment Record

| Test Frame | TRI 004 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Load Ring | LOAD CELL 003 |
| Pressure Gauge | PRE 006 |
|  | Digital Caliper |
| Balance | CAL 006 |
|  |  |

## Deviator Stress v Axial Strain




Deviator stress corrected
for area change and membrane effects

Mohr circles and their interpretation is not covered by BS1377 Part 8-1990
This is provided for information only.

| No of membranes used |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| Total thickness (mm) |
| 0.25 |
| Membrane Correction |
|  |
| Membrane Type |
|  |



Test Number
Length
Diameter
Bulk Density
Moisture Content
Dry Density

Rate of Strain
Cell Pressure
Axial Strain
Deviator Stress, ( $\sigma 1-\sigma 3$ )f
Undrained Shear Strength, cu Mode of Failure

| 1 | mm |
| :---: | :---: |
| 202.0 |  |
| 102.0 | mm |
| 1.81 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 46.5 | \% |
| 1.23 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |



Tracable Equipment Record

| Test Frame | TRI 004 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Load Ring |  |
| Pressure Gauge | LOAD CELL 003 |
| Digital Caliper <br> Balance | PRE 006 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Deviator Stress v Axial Strain




Deviator stress corrected
for area change and membrane effects

Mohr circles and their interpretation is not covered by BS1377 Part 8-1990
This is provided for information only.

| No of membranes used |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| Total thickness (mm) |
| 0.25 |
| Membrane Correction |
|  |
| Membrane Type |
|  |



Test Number
Length
Diameter
Bulk Density
Moisture Content
Dry Density

Rate of Strain
Cell Pressure
Axial Strain
Deviator Stress, ( $\sigma 1-\sigma 3$ )f
Undrained Shear Strength, cu Mode of Failure

| 1 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $y n n$ | mm |
| 202.0 | mm |
| 102.0 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 2.05 |  |
| 23.9 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |


| 1.0 | $\% / \mathrm{min}$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| 60 | kPa |
| $\%$ | $\%$ |
| 19.7 | kPa |
| 83 | $\mathrm{kPa} \quad 1 / 2(\sigma 1-\sigma 3) \mathrm{f}$ |
| 42 |  |

Tracable Equipment Record

| Test Frame | TRI 004 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Load Ring |  |
| Pressure Gauge | LOAD CELL 003 |
| Digital Caliper <br> Balance | PRE 006 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Deviator Stress v Axial Strain



Deviator stress corrected
for area change and membrane effects

Mohr circles and their interpretation is not covered by BS1377 Part 8-1990
This is provided for information only.

| No of membranes used |
| :--- |
| 1 |
| Total thickness (mm) |
| 0.25 |
| Membrane Correction |
|  |
| Membrane Type |
|  |


| (\%) | Unconsolidated Undrained Triaxial Compression Test without measurement of pore pressure - single specimen |  |  | Job Ref | S230311 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UKAS <br> TETING <br> 10258 |  |  |  | Borehole/Pit No. | BH105 |
| Site Name | Whitby |  |  | Sample No. |  |
| Soil Description |  |  |  | Depth | 9.00 |
| Specimen Reference | BH105 | Specimen Depth | 9.00 | Sample Type | U |
| Specimen Description |  |  |  | KeyLAB ID | G2MT2023110930 |
| Test Method | Very Low Strength CLAY |  |  | Date of test | 10/11/2023 |

Test Number
Length
Diameter
Bulk Density
Moisture Content
Dry Density

Rate of Strain
Cell Pressure
Axial Strain
Deviator Stress, ( $\sigma 1-\sigma 3$ )f
Undrained Shear Strength, cu Mode of Failure

| 1 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| $y n n$ | mm |
| 202.0 | mm |
| 102.0 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |
| 1.74 | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ |



Tracable Equipment Record

| Test Frame | TRI 004 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Load Ring |  |
| Pressure Gauge | LOAD CELL 003 |
| Digital Caliper <br> Balance | PRE 006 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

## Deviator Stress v Axial Strain




Deviator stress corrected
for area change and membrane effects

Mohr circles and their interpretation is not covered by BS1377 Part 8-1990
This is provided for information only.

| No of membranes used |
| :---: |
| 1 |
| Total thickness (mm) |
| 0.25 |
| Membrane Correction |
|  |
| Membrane Type |
|  |



|  |  |  |  |  | Particle Density by G | ar Tests | mary of Results |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { Project No. } \\ \text { S23 } \end{array}$ | 0311 |  | Project | t Nam |  | Whitby |  |
|  |  |  | mple |  |  |  |  |
| Hole No. | Ref | Top | Base | Type | at test horizon | $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$ |  |
| BH104 |  | 1.20 |  | B | Soft, Brown, Gravelly, Slighty Sandy, Slighty Sily, CLAY | 2.69 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notes <br> Tests performed in accordance with BS 1377 unless annotated otherwise Gas Jar tests to BS1377: Part 2 : 1990, clause 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  | Date Printed 22/11/2023 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table } \\ & \text { sheet } \end{aligned}$ |



| Hole | Sample |  |  | Specimen |  | Rock type and test condition | Test Type |  | Failure validity | Dimensions |  |  | Is <br> MPa | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Is(50) } \\ & \mathrm{MPa} \end{aligned}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depth m | Ref | Type | Depth m | Ref |  | Type | Dir. |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{W} \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{D} \\ \mathrm{~mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{D}^{\prime} \\ \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 18.60 |  | C | 18.60 | BH101 | As received | A | P | Valid | 100 | 120 |  | 0.00 | 0.01 | CLAY |
| BH101 | 22.95 |  | C | 22.95 | Bh101 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 120 |  | 0.01 | 0.01 |  |
| BH101 | 25.65 |  | C | 25.65 | BH101 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 40 |  | 0.20 | 0.23 |  |
| BH101 | 27.22 |  | C | 27.22 | BH101 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 80 |  | 0.13 | 0.18 |  |
| BH102 | 19.90 |  | C | 19.90 | BH102 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 40 | 100 |  | 0.91 | 1.07 |  |
| BH102 | 20.10 |  | C | 20.10 | BH102 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 0.01 | 0.02 |  |
| BH102 | 24.40 |  | C | 24.40 | BH102 | Sandstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 50 |  | 0.38 | 0.47 |  |
| BH102 | 26.30 |  | C | 26.30 | BH102 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 50 |  | 0.75 | 0.93 |  |
| BH103 | 18.30 |  | C | 18.30 | $\mathrm{BH}^{2} 03$ | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 105 | 60 |  | 0.02 | 0.02 |  |
| BH103 | 20.10 |  | C | 20.10 | BH103 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 0.28 | 0.35 |  |
| BH103 | 21.10 |  | C | 21.10 | BH103 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 0.08 | 0.10 |  |
| BH103 | 22.20 |  | C | 22.20 | BH103 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 0.01 | 0.02 |  |
| BH103 | 22.90 |  | C | 22.90 | BH103 | M udstone | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 0.40 | 0.52 |  |
| BH103 | 24.77 |  | C | 24.77 | BH103 | As received | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 0.03 | 0.03 |  |
| BH103 | 26.35 |  | C | 26.35 | BH103 | As received | A | P | Valid | 100 | 60 |  | 1.22 | 1.57 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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Test not currently within the scope of G2M Testing UKAS accrediation schedule

| Column | Key | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Test Type | A | Axial |
|  | B | Block |
|  | D | Diametral |
|  | I | Irregular lump |
| Test Direction | L | Parallel to planes of weakness |
|  | P | Perpendicular to planes of weakness |
|  | U | Unknown |
|  | W | Width |
|  | D | Platen seperation at start of test |
|  | D | Platen seperation at sample failure |
|  | IS | Point Load Index |
|  | IS(50) | Corrected Point Load Index to equivalent 50 mm diameter |


| Approved by | Lesk |
| :--- | :---: |
| Approval date | $11 / 12 / 202313: 16$ |
| Date report generated |  |
| Report Number |  |

## Unconfined Compression

| Sample Details | Depth | 20.20-20.55 m |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | Undisturbid |  |  |
| k | Type | Muds |  |  |
| (8x) | Initial Sample Length | Lo | (mm) | 216.0 |
| 86x | Initial Sample Diameter | D 0 | (mm) | 103.8 |
|  | Initial Sample Weight | Wo | (gr) | 4285.0 |
| sketch showing specimen | Bulk Density | po | (Mg/m3) | 2.34 |
| location in original sample | Particle Density | $\rho_{s}$ | (Mg/m3) | 2.65 |


| Initial Conditions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strain Rate | $\varepsilon$ | (\%/min) | 1.816 |
| MembraneThickness | mb | (mm) | 0.00 |
| Displacement Input | L IP | (mm) | CH 2 |
| Load Input | $N$ IP | ( N ) | CH 1 |
| Initial Moisture | $\omega{ }^{\prime} \%$ | (\%) | 7.63 |
| Initial Dry Density | $\rho \mathrm{do}$ | (Mg/m3) | 2.18 |
| Initial Voids Ratio | eo |  | 0.22 |
| Initial Degree of Saturation | So | (\%) | 93 |

## Final Conditions

| Max Deviator Stress | $\left(\sigma_{1}-\sigma_{3}\right) f$ | $(\mathrm{kPa})$ | 201.72 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strain At Max Stress | $\varepsilon_{\uparrow} \%$ | $(\%)$ | 3.14 |
| Final Moisture | $\omega \uparrow \%$ | $(\%)$ | 7.63 |
| Final Dry Density | $\rho \mathrm{df}$ | $(\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3)$ | 2.18 |
| Final Voids Ratio | ef | . | 0.22 |
| Final Degree of Saturation | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $(\%)$ | 93.3 |

## Notes




Failure Sketch (surface inclination)

|  | Test Method BS1377: Part 71990 : Clause 7 <br> Database: DESKTOP-IBEJL9BISQLEXPRESS2019  |  |  |  |  | Test Name Test Date | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UCS } 071 \\ & 07 / 12 / 20 \end{aligned}$ | SOLME |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Site Refer |  |  |  |  | Borehole | BH101 |  |
|  | Jobfile | S230311 |  |  |  | Sample | BH101 2 | 20.55m |
|  | Client | SOLMEK |  |  |  | Depth | 20.20-20 |  |
|  | Operator | Al |  | Checked | Graham |  | Approved | Aiston |




## Unconfined Compression

| Sample Details | Depth |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | UNDISTURBID MUDSTONE |  |  |
|  | Type |  |  |  |
|  | Initial Sample Length | Lo | (mm) | 204.0 |
|  | Initial Sample Diameter | D 0 | (mm) | 102.3 |
|  | Initial Sample Weight | Wo | (gr) | 3489.5 |
| sketch showing specimen | Bulk Density | $\rho 0$ | ( $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ) | 2.08 |
| location in original sample | Particle Density | $\rho_{s}$ | ( $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ) | 2.65 |


| Initial Conditions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strain Rate | $\varepsilon$ | (\%/min) | 1.943 |
| MembraneThickness | mb | (mm) | 0.00 |
| Displacement Input | LIP | (mm) | CH 2 |
| Load Input | $N$ IP | ( N ) | CH 1 |
| Initial Moisture | $\omega{ }^{\text {i }}$ \% | (\%) | 11 |
| Initial Dry Density | $\rho \mathrm{do}$ | (Mg/m3) | 1.88 |
| Initial Voids Ratio | eo | . | 0.41 |
| Initial Degree of Saturation | So | (\%) | 69 |

## Final Conditions

| Max Deviator Stress | $\left(\sigma_{1}-\sigma_{3}\right) f$ | $(\mathrm{kPa})$ | 58.09 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strain At Max Stress | $\varepsilon_{f} \%$ | $(\%)$ | 5.95 |
| Final Moisture | $\omega f \%$ | $(\%)$ | 11 |
| Final Dry Density | $\rho_{\mathrm{df}}$ | $(\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3)$ | 1.88 |
| Final Voids Ratio | $\mathrm{eff}_{f}$ | . | 0.41 |
| Final Degree of Saturation | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $(\%)$ | 68.7 |

## Notes




Failure Sketch (surface inclination)




## Unconfined Compression

| Sample Details | Depth | 19.95-20.25 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Description | UNDISTURBID |  |  |
|  | Type | Mudstone |  |  |
|  | Initial Sample Length | Lo | (mm) | 209.0 |
|  | Initial Sample Diameter | D 0 | (mm) | 103.5 |
|  | Initial Sample W eight | Wo | (gr) | 3886.2 |
| sketch showing specimen | Bulk Density | po | (Mg/m3) | 2.21 |
| location in original sample | Particle Density | $\rho s$ | (Mg/m3) | 2.65 |


| Initial Conditions |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strain Rate | $\varepsilon$ | (\%/min) | 1.886 |
| MembraneThickness | mb | (mm) | 0.00 |
| Displacement Input | L IP | (mm) | CH 2 |
| Load Input | $N$ IP | ( N ) | CH 1 |
| Initial Moisture | $\omega{ }^{\prime} \%$ | (\%) | 10 |
| Initial Dry Density | $\rho \mathrm{do}$ | (Mg/m3) | 2.01 |
| Initial Voids Ratio | eo |  | 0.32 |
| Initial Degree of Saturation | So | (\%) | 84 |

## Final Conditions

| Max Deviator Stress | $\left(\sigma_{1}-\sigma_{3}\right) f$ | $(\mathrm{kPa})$ | 44.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Strain At Max Stress | $\varepsilon_{f} \%$ | $(\%)$ | 3.15 |
| Final Moisture | $\omega f \%$ | $(\%)$ | 10 |
| Final Dry Density | $\rho_{\mathrm{df}}$ | $(\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3)$ | 2.01 |
| Final Voids Ratio | $\mathrm{eff}_{f}$ | . | 0.32 |
| Final Degree of Saturation | $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{f}}$ | $(\%)$ | 83.8 |

## Notes



Failure Sketch (surface inclination)




## Contract Number: PSL23/9618

Report Date: 04 December 2023
Client's Reference: S230311Client Name: $\quad$ G2M TestingUnit 5e
Edwardson Road
Meadowfield
Durham
DH7 8RL
For the attention of: James Eglintine
Contract Title: Whitby
Date Received: $\quad$ 15/11/2023
Date Commenced: 15/11/2023Date Completed: 4/12/2023
Notes: Opinions and Interpretations are outside the UKAS Accreditation

A copy of the Laboratory Schedule of accredited tests as issued by UKAS is attached to this report. 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 other than in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

Checked and Approved Signatories:


## SUMMARY OF LABORATORY SOIL DESCRIPTIONS

| Hole <br> Number | Sample <br> Number | Sample <br> Type | Top <br> Depth <br> $\mathbf{m}$ | Base <br> Depth <br> m |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| BH101 |  | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 4 5}$ | Brown slightly sandy very silty CLAY. |
| BH102 |  | $\mathbf{U}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 4 5}$ | Brown slightly sandy very silty CLAY. |
| BH105 |  | U | $\mathbf{9 . 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 4 5}$ | Brown slightly sandy very silty CLAY. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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## ONE DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST

BS 1377: Part 5: 1990: Clause 3

Hole Number:

Sample Number:
Sample Type:

| Initial Conditions |  | Pressure Range kPa |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mv} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 / \mathrm{MN} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Cv} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 / \mathrm{yr} \end{gathered}$ | Specimen location within tube: | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moisture Content (\%): | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk Density (Mg/m3): | 1.81 | 0 | 180 | 0.774 | 1.142 | Method used to |  |
| Dry Density ( $\mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ ): | 1.28 | 180 | 360 | 0.254 | 1.056 | determine CV: | T90 |
| Voids Ratio: | 1.064 | 360 | 720 | 0.151 | 0.953 | Nominal temperature |  |
| Degree of saturation: | 102.1 | 720 | 1440 | 0.082 | 1.323 | during test ' C : | 20 |
| Height (mm) : | 20.014 | 1440 | 180 | 0.022 | 5.071 | Remarks: |  |
| Diameter (mm) | 75.028 | 180 | 2880 | 0.035 | 1.532 | See summary of soil |  |
| Particle Density (Mg/m3): <br> Assumed | 2.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Pressure - kPa


## ONE DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST

BS 1377: Part 5: 1990: Clause 3

| Hole Number: | BH102 | Top Depth $(\mathrm{m}):$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample Number: |  | 9.00 |
| Sase Depth $(\mathrm{m}):$ | 9.45 |  |

Sample Type: U

| Initial Conditions |  | Pressure Range kPa |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mv} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 / \mathrm{MN} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Cv} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 / \mathrm{yr} \end{gathered}$ | Specimen location within tube: | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moisture Content (\%): | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk Density (Mg/m3): | 1.69 | 0 | 180 | 0.804 | 0.786 | Method used to |  |
| Dry Density (Mg/m3): | 1.16 | 180 | 360 | 0.290 | 0.680 | determine CV: | T90 |
| Voids Ratio: | 1.292 | 360 | 720 | 0.162 | 0.692 | Nominal temperature |  |
| Degree of saturation: | 95.1 | 720 | 1440 | 0.086 | 0.648 | during test ' C : | 20 |
| Height (mm) : | 20.016 | 1440 | 180 | 0.018 | 1.142 | Remarks: |  |
| Diameter (mm) | 75.008 | 180 | 2880 | 0.032 | 0.660 | See summary of soil d |  |
| Particle Density (Mg/m3): Assumed | 2.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Pressure - kPa


|  | PROFESSIONAL SOILS LABORATORY | Whitby | Contract No: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PSL23/9618 |
|  |  |  | Client Ref: |
|  |  |  | S230311 |
| PSLRFO72 | Appoved by 1 Pevey |  | Isue No. 1 |

## ONE DIMENSIONAL CONSOLIDATION TEST

BS 1377: Part 5: 1990: Clause 3

| Hole Number: | BH105 | Top Depth $(\mathrm{m}):$ | 9.00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sample Number: |  | Base Depth $(\mathrm{m}):$ | 9.45 |

Sample Type: U

| Initial Conditions |  | Pressure Range kPa |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mv} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 / \mathrm{MN} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Cv} \\ \mathrm{~m} 2 / \mathrm{yr} \end{gathered}$ | Specimen location within tube: | Top |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Moisture Content (\%): | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulk Density (Mg/m3): | 1.73 | 0 | 180 | 0.794 | 0.495 | Method used to |  |
| Dry Density (Mg/m3): | 1.20 | 180 | 360 | 0.310 | 0.456 | determine CV: | T90 |
| Voids Ratio: | 1.202 | 360 | 720 | 0.179 | 0.439 | Nominal temperature |  |
| Degree of saturation: | 97.0 | 720 | 1440 | 0.095 | 0.425 | during test ' C : | 20 |
| Height (mm) : | 20.018 | 1440 | 180 | 0.035 | 0.937 | Remarks: |  |
| Diameter (mm) | 75.025 | 180 | 2880 | 0.044 | 0.481 | See summary of soil d |  |
| Particle Density (Mg/m3) Assumed | 2.65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Pressure - kPa


|  | PROFESSIONAL SOILS LABORATORY | Whitby | Contract No: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | PSL23/9618 |
|  |  |  | Client Ref: |
|  |  |  | S230311 |
| PSLRFO72 | Appoved by 1 Pevey |  | Issue No. 1 |

## \% DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

## Client G2M Testing Ltd

12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-26611
Client Reference S230311
Order No LAB2042
Contract Title WHITBY
Description 7 Soil samples.
Date Received 13-Nov-23
Date Started 13-Nov-23
Date Completed 16-Nov-23
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.


Kirk Bridgewood General Manager


# Summary of Chemical Analysis <br> Soil Samples 

Our Ref 23-26611
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY

Test
Method

| Lab No | 2261184 | 2261185 | 2261186 | 2261187 | 2261188 | 2261189 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .Sample ID | BH101 | BH101 | BH102 | BH102 | BH103 | BH103 |
| Depth | 5.00 | 13.50 | 7.50 | 10.50 | 7.50 | 10.50 |
| Other ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Type | D | D | D | D | D | D |
| Sampling Date | n/s | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | n/s | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | n/s |
| Sampling Time | n/s | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | n/s |
| LOD Units |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Inorganics |
| :--- |
| pH |
| Organic matter |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) |


| DETSC 2008\# |  | pH | 7.8 | 7.8 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| DETSC 2002\# | 0.1 | $\%$ | 3.4 |  | 8.4 |  | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| DETSC 2076\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 830 | 41 | 1900 | 820 | 780 | 560 |

Summary of Chemical Analysis
Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-26611
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY

|  |  |  | Lab No | 2261190 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | mple ID | BH105 |
|  |  |  | Depth | 7.10 |
|  |  |  | ther ID |  |
|  |  |  | e Type | D |
|  |  | Samp | $g$ Date | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
|  |  | Sampl | $g$ Time | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Test | M ethod | LOD | Units |  |
| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |
| pH | DETSC 2008\# |  | pH |  |
| Organic matter | DETSC 2002\# | 0.1 | \% | 11 |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) | DETSC 2076\# | 10 | mg/l |  |

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-26611
Client Ref 5230311
Contract WHITBY
Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | mappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2261184 | BH101 5.00 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Organic Matter (M anual) (28 days), pH + randurtivitv (7 dava) |  |
| 2261185 | BH101 13.50 SOIL |  | PT 500ml | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivitv (7 davs) |  |
| 2261186 | BH102 7.50 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Organic M atter (M anual) (28 days), pH + randurtivitv (7 dava) |  |
| 2261187 | BH102 10.50 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivitv (7 davs) |  |
| 2261188 | BH103 7.50 SOIL |  | PT 500ml | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Organic M atter (M anual) (28 days), pH + randurtivitv (7 dava) |  |
| 2261189 | BH103 10.50 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), Organic M atter (M anual) (28 days), pH + randurtivitv (7 dava) |  |
| 2261190 | BH105 7.10 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Organic M atter (M anual) (28 davs) |  |
| Key: P-Pla DETS cann be deviatin Deviating etc are de no sampled this will p | T-Tub <br> be held responsible Deviating Sample cri mples'. All samples r ting due to the reas date (soils) or date+t ent samples being re | egrity of sam based on Britis listed abov This means rs) has been deviating wh | mples received whereby the tish and International stand e. However, those samples that the analysis is accredit supplied then samples are here specific hold times are | y did not undertake the sampling. In this instance sam laboratory trials in conjunction with the UKAS note 'Guid additional comments in relation to hold time, inappropren applicable, but results may be compromised due to sa However, if you are able to supply a sampled date (and eded and where the container supplied is suitable. | ples received may uidance on priate containers mple deviations. If and time for waters) |

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

[^11]
## \& DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client G2M Testing Ltd
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-27587

## Client Reference S230311

Order No LAB2042
Contract Title WHITBY
Description One Soil sample.
Date Received 23-Nov-23
Date Started 23-Nov-23

## Date Completed 28-Nov-23

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.


Kirk Bridgewood General Manager


## Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Limited

## Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples
Our Ref 23-27587
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY


## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 23-27587<br>Client Ref S230311

Contract WHITBY
Containers Received \& Deviating Samples
Lab No
Lample ID

## Soil Analysis Notes

Inorganic soil analysis was carried out on a dried sample, crushed to pass a $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+1-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

End of Report

## \& DETS

## Certificate of Analysis

Client G2M Testing Ltd
12 Yarm Road
Stockton On Tees
Cleveland
TS18 3NA

Our Reference 23-28817
Client Reference S230311
Order No LAB2077
Contract Title WHITBY ROCK SCHEDULE
Description 5 Soil samples.
Date Received 07-Dec-23

## Date Started 07-Dec-23

## Date Completed 12-Dec-23

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


Kirk Bridgewood
General Manager


## Summary of Chemical Analysis

## Soil Samples

Our Ref 23-28817
Client Ref S230311
Contract Title WHITBY ROCK SCHEDULE

Test
Method

| Lab No | 2273501 | 2273502 | 2273503 | 2273504 | 2273505 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .Sample ID | BH101 | BH101 | BH102 | BH103 | BH105 |
| Depth | 19.50 | 24.50 | 21.35 | 21.90 | 23.70 |
| Other ID |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Type | D | D | D | D | D |
| Sampling Date | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Sampling Time | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ | $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{s}$ |


| Inorganics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| pH | DETSC 2008\# |  | pH | 8.5 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 8.6 |
| Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1) | DETSC 2076\# | 10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ | $<10$ | 270 | 24 | 29 | 34 |

## Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref $23-28817$
Client Ref 5230311
Contract WHITBY ROCK SCHEDULE

## Containers Received \& Deviating Samples

| Lab No | Sample ID | Date Sampled | Containers Received | Holding time exceeded for tests | Inappropriate container for tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2273501 | BH101 19.50 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days) |  |
| 2273502 | BH101 24.50 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days) |  |
| 2273503 | BH102 21.35 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days) |  |
| 2273504 | BH103 21.90 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days) |  |
| 2273505 | BH105 23.70 SOIL |  | PT 1L | Sample date not supplied, Anions 2:1 (30 days), pH + Conductivity (7 days) |  |
| Key: P-Plastic T-Tub <br> 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 $425 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ 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 $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## 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

End of Report

## SOLMEK

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY


## SOLMEK

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY


## SOLMEK

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY


## SOLMEK

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY


## SOLMEK

GEOTECHNICAL TESTING LABORATORY


## APPENDIX E: <br> Gas Monitoring Results

## SOLMEK

| Project number | S230311 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project name | Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby |
| Client | Fairhurst |
| Visit no | 1 |
| Date | $20 / 11 / 2023$ |
| Equipment | GFM 435 Gas Analyser |
| Operator | LO |


| Weather Conditions | Cloudy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ground Conditions | Wet |
| Ambient Atmospheric Pressure | 1003 |
| Regional Pressure Trend | Falling |


| Position | Flow | Pressure | CH4 |  | CO2 |  | O2 (\% v/v) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PID } \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{CO} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~S} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | Groundwater Level (mbgl) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depth to } \\ \text { Base (mbgl) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (\% v/v) | GSV (1/hr) | (\% v/v) | GSV (1/hr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 0.1 | 1003 | 8.0 | 0.0080 | 0.3 | 0.0003 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.28 | 12.30 |  |
| BH102 | 0.1 | 1003 | 6.7 | 0.0067 | 0.3 | 0.0003 | 16.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.82 | 17.00 |  |
| BH103 | 0.1 | 1003 | 6.7 | 0.0067 | 0.2 | 0.0002 | 17.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.23 | 12.40 |  |
| BH105 | 0.1 | 1003 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.2 | 0.0002 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.10 | 8.70 |  |
| WS101 | 0.1 | 1003 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 2.2 | 0.0022 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.20 | 3.70 |  |
| WS104 | 0.1 | 1003 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.28 | 5.00 |  |
| WS105 | 0.1 | 1003 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.8 | 0.0008 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.05 | 3.00 |  |

## KEY

$\mathbf{C H}_{4}=$ Methane, $\mathbf{C O}_{2}=$ Carbon Dioxide, $\mathbf{O}_{2}=$ Oxygen, $\mathbf{C O}=$ Carbon Monoxide, $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{S}=$ Hydrogen Sulphide, $\mathbf{G S V}=$ Gas Screening Value (If no flow is recorded a value of 0.1 is assumed), ND $=$ Not Detected, ${ }^{*}=$ not measured, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Not}$ applicable, $\%=\%$ by volume, $\mathrm{mbgl}=\mathrm{m}$ below ground level, ppm = parts per million

## SOLMEK

| Project number | S230311 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project name | Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby |
| Client | Fairhurst |
| Visit no | 2 |
| Date | $27 / 11 / 2023$ |
| Equipment | GFM 435 Gas Analyser |
| Operator | LO |


| Weather Conditions | Cloudy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ground Conditions | Wet |
| Ambient Atmospheric Pressure | 999 |
| Regional Pressure Trend | Falling |


| Position | Flow | Pressure | CH4 |  | CO 2 |  | $\mathrm{O} 2(\% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { PID } \\ \text { (ppm) }) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{CO} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~S} \\ \mathrm{gppm}) \end{array}$ | Groundwater Level (mbgl) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Depth to } \\ \text { Base (mbgl) } \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (\% v/v) | GSV (1/hr) | (\% v/v) | GSV (l/hr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 0.1 | 999 | 3.0 | 0.0030 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 18.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.07 | 12.30 | Water sample retrieved |
| BH102 | 0.1 | 999 | 9.4 | 0.0094 | 0.5 | 0.0005 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.86 | 17.00 | Water sample retrieved |
| BH103 | 0.1 | 999 | 7.3 | 0.0073 | 0.2 | 0.0002 | 18.0 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.45 | 12.40 | Water sample retrieved |
| BH105 | 0.1 | 999 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.2 | 0.0002 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.10 | 8.70 | Water sample retrieved (partia |
| WS101 | 0.1 | 999 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 4.9 | 0.0049 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.30 | 3.70 | Water sample retrieved (partia |
| WS104 | 0.1 | 999 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.60 | 5.00 | Insufficient water |
| WS105 | 0.1 | 999 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.7 | 0.0007 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.00 | 3.00 | Insufficient water |

## KEY

$\mathbf{C H}_{4}=$ Methane $\mathbf{C O}_{2}=$ Carbon Dioxide, $\mathbf{O}_{2}=$ Oxygen, $\mathbf{C O}=$ Carbon Monoxide, $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{S}=$ Hydrogen Sulphide, $\mathbf{G S V}=$ Gas Screening Value (lf no flow is recorded a value of 0.1 is assumed), $\mathrm{ND}=\mathrm{Not} \mathrm{Detected},{ }^{*}=$ not measured, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}=$ Not applicable, $\%=\%$ by volume, $\mathrm{mbgl}=\mathrm{m}$ below ground level, ppm = parts per million

## SOLMEK

| Project number | S230311 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project name | Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby |
| Client | Fairhurst |
| Visit no | 3 |
| Date | $15 / 12 / 2023$ |
| Equipment | GFM 435 Gas Analyser |
| Operator | LO |


| Weather Conditions | Sunny |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ground Conditions | Damp |
| Ambient Atmospheric Pressure | 1031 |
| Regional Pressure Trend | Steady |


| Position | Flow | Pressure | CH4 |  | CO2 |  | O2 (\% v/v) | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PID } \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{CO} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~S} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | Groundwater Level (mbgl) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depth to } \\ \text { Base (mbgl) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (\% v/v) | GSV (1/hr) | (\% v/v) | GSV (1/hr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 0.1 | 1031 | 1.2 | 0.0012 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 19.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.90 | 12.30 |  |
| BH102 | 0.1 | 1031 | 2.6 | 0.0026 | 0.5 | 0.0005 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.79 | 17.00 |  |
| BH103 | 0.1 | 1031 | 4.8 | 0.0048 | 0.2 | 0.0002 | 18.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.54 | 12.40 |  |
| BH105 | 0.1 | 1031 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.3 | 0.0003 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.99 | 8.70 |  |
| WS101 | 0.1 | 1031 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 3.0 | 0.0030 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.22 | 3.70 |  |
| WS104 | 0.1 | 1031 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.00 | 5.00 |  |
| WS105 | 0.1 | 1031 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.7 | 0.0007 | 19.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.02 | 3.00 |  |

## KEY

$\mathbf{C H}_{4}=$ Methane, $\mathbf{C O}_{2}=$ Carbon Dioxide, $\mathbf{O}_{2}=$ Oxygen, $\mathbf{C O}=$ Carbon Monoxide, $\mathbf{H}_{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{S}=$ Hydrogen Sulphide, $\mathbf{G S V}=$ Gas Screening Value (If no flow is recorded a value of 0.1 is assumed), ND $=$ Not Detected, ${ }^{*}=$ not measured, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Not}$ applicable, $\%=\%$ by volume, $\mathrm{mbgl}=\mathrm{m}$ below ground level, ppm = parts per million

## APPENDIX F:

Notes on Limitations \& Contamination Guidance

## UK BACKGROUND

## Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part 2A Revised Statutory Guidance (April 2012)

This revised document explains how the Local Authority should decide if land, based on a legal interpretation, is contaminated. The document replaces the previous guidance given in Annex 3 of DEFRA Circular 01/2006, issued in accordance with section 78YA of the 1990 Environmental Protection Act.

The main objectives of the Part 2A regime are to "identify and remove unacceptable risks to human health and the environment" and to "seek to ensure that contaminated land is made suitable for its current use".

Part 2A uses a risk based approach to defining contaminated land whereby the "risk" is interpreted as "the likelihood that harm, or pollution of water, will occur as a result of contaminants in, on or under the land" and by "the scale and seriousness of such harm or pollution if it did occur".

For a relevant risk to exist a contaminant, pathway and receptor linkage must be present before the land can be considered to be contaminated. The document explains that "for a risk to exist there must be contaminants present in, on or under the land in a form and quantity that poses a hazard, and one or more pathways by which they might significantly harm people, the environment, or property; or significantly pollute controlled waters."

A conceptual model is used to develop and communicate the risks associated with a particular site.
To determine if land is contaminated the local authority use various categories from 1 to 4 . Categories 1 and 2 include "land which is capable of being determined as contaminated land on grounds of significant possibility of significant harm to human health."

Categories 3 and 4 "encompass land which is not capable of being determined on such grounds".

## PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL MODEL

Preliminary Conceptual Models are undertaken in accordance with CIRIA C552. The Preliminary Conceptual Model assesses the consequence and the likelihood of a risk being realised to provide a risk classification, using the tables detailed below.

CONSEQUENCE OF RISK BEING REALISED (Based on C552 CIRIA, 2001)

| Classification | Definition | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Severe | Short-term (acute) risk to human health, the <br> environment, an element of the development <br> or other aspect with is likely to result in <br> significant harm, damage or both. | High concentrations of cyanide on the surface of an informal <br> recreational area. Major spills of contaminants from site into <br> controlled water. High concentrations of explosive gas in the <br> subsurface environment that have a clear unobstructed pathway <br> into buildings. |
| Moderate | Chronic damage to human health, a <br> plausible chance that an event will occur, <br> although the timeline is not immediate to be <br> in the short-term. | Appreciable concentration of contamination that over the longer- <br> topsoil. cause significant harm i.e. high lead concentration in <br> may remain in a matisfactory or stable conditions for a number of <br> years. |
| Mild | Low level pollution of non-sensitive water, a <br> feasible hazardous scenario although the <br> timeline of such occurring can probably be <br> considered in 10's of years. | The effect of high sulphate concentrations on structural concrete. <br> Pollution of non-classified groundwater. |
| Minor | Harm, although not necessarily significant to <br> human health, or with respect to other <br> aspects of the development, which are <br> considered implausible in terms of <br> occurrence, or will have little consequential <br> impact. | The presence of contaminants at such low concentrations that <br> protective equipment is required during site works. Any damage <br> to structures is minimal and will not be structural in <br> characteristics. |


| Classification | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
| High Likelihood | There is a viable pollutant linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short <br> term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence that the receptor has <br> been harmed or polluted. |
| Likely | There is a viable pollutant linkage and all elements are present and in the right place, which <br> means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is <br> not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term. |
| Low Likelihood | There is a viable pollutant linkage and circumstances are possible under which an event <br> could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such event <br> would take place, and is less likely in the shorter term. |
| Unlikely | There is a viable pollutant linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an <br> event would occur even in the very long term. |

RISK CLASSIFICATION MATRIX (C552 CIRIA, 2001)

| Risk = Probability $\mathbf{x}$ Consequence |  | Consequence |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Severe | Moderate | Mild | Minor |
| Probability | High likelihood | Very high risk | High risk | Moderate risk | Moderate/low risk |
|  | Likely | High risk | Moderate risk | Moderate/low risk | Low risk |
|  | Low likelihood | Moderate risk | Moderate/low risk | Low risk | Very low risk |
|  | Unlikely | Moderate/low risk | Low risk | Very low risk | Very low risk |

## HUMAN RECEPTORS

Human exposure to contaminants present in soils can occur via several pathways. Direct exposure pathways include dermal absorption after contact with contaminated ground, inhalation of soil or dust, inhalation of volatised compounds, and inadvertent soil ingestion (or deliberate soil ingestion in the case of some children). Other indirect pathways include human ingestion of plants grown in contaminated soil or contaminated ground or surface water. Contaminants associated with wind blown dust can affect humans on surrounding sites.

## VEGETATION

Plants can be affected by soil contamination in a number of ways resulting in growth inhibition, nutrient deficiencies and yellowing of leaves. Contaminants are taken up by plants through the roots and through foliage. Contaminants identified as being highly phytotoxic include boron, cadmium, copper, lead, nickel, and zinc.

To establish if the levels of contaminants present on a site may pose a risk to vegetation the results of the contamination testing are compared to a series of threshold values published in 'Code of Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Soil'.

## GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER RECEPTORS

The principal pathway by which soil contamination may reach the water environment is through a slow seepage or leaching to groundwater or surface water. The potential for contaminants to migrate along such pathways is dependent on the chemical and physical characteristics of the contaminants and the local hydrogeology. Surface watercourses may also accumulate contamination as contaminated sediments are deposited within the water body.

Where the site investigated overlies major/principal aquifers (and in some cases minor/secondary aquifers depending on certain conditions), groundwater Source Protection Zones and areas in close proximity to groundwater abstractions, contamination test results have been compared with the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 1989 and The Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000.

Should a surface water receptor, such as a fresh water environment (river, canal, stream, lake etc), or marine environment be considered sensitive in relation to a site, then test results are compared with DEFRA \& SEPA Environmental Quality Standards (2004). Many of the Environmental Quality Standards are hardness $\left(\mathrm{CaCO}_{3}\right)$ depended. Where no hardness values are available, Solmek assume conservative values (of between 0 and $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ ).

In the absence of vulnerable ground and surface water environments, Solmek may compare any test results with the Environment Agency Leachate Quality Threshold Values.

## DETAILED QUANTITATIVE RISK ASSESSMENT (DQRA)

In line with Environment Agency's guidance document Environment Agency Land Contamination Risk Management, which replaced the now-withdrawn Contaminated Land Report 11 - Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contamination (2004), a DQRA for groundwater/human health may be required following a Phase 2 investigation and before the preparation of a Phase 3 Remediation Strategy. For human health DQRA, a site specific assessment criteria is undertaken using CLEA Software Version 1.06. For groundwater DQRA, the Environment Agency Remedial Targets Worksheet Version 3.1 is used.

## WASTE CLASSIFICATION AND WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

During the site strip and construction activities, material may be required to be removed from site. Any such material would require classification, in line with Environment Agency Technical Guidance Waste Classification: Guidance on the classification and assessment of waste (2015). This would classify the material as either Non-Hazardous or Hazardous Waste.

Once the material has been classified, determining the suitable landfill for disposal is governed by landfill directive Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing, with landfills categorized as Inert Waste, Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Waste. The WAC testing relates to materials that are to be exported from a site/development to landfill, and do not directly relate to human health specifically. The testing results are generally presented as certificates which can be used by site owners/contractors etc, which should be presented to the accepting waste facility or waste contractor.

If waste classification and/or WAC testing are not undertaken, material taken off site may be subject to WAC testing by the appropriate waste disposal company. The decision on whether or not to accept waste, or whether further testing is required, is at the discretion of the waste disposal company.

The below flow chart provides further information on the waste classification process.


## CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

Materials at risk from possible soil contaminants include inorganic matrices such as cement and concrete and also organic material such as plastics and rubbers. Acid ground conditions and high levels of sulphates can accelerate the corrosion of building materials. Where pH and soluble sulphate analysis has been undertaken, Solmek compare the test results with the guidelines presented within BRE Special Digest 1, 2005 ( $3^{\text {rd }}$ Edition) 'Concrete in Aggressive Ground'. Plastics and rubbers are generally used for piping and service ducts and are potentially attacked by a range of chemicals, most of which are organic, particularly petroleum based substances. Drinking water supplies can be tainted by substances that can penetrate piping and water companies enforce stringent threshold values.

The levels of potential contaminants should be compared to thresholds supplied in the UK Water Industry Research (UKWIR) publication "Guidance for the selection of Water Supply Pipes to be used in Brownfield Sites" (January 2011). A Brownfield Site is defined in the document as "Land or premises that have not previously been used or developed that may be vacant or derelict". It should be noted that Brownfield sites may not be contaminated. The guidance does not apply to Greenfield Sites however water companies may have their own assessment criteria which should be checked by the developer. The table below outlines the pipe material selection threshold concentrations.

|  | Pipe Material (Threshold concentrations in mg/kg) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameter group | PE | PVC | Barrier pipe (PE-AL-PE) | Wrapped Steel | Wrapped Ductile Iron | Copper |
| Extended VOC suite by purge and trap or head space and GC-MS with TIC | 0.5 | 0.125 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| + BTEX + MTBE | 0.1 | 0.03 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| SVOCs TIC by purge and trap or head space and GC-MS with TIC (aliphatic and aromatic C5-C10) | 2 | 1.4 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| + Phenols | 2 | 0.4 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| + Cresols and chlorinated phenols | 2 | 0.04 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Mineral oil C11-C20 | 10 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Mineral oil C21-C40 | 500 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Corrosive (Conductivity, Redox and pH ) | Pass | Pass | Pass | Corrosive if $\mathrm{pH}<7$ and conductivity $>400 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | Corrosive if pH $<5$, Eh not neutral and conductivity $>400 \mu \mathrm{~S} / \mathrm{cm}$ | Corrosive if $\mathrm{pH}<5$ or >8 and Eh positive |
| Specific suite identified as relevant following site investigation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethers | 0.5 | 1 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Nitrobenzene | 0.5 | 0.4 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Ketones | 0.5 | 0.02 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Aldehydes | 0.5 | 0.02 | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |
| Amines | Fail | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass | Pass |

## REQUIREMENTS OF PARTIES WITHIN THE DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

Interested parties involved in the development process may use the data in different ways and there may be varying views and interpretation of the factual data. Local Authority staff may have a view on contamination and human health and the wider environment. The Environment Agency are concerned principally with the protection of Controlled waters. Building insurers, funders and purchasers may be primarily concerned with issues of potential commercial blight. Purchasers are also not always fully informed, and perceptions on issues associated with risk can affect the decision to purchase. Developers and construction organisations will focus on financial aspects of dealing with the contamination in the context of the development and construction programme.

## RISKS \& LIABILITIES FROM CONTAMINATION

In simple terms, risks associated with contamination may be considered in terms of 1) statutory risks and 2) development related risks. If contamination is severe or forms a potential hazard based on its potential to affect groundwater, surface water or human health, a statutory risk may be present, and as such, if the risk is not reduced, criminal proceedings may be instigated by a government body or local authority.

If the contamination is less severe or not considered to be mobile, it may be considered a commercial liability which could, in theory remain untreated, but which may at a later date affect the value of the property, or, with changing legislation, become a statutory risk. Commercial liabilities could give rise to civil proceedings by third parties if there are grounds for action.

These conditions accompany our tender and supercede any previous conditions issued. Solmek will prepare a report solely for the use of the Client (the party invoiced) and its agent(s). No reliance should be placed on the contents of this report, in whole or in part by 3rd parties. The report, its content and format and associated data are copyright, and the property of Solmek. Photocopying of part or all of the contents, transfer or reproduction of any kind is forbidden without written permission from Solmek. A charge may be levied against such approval, the same to be made at the discretion of Solmek.

Solmek cannot be held liable and do not warrant, or otherwise guarantee the validity of information provided by third parties and subsequently used in our reports. Solmek are not responsible for the action negligent of otherwise of subcontractors or third parties.

Site investigation is a process of sampling. The scope and size of an investigation may be considered proportional to levels of confidence regarding the ground and groundwater conditions. The exploratory holes undertaken investigate only a small volume of the ground in relation to the overall size of the site, and can only provide a general indication of site conditions. The opinions provided and recommendations given in this report are based on the ground conditions as encountered within each of the exploratory holes. There may be different ground conditions elsewhere on the site which have not been identified by this investigation and which therefore have not been taken into account in this report. Reports are generally subject to the comments of the local authority and Environment Agency. The comments made on groundwater conditions are based on observations made at the time that site work was carried out. It should be noted that mobile contamination, ground gas levels and groundwater levels may vary owing to seasonal, tidal and/or weather related effects. Solmek cannot be held liable for any unrecorded or unforeseen obstructions between exploratory boreholes and trial pits. This includes instances where previous structures on the site (buried man made structures) or the presence of boulder clay (cobbles and/or boulder obstructions) have been anticipated. All types of piling operations should make allowance for obstructions within the construction budget to accommodate this. Unrecorded ancient mining may occur anywhere where seams that have been worked and influence the rock and soil above. Dissolution cavities can occur where gypsum or chalk is present. Rotary drilling is the recommended technique to prove the integrity of the rock.

Where the scope of the investigation is limited via access to information, time constraints, equipment limitations, testing, interpretation or by the client or his agents budgetary constraints, elements not set out in the proposal and excluded from the report are deemed to be omitted from the scope of the investigation.

Desk studies are generally prepared in accordance with RICS guidelines. Environmental site investigations are generally undertaken as 'exploratory investigations' in accordance with the definitions provided in paragraph 5.4 of BS 10175:2011 in order to confirm the conceptual assumptions. You are advised to familiarize yourself with the typical scope of such an investigation. No pumping of water will be undertaken unless a licence or facilities/equipment have been arranged by others.

Where the type, number or/and depth of exploratory hole is specified by others, Solmek cannot and will not be responsible for any subsequent shortfall or inadequacy in data, and any consequent shortfall in interpretation of environmental and geotechnical aspects which may be required at a later date in order to facilitate the design of permanent or temporary works.

All information acquired by Solmek in the course of investigation is the property of Solmek, and, only also becomes the joint property of the Client only on the complete settlement of all invoices relating to the project. Solmek reserve the right to use the information in commercial tendering and marketing, unless the Client expressly wishes otherwise in writing. The quoted rates do not include VAT, and payment terms are 30 days from dispatch of invoice from our offices. Quotes are subject to a site visit.

We have allowed for 1 mobilisation and normal working hours unless otherwise stated. The scope of the investigation may be reviewed following the desk study and/or fieldwork. The presence or otherwise of Japanese Knotweed or other invasive plants can be difficult to identify especially during winter months. If Japanese Knotweed or other invasive species are suspect, it should be confirmed by an ecologist. We have not allowed for acquiring services information, and cannot be responsible for damage to underground services or pipes not shown to us or not clearly shown on plans. Costs incurred will be passed on to you, and in commissioning Solmek you understand and accept that you/your agent have a contractual relationship with Solmek \& you accept this. Our rates assume unobstructed, reasonably level and firm access to the exploratory positions and adequate clear working areas and headroom. We have priced on the basis that you or your client have the necessary permissions, wayleaves and approvals to access land. All boreholes and pits are backfilled with arisings except where gas monitoring pipes are installed with stopcock covers. Solmek are not responsible for any uneven surfaces as a result of siteworks and rutting and backfilled excavations may require re-levelling and/or making good by others after fieldwork is complete, and Solmek has not allowed for this. No price has been provided or requested for a return visit to remove pipework and covers. Hourly rates apply to consultancy only and do not include expenses unless otherwise shown. If warranties are required, legal costs incurred will be passed on to you assuming Solmek agree to complete such warranties, modified or otherwise and you understand and agree to pay all costs.

We reserve the right to pursue full payment of the invoice prior to release of any information including reports. We advise you/your client that we may elect to pursue our statutory rights under late payment legislation, and will apply $8 \%$ to the base rate for unreasonably late payments. Solmek are exempt from the CIS Scheme. Solmek offer to undertake work only in strict accordance with conditions covered by our current insurances, which are available for inspection. Solmek are not responsible for acts, negligent or otherwise of subcontractors and as a matter of policy cannot indemnify any other parties. Professional indemnity Insurance is limited to ten times the invoice net total except where stated otherwise by Solmek. Solmek give notice that consequential loss as a direct or indirect result of Solmek's activities or omission of the same are excluded.

## Appendix 2b

## Supplementary Gas and Groundwater Monitoring

## SOLMEK

| Project number | S230311 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project name | Whitby Maritime Hub, Whitby |
| Client | Fairhurst |
| Visit no | 4 |
| Date | $08 / 01 / 2024$ |
| Equipment | GFM 435 Gas Analyser |
| Operator | LO |


| Weather Conditions | Cloudy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ground Conditions | Wet |
| Ambient Atmospheric P ressure | 1038 |
| Regional Pressure Trend | Rising |


| Position | Flow | Pressure | CH4 |  | CO2 |  | $02(\% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v})$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { PID } \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{H} 2 \mathrm{~S} \\ (\mathrm{ppm}) \end{array}$ | Groundwater Level (mbgl) | Depth toBase (mbgl) | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (\% v/v) | GSV (l/hr) | (\% v/v) | GSV (l/hr) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BH101 | 0.1 | 1038 | 1.6 | 0.0016 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 17.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.00 | 12.30 |  |
| BH102 | 0.1 | 1038 | 24.5 | 0.0245 | 0.5 | 0.0005 | 9.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.01 | 17.00 |  |
| BH103 | 0.1 | 1038 | 7.2 | 0.0072 | 0.4 | 0.0004 | 17.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.30 | 12.40 |  |
| BH105 | 0.1 | 1038 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.2 | 0.0002 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.98 | 8.70 |  |
| WS101 | 0.1 | 1038 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 3.1 | 0.0031 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.60 | 3.70 |  |
| WS104 | 0.1 | 1038 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 20.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | N/A | 5.00 |  |
| WS 105 | 0.1 | 1038 | 0.0 | 0.0000 | 0.7 | 0.0007 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.09 | 3.00 |  |

KEY
$\mathrm{CH}_{4}=$ Methane, $\mathrm{CO}_{2}=$ Carbon Dioxide, $\mathrm{O}_{2}=$ Oxygen, $\mathrm{CO}=$ Carbon Monoxide, $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}=$ Hydrogen Sulphide, $\mathrm{GSV}=\mathrm{G}$ as Screening Value (If no flow is recorded a value of 0.1 is assumed), $\mathrm{ND}=\mathrm{Not} \mathrm{Detected} *=$, not measured, $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{N}$ ot applicable, $\%=\%$ by volume, $\mathrm{mbgl}=\mathrm{m}$ below ground level, $\mathrm{ppm}=$ parts per million .

## Appendix 3

Contamination Summary

| everminand |  | Test | $\mathrm{c}_{\substack{\text { Min } \\ \text { value }}}$ | $\operatorname{lax}_{\substack{\text { max } \\ \text { value }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Menn } \\ \text { value }}}{\text { a }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Us95 }}^{\substack{\text { value }}}$ | ${ }^{\text {nn }}$ Healu | (tandsapins |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Human } \\ & \text { Health } \\ & \text { Source } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Oner } \\ \text { surre }}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | WSIII | wsil | ws102 | WS104 | WST05 |  | ${ }^{\text {BrinoI }}$ 2302023 |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {BH104 }} 104$ | ${ }^{\text {Brin01 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {B4105 }}$ | ${ }^{\text {erin03 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {W } 5102}$ |  | Ws101 | ${ }^{84102}$ | ${ }^{\text {Br105 }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Es }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Es }}$ | ${ }_{\text {es }}^{5}$ | ${ }_{\text {Es }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Es }}$ | ${ }^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Es }}$ | Es | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}$ | Es | ${ }_{\text {ckine }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MG. Clar |  |  |  |  |  | MG. CLA | M6.clar | ${ }_{\text {M } 6 \text { clar }}$ | M6. CLAr | M6. StIT | ${ }^{\text {M } 6.5 \text { Sit }}$ | 6. GRave | 6.6Rave | 6. GRRVE | M6 C Chalk | n6. GRave | . GRave | M 6 - Gavavel | Sano | ${ }_{\text {SaNO }}$ | Sano | sult |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - $\frac{0.80}{2129976}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0.60}$ |  | ${ }^{0.600}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1220}{20292}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{0.500}$ | ${ }_{\text {201104 }}^{1200}$ | ${ }^{0.030}$ | ${ }_{\text {203832 }}^{100}$ | ${ }^{0.850} 206$ | ${ }^{2251106}$ | ${ }^{\frac{0,70}{226824}}$ | $\xrightarrow{3.300}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1.50 \\ 225105}}$ |  |
| $\frac{\text { Melis }}{\text { Matmon }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antimony |  |  | 16 | ${ }_{\substack{1.10 \\ 3.60}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{5.30 \\ 1500}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{188}{8.93}}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.90}$ |  | 50 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ctea }}^{\text {Clilos }}$ | MAF [1998) |  |  | -1.2 | $\frac{1.6}{9.1}$ | 1.8 <br> 15 <br> 15 | - ${ }^{\frac{11}{1,3}}$ | - |  | - | ${ }_{\substack{150 \\ 3.80}}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{1.60 \\ 3.60}}$ | -12 | - | - 2.4 | $\stackrel{\text { c10 }}{12}$ | ${ }_{-1.0}^{8.9}$ | $\stackrel{\text { c1.0 }}{1.8}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { c10 }}{13}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{4500}$ | ${ }^{220.00}$ | ${ }^{111288}$ | ${ }^{24,529}$ | 22,00 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ctame }}^{\text {Clame }}$ | ${ }_{\text {cteavine }}$ |  | ${ }^{220}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{88}^{88}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{45.00}$ | ${ }^{110}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maer sowbel |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.60}$ | ${ }_{5.49}^{5.49}$ |  | ${ }_{6}^{1.29}$ | $\stackrel{12000}{24000}$ | 3.0 |  | Lomicth suus | ${ }_{\text {LeA } 1.0}$ | MAF [1998) | ${ }^{1,1}$ |  | ${ }^{2.7}$ | ${ }_{24}^{2.4}$ | ${ }_{12}^{12}$ | $\stackrel{5}{5.4}$ | ${ }^{3.4}$ |  | ${ }_{23}$ | ${ }^{0.80}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.60}$ | ${ }_{4.4}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | ${ }_{4}{ }^{17}$ | 1.9 | ${ }^{1.6}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ |  | ${ }^{17,00}$ |  | ${ }_{12,62}^{10}$ | ${ }_{8}^{8.000}$ | 400 |  | Lowleh suls | Leavio | Maf (1998) |  |  | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{4.50}$ | 4.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }^{12,00}$ | 210000 | ${ }^{163.38}$ | ${ }^{2,382,7.7}$ | ${ }^{\text {63,000 }}$ | 200 |  |  | (tea Mion | MAF (1998) | ${ }_{9}{ }_{9}$ |  | ${ }^{28}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }^{32}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{-10}$ | ${ }^{120}$ |  | $\stackrel{110}{12}$ | ${ }^{13.00}$ | ${ }^{\frac{2}{1200}}$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }^{\frac{120}{32}}$ | $\stackrel{2100}{2}$ | ${ }_{1}^{13}$ | ${ }_{2}^{29}$ | ${ }^{\text {L10 }}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{12}$ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { mon } \\ \operatorname{mon}}}{ }$ | ${ }^{16}$ | 7.50000 | ${ }_{\substack{41.0000 \\ 370.00}}^{\substack{\text { and }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {23,43,7, }}^{11.69}$ | ${ }_{\text {4, } 412.15}^{40.36}$ | ${ }_{2,3}{ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{30}$ |  | $\mathrm{c}_{\text {clain }}^{\text {cast }}$ | Clea | ${ }^{\text {MAF [1998) }}$ | (inco |  | ${ }^{41000}$ | ${ }_{\substack{34000 \\ 100}}$ | ${ }^{36000}$ | ${ }_{\text {10000 }}^{120}$ | (1900 |  | (1600 | $\xrightarrow{\substack{1,800.00 \\ 5400}}$ | $\xrightarrow{1.50000}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2500 \\ 110}}^{\text {che }}$ | 3000 | 20000 | ${ }^{2000}$ | ${ }^{18000} 180$ | ${ }^{19000}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \left\lvert\, \frac{\text { Lead }}{}\right. \\ \hline \text { Manganese } \\ \hline \text { Mercury (Elemental) } \\ \hline \text { Moluhdonum } \end{array}$ |  | 16 | 18000 | 580.00 | 365.00 | ${ }^{690,85}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{50}$ |  | ${ }^{230}$ | +190 | ${ }^{\frac{250}{350}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{120}{50}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{150}{50}}$ |  | ${ }^{\frac{180}{10}}$ | ${ }^{548000}$ | ${ }^{\text {20,00 }}$ | ${ }^{360}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }_{50}$ | ${ }_{4}^{230}$ | ${ }^{260}$ | ${ }^{1100}$ | ${ }_{4}^{450}$ |  | $\stackrel{20}{20}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.05}$ | ${ }^{0.33^{2}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{0.21}{1.01}}$ | ${ }_{\text {\% }}^{\text {O.19 }}$ | ¢17.000 | ${ }_{4} .0$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cte }}^{\text {cteavion }}$ | MaF | - ${ }^{\text {O.12 }}$ |  | ¢ | 0.2 0.8 0.8 | - ${ }^{0.15}$ | - ${ }_{\text {0,16 }}^{1.1}$ | -O., <br> $\substack{1.4}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c.0. } \\ 1.6 \\ 1.6}}$ | ${ }^{0.08} 0$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.07} 0$ | ${ }^{\frac{0.38}{1.1}}$ | -0.13 <br> 1.6 | 0.1 <br> 1.1 | - ${ }_{\text {0.08 }}^{1.1}$ | +0.38 | 0.41 0.5 0.5 |  | ${ }^{\frac{0.0 .}{1.1}}$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{160}$ | ${ }^{47,00}$ |  | ${ }_{51,17}^{512}$ | ${ }^{980}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {LOMCC E S Suls }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-47}^{4}$ |  | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{8.90}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1.60}$ |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| $\underbrace{\text { Sedenim }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,000 | ${ }_{3.0}$ |  | LomMCEF S Suls | 为 | Maf (1998) |  |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{\frac{1.1}{31}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{0.5}$ |  | ${ }^{\frac{205}{20}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{37,00}$ |  | ${ }_{81,50}$ | - 11.92 | \%30,00 | 300 |  | ComClit Sulus | CLEA M M O 71 | ${ }_{\text {MAF }}(1998)$ | ${ }_{2} 20$ |  | ${ }_{58}$ | ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }_{58}^{58}$ | ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }^{100}$ |  | 12 |  | ${ }_{3} 3.00$ | ${ }_{81}$ | 12 | ${ }^{100}$ | ${ }_{63}$ | ${ }^{37}$ | ${ }_{8} 8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {mo }}^{\text {mo }}$ | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.40}$ | ${ }^{4.000}$ | 5.69 | ${ }^{4,42}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2.4}{0.4}$ |  | - ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4.0}$ | ${ }^{4.5}$ | 4, <br> 0.5 <br> 0 | - ${ }_{\text {L }}^{15}$ | ${ }_{\text {- }}^{102}$ |  | ${ }_{-1.4}^{<0.2}$ | ${ }^{2} 000$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.40}$ | ${ }^{1.6}$ | ${ }^{\frac{4}{802}}$ | ${ }_{-0,2}^{15}$ | $\stackrel{6 .}{80}$ | ${ }^{50.2}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{80.2}}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.8}$ |
|  | ${ }_{\text {man }}^{\text {man }}$ | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ATKNS S ATRLSK S Sov }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Clean } 1.04}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{20.1}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{ }$ |  |  |  | <0,2 | -0,1 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \% | - ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{820}$ | ${ }^{9.90}$ | ${ }^{8.87}$ | ${ }^{10.14}$ |  | ${ }^{50}$ | - |  |  |  | ${ }^{\frac{9.9}{0.16}}$ |  | -8.8. ${ }^{8.04}$ | - ${ }^{\frac{8.7}{0.1}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{9.6}{0.14}}$ | 9,4 0.17 0.17 | ${ }^{8.9}$ |  | ${ }^{9.6}$ | ${ }^{8.00}$ | ${ }^{8.20}$ | $\frac{9,2}{0 .}$ | ${ }^{8,3}$ | 9,1 | 8.6 | ${ }^{8.4}$ | ${ }_{8,2}^{8,2}$ |  | ${ }^{8.6}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Sulphate Total (SO4) } \\ \hline \text { Sulphate Water Soluble (SO4) } \\ \hline \text { Thiocyanate } \\ \hline \text { Total Sula } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | m9 | 近 | ${ }^{3200}$ | 1.0000 | ${ }^{30575}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{5}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {BRE [2005 }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{32}$ | ${ }^{1.10}$ | ${ }_{20}^{260}$ | ${ }_{5} 5$ | ${ }_{5}^{53}$ |  | ${ }_{1000}$ | ${ }^{20000}$ | ${ }^{170.00}$ |  |  | ${ }^{820}$ | ${ }^{360}$ |  | ${ }^{210}$ |  |  |
|  | mol | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {4.50 }}^{0.95}$ | ${ }^{1.86}$ | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{\substack{\text { S.35 } \\ 1.05}}$ |  |  | 5,000 |  |  | EREE 2 2009 | ${ }_{\text {coid }}^{0.11}$ |  | - | 0,7 0.07 0.0 | ${ }_{\text {co. }}^{\text {co. }}$ | $\stackrel{1}{0.29}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co. } \\ 0.32}}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {co. }}^{0.0 .6}$ | ${ }^{\text {4.50 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {c }}^{\substack{\text { 4.30 } \\ 0.04}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3.8}{0.05}}$ | 0.9 <br> 0.13 | ${ }^{\frac{21}{0.1}}$ | ${ }^{0.39}$ | ${ }^{0.8}{ }_{0}^{0.95}$ | 018 |  |  |
| Total Sulphur as S <br> Misc <br> $M$ is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {min }}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ | ${ }^{1.40}$ | 3.20 | ${ }^{208}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.12}$ |  |  | ${ }^{20}$ |  |  | cract iote bleat |  |  |  | ${ }^{\frac{19}{11.0}}$ |  | $\stackrel{14}{4.0}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{18}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{3,2}$ |  |
| Calorific Value <br> Asbestos (See Separate Sheet) <br> Asbestos (See Separate Sheet) | \% | $\stackrel{13}{2}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {NaO }}^{\text {N }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | NAO | NAO |  | ${ }^{\text {NaO }}$ | ${ }^{\text {NAD }}$ | ${ }_{0} 0.001$ |  | NAD | ${ }^{\text {NaO }}$ | ${ }^{\text {NAO }}$ | NaD | NAO | ${ }^{\text {NaO }}$ | 0.002 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Nad }}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{27}$ |  |  | OMCICH Suls |  |  | \%oin |  |  |  |  | co.01 | , |  | ${ }^{\text {c0,0] }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | co.el |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \% ${ }_{5}^{5}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { s.,00 } \\ 5,500}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { <0.01 } \\<0.01}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { co.01 }}{\substack{\text { co. }}}$ |  | ¢0.011 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cith Sulu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mon | $\frac{16}{16}$ | 0.40 | ${ }_{0}^{0.43}$ | 0.42 | 0.52 | (3,200 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{0.01 \\<0.01}}$ |  | ${ }_{<0}^{20.01}$ | ${ }_{0}^{00.01}$ | ${ }_{<0}^{20.01}$ | ${ }_{<0}^{20.01}$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | ${ }_{<0}^{20.01}$ | O.4. | ${ }^{0.43}$ | ${ }_{20.0}^{20}$ | co. | <0.0 | ${ }_{<0}^{20.01}$ |  | co. |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.07 | 0.99 | ${ }_{0}^{0.33}$ | 3.89 | ${ }_{2} .2000$ |  |  | LOMCEEH S4ULS | ${ }_{\text {ctea }}$ Ciol |  | $\stackrel{0}{60.01}$ |  | $\stackrel{-0.01}{\substack{20}}$ | ${ }_{<0}^{20.01}$ | ${ }_{0}^{80.01}$ | ${ }_{-0.01}^{201}$ | $\stackrel{20.0}{2}$ |  | $\stackrel{-0.01}{ }$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.99}$ | ${ }^{0.07}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { coin }}{ }$ | 400 | - 80.0 | $\stackrel{0}{<0.01}$ | - |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{1}{16}}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{1.51}$ | ${ }_{27}^{2745}$ | ${ }_{\substack{7,31}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  | 59,00 |  |  | Lommict Stuls | ${ }^{\text {ctemviol }}$ |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{207}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1.51}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{-1.2}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |  | $\stackrel{-12}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {-12 }}$ | $\stackrel{\text {-12 }}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {-12 }}$ | ${ }_{-1.2}^{4}$ | ${ }_{-12}^{<12}$ | $\stackrel{-120}{<120}$ | ${ }_{\text {-120 }}^{120}$ | ${ }^{3,94}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{1}{16}}$ | ${ }^{2.31}$ | - | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{10.90}$ |  | 1.600,000 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{25.92 \\ \hline 351.1}}$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 231 } \\ 6.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{<}^{\text {c15 }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{<}^{\text {< }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , | $\stackrel{10}{7}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3,90 } \\ & 0.00\end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{133.60 \\ 0.00}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{50.25 \\ 0.00}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{25.55 \\ 0.00}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | 1.60,000 |  |  | LOMCECH S 5 ULS | Clea N1.071 |  | ${ }_{\substack{1336 \\ 3429}}^{\substack{\text { 3,2 }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{<3,4}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{-3,4}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{3.40 \\<3.40}}^{\substack{\text { c. }}}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\stackrel{7}{7}$ | ${ }^{16,81}$ | 52.50 | ${ }^{20.18}$ | ${ }^{1.0077 .7}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5625}$ |  | ${ }_{16,81}^{16}$ | $\stackrel{\text { c1000 }}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\text { c10.00 }}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -10.00 | $\stackrel{\text { - } 10.00}{ }$ | ${ }_{5122}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{26.000 \\ 56000}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\substack{<0.01 \\<0.01}}{\substack{20}}$ |  |  | c0.01 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co.01 } \\ 0.01}}^{\text {coi }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co.0. } \\ \hline 0.01}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co.01 } \\ 60.01}}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{20.01 \\ 00.01}}^{2}$ | $\underset{\substack{<0.01}}{\substack{\text { coit }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { c0.01 } \\ 60.01}}{ }$ | <0.6 | $\stackrel{\text { c.0. }}{\substack{80.0}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { c.0.] }}{\substack{\text { coit }}}$ | $<0.01$ |  | ${ }^{2} 0.01$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }^{4.20}$ | ${ }^{4.20}$ | ${ }^{4.20}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | ${ }_{\substack{<0.01 \\ 00.90}}^{\text {cie }}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{20.01 \\<0.90}]{\substack{\text { cos }}}$ | - | ${ }_{\text {co. }}^{\substack{\text { co1 } \\<0.9}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { c0,01 } \\<0.9}}{0.9}$ |  | $C0001 c0900$ | ${ }_{\substack{<0.01 \\<0.9}}^{\substack{\text { co }}}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { co.01 } \\<0.9}}{0.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {co.0] }}^{4.2}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co.01 } \\<0.9}}^{0.9}$ | - | - |  | coict |  | ${ }^{6} 0.9$ |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1.90}$ | ${ }_{\text {, }}^{1.97}$ |  | ${ }_{2}^{219}$ | 36000 |  |  | LOMCCEFS SUuls |  |  | ${ }^{1.97}$ |  | ${ }_{<0}^{0.50}$ |  | ${ }_{<0.50}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3}{239}}$ | ${ }^{\text {10,16 }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2.11}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\text { 25.54 } \\ 0.9}}{ }$ | ${ }_{2}^{28,00}$ |  |  | Lommect ssuls | Clean |  | - |  | ${ }^{\frac{1}{4.4}}$ | ${ }^{\frac{3.198}{3.9}}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { c, }}{\substack{1.4}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { ci, }}}^{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ | ${ }_{\text {cis }}^{\substack{\text { c, }}}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\substack{\text { ci. }}}{\text { ci. }}$ | $\stackrel{\text {-1.90 }}{\substack{\text { c.190 }}}$ | + ${ }_{\text {8. }}^{4.9}$ | ${ }^{\frac{1.45}{3,4}}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{228}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.16}$ | 4.06 | ${ }_{9,47}$ | 28.00 |  |  | Lemw |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { < } 1.40 \\ 1.190}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{3.13 \\ \hline 1.40}}^{\substack{\text { che }}}$ |  |  |
| A romatic EC $>5-44$  <br> Aliphatic + Aromatic EC >44-70  <br> C5-C10 Gasoline Range Organics (GRO): HS_1D_T  <br> EPH (C6-C10): HS 1D Total  |  | $\stackrel{7}{16}$ | ${ }^{11.69}{ }^{12.65}$ | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{60.50}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{\substack{\text { gis.90 }}}$ | 28.00 |  |  | LOMCICH S Suls | Clea 1.071 |  | ¢ |  | (12.69 | $\underset{\substack{\text { c10.00 } \\<1000}}{\text { cos }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { <10,00 } \\<1000}}{\text { cos }}$ | <10 | <10 |  | $<10$ | <10 | $<10$ | <10 | $<10$ | <10 | $\underset{\substack{\text { c10.00 } \\<1000}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{12.53}$ | ${ }_{5122}$ |  | $<10$ |
|  |  | $\stackrel{9}{10}$ | 0.00 0.00 | 0.00 0 |  | -0.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{c 0.1 \\ 0.1}}^{\text {coid }}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { co.1 } \\ 0.1}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { < } 0.1 \\<0.1}}^{\substack{1}}$ | - |  |  |  | $\stackrel{10}{ }$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{9}{9}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co.1 } \\<0.1}}^{1}$ |  |  | ${ }^{<10}$ |
|  |  | ? | 0.00 0.00 | 0.00 0.00 | ${ }^{0.00}$ | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{230}$ |  | $\stackrel{<10}{<10}$ | ${ }^{\frac{99}{29}}$ | ¢ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{<10}{<10}$ | $\frac{87}{120}$ | ${ }^{<10}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | monn | ${ }_{1}^{16}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.00}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{1.60}$ | - 0.60 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{1.39}$ | $\substack{\text { 8i3000 } \\ \hline 6.300}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{0.0 .1}{\stackrel{0.1}{4}}$ |  | ¢ | $\stackrel{.0 .1}{\stackrel{\circ}{4}}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{c 0.1}{ }$ |  | $\stackrel{C 0.1}{ }$ | 0.21 | O. 0 | ${ }_{\text {coly }}^{20.1}$ | 0.4. | ${ }_{\text {176 }}^{1.6}$ | $\stackrel{c 0.1}{ }$ | ${ }_{<0}$ | ${ }_{<0}$ |  | $\stackrel{\square}{<0}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.20}$ | ${ }_{1}^{12.00}$ | ${ }^{\text {3, }}$ |  | (100 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{12}$ |  | ¢ | 4. | ¢ | - |  |  | - | ¢ | - |  | - | - |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 0.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{<0}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.20}$ | ${ }^{\text {c,000 }}$ | ${ }^{3.49}$ | - | ${ }_{44}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1.2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | 0.20 | ${ }_{\substack{5.60 \\ \hline 1.0}}$ |  | ${ }^{\frac{6,97}{9,55}}$ | (1,200 |  |  | LomMCEH Squs | (teavol |  |  |  | co. | $\frac{21}{24}$ <br>  | co. | -0.6 <br> 0.8 | 0.5 <br> 0.6 <br> 0.6 |  | 0.2 <br> 8.1 <br> 8.1 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { co.1. }}}^{\substack{0.1}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { c0.1. }}}^{\substack{0.1}}$ | ${ }_{\text {coil }}^{\frac{<0.1}{801}}$ | - ${ }_{\text {122 }}^{12}$ | $\frac{1}{19}$ | - | ${ }_{\substack{\text { < } 0.1 \\<01}}^{101}$ | ${ }_{\text {coil }}^{50.1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{0.30}$ | ${ }^{13,00}$ | ${ }^{3.34}$ | ${ }_{15,52}^{1,2^{2}}$ |  |  |  | LommCer fsuls | ${ }^{\text {che v } 1.072}$ |  | ${ }^{\frac{13}{13}}$ |  | ${ }_{<0,1}$ | $\frac{5.1}{5.1}$ | $\stackrel{0}{8}$ | $\stackrel{1.4}{1.4}$ |  |  | 0,3 | -0, | - 6.1 | <0.1 | $\stackrel{25}{2.5}$ | ${ }_{2} 29$ | - 0.1 | -0.4 | <0, |  | $\stackrel{-0.1}{ }$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{0.00}$ | ${ }^{2400}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.05}$ | ${ }^{17,92}$ | $\stackrel{33,500}{2,00}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cole }}$ | ${ }^{\text {cteA }}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{24}$ |  | ${ }_{60.1}$ | - |  | 8.9 <br> 3.9 |  <br> 1.4 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\stackrel{\square}{<0}$ | $\underbrace{\substack{\text { coit }}}_{\text {coil }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | - | i. <br> 1.4 <br> 12 | $\stackrel{\substack{60.1}}{\substack{\text { coin }}}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } 0.1 \\ 0.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{60.1}$ |  | 0.2 |
|  |  | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \\ & 0.80\end{aligned}$ |  | - | -3,45 <br> 10.38 | 63000 <br> 500 |  |  | Lemmet ssuls |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{\frac{1}{8,1}}$ |  | ( |  | ¢ | 0.2 0.9 0 | O.3 <br> 0.8 <br> 0.8 |  | -0 | -0, | $\underset{\substack{<0.1 \\<0.1}}{\substack{\text { coid }}}$ |  | (10. | +12 | - | $\xrightarrow{<0.1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{<0.1 \\ 00.1}}^{\text {coin }}$ |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.20 | 0.80 | 0.43 | ${ }^{1.14}$ | 190 |  |  | LOMCECH Suls |  |  | 0.2 |  | co.1 | ${ }^{0.8}$ | $<0.1$ |  |  |  |  |  | <0.1 | <0.1 |  |  | ${ }^{20.1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.10}$ | ${ }^{21.00}$ | ${ }_{4.45}$ | ${ }_{24,4{ }^{127}}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{22000 \\ 54,000}]{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |  |  | LomMcters | ${ }^{\text {Leteaviolion }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {1, }}^{1 .}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{\substack{20.1 \\ 00.1}}$ | - ${ }_{\text {c, }}^{10}$ | O.2 <br> 0.6 | 122 <br> 3.8 |  |  | 0.1 <br> 0.3 <br> 0.3 | 0.1 <br> 8.1 <br> 8. | ${ }_{0}^{20.1}$ | ${ }^{0.1}$ | ${ }^{\frac{2 .}{3 .}}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}^{19}$ |  | ${ }^{0.8}$ | $\stackrel{20.1}{\substack{0}}$ |  | ${ }^{0.2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {<1.6 }}$ |  |  |
|  | 9k | 3 |  |  |  |  | 0.24 |  |  | EAS SVV | CLEA 1.05 |  | <0.01 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {c0,01 }}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{20.01}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | mon | 16 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 0.50 | 0.89 | 440 |  |  | OMICEH SUULS | (EA M1071 |  | 0.3 |  | ${ }^{20,3}$ | ${ }^{00} 3$ | $\stackrel{\square}{ }$ | 0.7 | 0.7 |  | $<0$ | cos | 0.5 | ${ }^{00,3}$ | <0.3 | ${ }^{00,3}$ | ${ }^{00,3}$ | ${ }^{00,3}$ | ${ }^{20.3}$ |  | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
|  | mon | 5 |  |  |  |  | 1.900 |  |  | clame |  |  | <0.01 |  |  | $<0.01$ |  | $\stackrel{0}{80.01}$ | <001 |  | - 80.01 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Acceptance Criteria | 8H101 2302 | в H 101 | 8H102 | ${ }^{\text {BH103 }}$ | вH104 | ${ }^{\text {BH105 }}$ | WS 101 | WS102 | WS 104 | WS 105 | BH102 | WS 102 | 8H101 | 8H102 | вH103 | BH105 | WS 101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 231102023 | ${ }_{\text {E/ }}^{231012023}$ ES | ${ }_{\text {16/10/2023 }}^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {23102023 }}^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {L }}^{\text {1910102023 }}$ ES | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{16 / 10 / 2023}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}^{15012323}$ | ${ }_{\text {E/4032023 }}$ | ${ }_{\text {140332023 }}$ | ${ }^{150032023}$ | ${ }_{\text {E }}^{6 / 1012023}$ | ${ }_{\text {Li03 }}^{\text {ES }}$ | $\frac{77 / 1 / 2023}{}$ | 7/11/2023 | 7/1/2023 | 7/11/2023 | Water |
| Determinand |  | ${ }^{\text {Tests }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { min } \\ \text { value }}}{\text { and }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Max } \\ \text { value }}}{\text { a }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Mean } \\ \text { Value }}}{ }$ | ${ }_{\text {US995 }}^{\text {Value }}$ | Surface |  |  | ${ }_{\text {MG SAAND }}^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {E }}^{\text {E. Cravel }}$ | ${ }_{\text {MG - } 6 \text { ravel }}^{\text {E }}$ | ${ }_{\text {MG COS }}^{\text {ESLES }}$ |  | MG - CLAY | ${ }_{\text {MG - CLAY }}^{\text {ES }}$ | ${ }_{\text {E. CLIAY }}^{\text {E }}$ | $\frac{\text { ES }}{\text { E CLAY }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Peat }}^{\text {es }}$ | ${ }_{\text {ES }}^{\text {SAND }}$ |  |  | Water |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Source | 0.80 | 3.10 | 1.00 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 2.20 | 0.80 | 1.50 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 7.50 | 3.80 | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 2.00 | 2.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2256396 | ${ }^{2256397}$ | 2251104 | ${ }^{2684824}$ | ${ }^{2253351}$ | 2251106 | 2142976 | 142979 | 142981 | 2142982 | 25110 | ${ }^{122988}$ | 22888 | 268785 | 268786 | 268878 | 228878 |
| Meats |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.81 | $<0.17$ | 0.63 |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.10}$ | 019 | $<017$ |  |  |
| Ansment | ugn | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.37}$ | ${ }_{\text {I. }}^{3.40}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{1.80}$ | ${ }_{4}^{1.24}$ | 25 | AnnexG EQS | ${ }^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{1.8}^{1.8}$ | ${ }_{\text {2. }}^{1.7}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.7}$ | ${ }_{1.3}^{2.3}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{3.40}$ | $\stackrel{<0.17}{0.47}$ | ${ }_{\text {coin }}^{1.40}$ | ${ }_{\text {O }}^{1.40}$ | ${ }^{1.5}$ | ${ }_{\text {O }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.80}$ | ${ }_{\text {cher }}$ | $\stackrel{<0.17}{1.3}$ | $\stackrel{0.68}{2}$ | $\stackrel{0.89}{2.4}$ |
| Barium | ugl | ${ }^{16}$ | 2.00 | ${ }^{12.00}$ | ${ }^{1.08}$ | 14.95 |  |  | 3 | 18 | ${ }^{30}$ | 37 | 24 |  | $\stackrel{5}{5.50}$ | 2.00 | ${ }^{7} .60$ | 5.40 | 12 | 10.00 | ${ }^{140.00}$ | 61.00 | 480 | ${ }^{350}$ | 290 |
| Beylium | u9/ | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | <0.1 | <0,1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 20.1 |  | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.10 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Boron (water soluble) | u911 | 16 | 28.00 | 130.00 | ${ }_{81.25}$ | 179.93 | 7.000 | Annex 6 EQS | 41 | 90 | ${ }^{71}$ | 32 | 27 |  | $<12$ | 74.00 | 28.00 | $<12$ | ${ }^{93}$ | $\stackrel{130.00}{13}$ | 62.00 | ${ }^{144.00}$ | ${ }^{110}$ | ${ }^{130}$ | 880 |
| Cadmium | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.20 | EU Standard | $\stackrel{20.03}{5}$ | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | $\stackrel{-0.03}{ }$ | 0.12 |  | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | $\stackrel{0}{<0.03}$ | ${ }^{0.13}$ | ${ }^{0.03}$ | $<0.03$ | $<0.03$ | 0.04 |
| Chromium (III) | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | 14.00 | 14.00 | 14.00 |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.6}$ | $\stackrel{10}{10}$ | ${ }^{21}$ | $\stackrel{4.3}{10}$ | 4 |  | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{10}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | 14 | $\stackrel{1.0}{10}$ | 12.00 | ${ }^{2.30}$ | $\frac{7.9}{}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.5}$ | $<1.0$ |
| Chromium (V)- hexavalent | u9/1 | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | 0.60 | Proposed UKTAG | <7.0 | $<1.0$ | < 7.0 | $<7.0$ | $<7.0$ |  | $<7.0$ | < 7.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | $<7.0$ | < 7.0 | <170 | < 21.0 | $<1.0$ | $<7.0$ | $<7.0$ |
| Copper | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | $\bigcirc$ | ${ }^{9.000}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.20}$ | ${ }^{11.65}$ | ${ }^{5.0}$ | Annex GEES | $\stackrel{1.8}{1.8}$ | -0.4 | 1.7 | $\stackrel{1.8}{\text { 1.85 }}$ | 2.3 |  | $\stackrel{9.00}{100}$ | $\xrightarrow{7.00}$ | -1.80 | 3.80 <br> 3 <br> 100 | ${ }_{0} 0.5$ | ${ }_{3.10}$ | $\stackrel{11.00}{1200}$ | $\stackrel{1.60}{27}$ | 1.2 |  | 0.9 |
| ron | ugII | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ | ${ }^{7} .30$ | 150.00 | 104.72 | ${ }^{197.37}$ | 1,000 | Annex 6 Eas | 100 | $\stackrel{5.5}{<1}$ | <5,5 | <5,5 | 74 |  | ${ }^{140.00}$ | 150.00 | ${ }^{140.00}$ | ${ }^{130.00}$ | 7.3 | ${ }^{61.00}$ | 84.00 | ${ }^{27.00}$ | ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }^{32}$ | 110 |
| Lead | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.12}$ | ${ }^{2.20}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.06}$ | ${ }^{2.96}$ | 7.2 | EU standard | ${ }^{1.5}$ | $\begin{array}{r}0.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.29 | 1 | 6 |  | 2.10 | 0.40 | ${ }^{2.20}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1.20}$ | ${ }^{0.31}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.12}$ | ${ }^{1.60}$ | -0.55 | $\frac{1.1}{1.1}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.46}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.18}$ |
| Manganese | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{1.30}$ | 2.30 | ${ }^{1.60}$ | ${ }^{2.64}$ |  |  | 1.7 | 14 | 0.95 | 4 | 14 |  | ${ }^{1.30}$ | ${ }^{1.50}$ | ${ }^{1.90}$ | ${ }^{1.30}$ | 1.3 | ${ }^{2} .30$ | ${ }^{9.60}$ | ${ }^{520.00}$ | ${ }^{210}$ | 51 | 4500 |
| Mercur) (Elemental) | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |  | 0.05 | EU Standard | 0.01 | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | 0.03 |  | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | 0.01 | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ | 0.03 | 0.01 | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | $<0.01$ |
| Molydenum | u911 | 16 | 1.20 | 7.20 | 3.70 | 10.49 |  |  | 3 | 6.2 | 3.4 | 2.1 | 6 |  | 1.20 | <1.1 | 1.70 | $<1.1$ | 4.7 | 7.20 | 21.00 | 14.00 | 5.6 |  |  |
| Nickel | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 | EU Standard | 0.6 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | 1.7 |  | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | <0.5 | $<0.5$ | <0.5 | ${ }_{2}^{2.10}$ | 0.70 | 0.6 | 1.8 | 5.3 |
| Selenium | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.25 | 0.38 | 0.32 | 0.45 |  |  | 0.83 | 0.53 | 0.46 | 0.61 | 1.9 |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.38}$ | 0.35 | 0.25 | 0.31 | $<0.25$ | <0.25 | 2.10 | 0.63 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 0.35 |
| Vanadium | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{1.30}$ | 7.10 | ${ }^{2.67}$ | 8.95 | 100 | Annex $G$ EQS | 2.9 | 2.9 | ${ }^{4.3}$ | 0.8 | 2.6 |  | 7.10 | ${ }^{1.40}$ | 1.40 | ${ }^{1.30}$ | 2.9 | 1.90 | $\stackrel{5}{5.80}$ | ${ }_{4}^{40.06}$ | ${ }^{2} 0.06$ | ${ }^{20.06}$ | 0.6 |
| Zinc | ugI | 16 | 1.90 | 1.90 | 1.90 |  | 40 | Annex 6 E0S | ${ }_{<1,3}$ | $\stackrel{1}{ } \times$ | ${ }^{11.3}$ | 4 | 36 |  | 1.90 | ${ }^{<1.3}$ | ${ }^{<1,3}$ | ${ }^{<1.3}$ | $\stackrel{11}{ }$ | <1.3 | 20.00 | ${ }^{55.00}$ | ${ }^{76}$ | ${ }^{95}$ | ${ }^{84}$ |
|  | ugI | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.07 | 0.66 | 0.22 | 0.90 | ${ }^{21}$ | Proposed UKTAG | 0.019 | <0.015 | <0.015 | <0.015 | 0.07 |  | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.12 | 0.14 | $<0.015$ | 0.66 | 0.21 | 0.45 | ${ }_{0}^{0.43}$ | ${ }^{1.3}$ | ${ }^{1.8}$ |
| Cranide Complex | บ911 | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | -40 | 440 | <40 |  | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | $\stackrel{40}{4}$ | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | 440 | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | $\stackrel{40}{ }$ | $\stackrel{4}{40}$ | $\stackrel{4}{<40}$ | $\stackrel{15}{ }$ | $\stackrel{10}{ }$ |
| Cavine Free | ugII | ${ }^{15}$ |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | Annex 6 EQS | $<20$ | <20 | $<20$ | <20 | $<20$ |  |  | $<20$ | <20 | $<20$ | $<20$ | <20 | $<20$ | $<20$ | $\stackrel{<20}{ }$ | $\stackrel{<20}{ }$ |  |
| Cranid Toal | u911 | ${ }^{\frac{16}{16}}$ | ${ }^{7.40}$ | ${ }^{8.30}$ | ${ }^{7} .80$ | ${ }^{8.65}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}<40 \\ \hline 8.2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { < } 20 \\ \hline 7.8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}<40 \\ \hline 8.1\end{array}$ | <40 | $\stackrel{<40}{6.6}$ |  | - | $<40$ <br> 1.90 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { < } 40 \\ \hline 7.40\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}<40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}<40 \\ 8.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | <40 <br> 1.50 | - | < 20 <br> 8.00 | < 40 <br> 7.7 | < 40 <br> 7.8 | $\stackrel{40}{7.3}$ |
| sulphate Total ( 504 ) | ugn | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.10}$ | ${ }_{20.00}$ | ${ }^{10.17}$ | ${ }_{24.42}$ |  |  | ${ }^{8}$ | 45 | ${ }^{130}$ | ${ }_{140}$ | ${ }_{28} 8$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { c.40 }}{6}$ | 6.10 | 10.00 | 12.00 | O | $\stackrel{6}{6.50}$ | ${ }^{76.00}$ | ${ }^{11.00}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.1}$ | 110 | 610 |
| Thiocyanate | u911 | 16 | 25.00 | 300.00 | 107.00 | 452.26 |  |  | 95 | $<20$ | $<20$ | $<20$ | $<20$ |  | $<20$ | 300.00 | 59.00 | 44.00 | ${ }^{25}$ | $<20$ | $<20$ | $<20$ | $<20$ | $<20$ | $<20$ |
|  | บя |  |  |  |  |  | 20 | Etylbenzene EQS used as surroate | <0.1 | <0.1 |  |  |  | $<0.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphaicic E C $>6.8$ (toluene) | บ911 | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 | Ethybenzene EQS us used as surrogate | $\stackrel{0.1}{4}$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{<-2}$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{<-2}$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{20.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{<0.1}{<0.1}$ |  | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | $\stackrel{-0.1}{<0.1}$ | -0.1 |
| Aliphaic EC $>8.10$ | ugI | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 | Ethybenzene EOS used a s surrogate | <0.1 | <0,1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | $<0.1$ | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0,1 |  | <0,1 | <0.1 | -0.1 |  | <0.1 |  |
| Aliphaic EC $710 \cdot 12$ | ugI | 16 | 2.40 | 15.00 | 8.70 | 54.78 | 20 | hylbenzene EQS used as surogate | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | <1.0 | 15.00 | $<1.0$ | <1.0 |  | 2.40 | $<1.0$ | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $<1.0$ |
| Aliphatic EC 121.16 | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.50}$ | 100.00 | 52.75 | 398.34 | 20 | Etyybenzene EQS used as surrogate | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{10}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{1.0}$ | ${ }_{\text {100.00 }}^{100}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.50}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1.0}$ |
|  | ugn | ${ }_{1}^{16}$ | 14.00 <br> 1.40 | $\xrightarrow{14.00}$ | 14.00 12.70 | ${ }^{95.35}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{NV}}{\mathrm{NV}}$ | ${ }_{\text {TPHCWG }}^{\text {TPHCWG }}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ci.0 }}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ci.0 }}{\substack{<1.0}}$ | <1.0 $<1.0$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\xrightarrow{\frac{14.00}{24.00}}$ | < <br> $<1.0$ <br> $<1.0$ <br> 1.0 | < $\stackrel{<1.0}{1.0}$ $<1.0$ |  | ci.0 1.40 1 | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ci.0 }}{\substack{<1.0}}$ |  |
| Aliphaic EC C >35-44 | บ911 | 5 | $\stackrel{1.00}{1.00}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 24600 }}{ }$ | ${ }_{18.50}$ | 146.50 | NV | TPHCWG |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | ${ }_{36.00}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{+1.0}{ }$ |  | ${ }^{1.00}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphaic EC >5.44 | ug/ | 5 | ${ }^{13.00}$ | ${ }^{13.00}$ | ${ }^{13.00}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1.0 | 13.00 | <1.0 | <1.0 |  | <1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ugn | $\stackrel{16}{16}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8.0}$ |  | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ $<0.1$ $<0$ | $<0.1$ $<0.1$ $<0$ | $\begin{array}{r}<0.1 \\ \hline 0.1 \\ \hline 0.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}<0.1 \\ <0.1 \\ <0.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | < <br> $\substack{\text { co.1 } \\ <0.1 \\ \hline}$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ | < | < | $<0.1$ <br> $<0.1$ |
| Aromatic EC $>8.10$ | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | . | . | . | . | 20 | Etlibenzene EQS as as a surogate | -0.1 | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | -0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | -0.1 | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | <0.1 | <0.1 |  | <0.1 | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0.1}{ }$ | <0.1 |
| Aromatic C C 70.12 | ug/ | ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |  | 20 | Etlybenzene EQS as a surrogate | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | $<1.0$ | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | <1.0 | <1.0 |  | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $<1.0$ |
| Aromaic EC $>12.12$ | u91 | 16 |  |  |  | . | 20 | Ethlybenzene EQS EOS as a surrogate | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | <1.0 | -1.0 | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $\stackrel{1}{1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<1}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ |
| Aromatic Ec $>16.21$ | $\stackrel{4911}{901}$ | $\frac{16}{16}$ |  |  |  | . | $\frac{20}{20}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { c1.0 }}{10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{\text { c1.0 }}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{\text { c1.0 }}{10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ |  | $\stackrel{1.0}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ | - | $\stackrel{\text { < }}{\substack{\text { < } \\<10}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { <1.0 }}{<10}$ | $\stackrel{<1.0}{<10}$ |
| Aromaic EC $\operatorname{355.44}$ | ugn | ${ }_{5}$ | . | . | . | $\cdots$ | 20 | Ethlybenzene E EOS as as asurovate |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ |  | $\stackrel{1}{1.0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aromaic EC $>5.44$ | u911 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ | $<1.0$ | $<1.0$ | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ |  | $\stackrel{1.0}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Aliphaic } C \text { Aromaic } \text { CC } \times 44.70}{\text { PAHS }}$ | u911 | 16 | 5.50 | 100.00 | ${ }_{52.75}$ | ${ }^{398.34}$ |  |  | <10 | 10 | $<10$ | $<10$ | <10 | <10 | $<1.0$ | 100.00 | $<1.0$ | $<1.0$ |  | 5.50 | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ |
| Acenaphtene | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.07 | NV |  | $<0.01$ | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.27 | 0.03 | $<0.01$ | 0.04 | $<0.01$ |  | $<0.01$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 |  |
| Acenaphtylvene | ugn | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.06 | NV |  | $<0.01$ | 0.01 | $<0.01$ | 0.03 | $<0.01$ | 0.09 | 0.05 | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.03 |  | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |
| Anturaene | $\frac{\text { ugl }}{\text { u911 }}$ | $\frac{16}{16}$ | 0.02 <br> 0.02 <br> 0 | ${ }_{0}^{0.14}$ | 0.07 0.13 0 | 0.25 0.60 0 | 0.10 0.05 |  | $001 c001$ | O. 0.04 | 0.04 0.06 0 | 0.03 0.09 | $<0.01$ <br> $<0.01$ | 0.19 0.34 | - $\begin{aligned} & 0.14 \\ & 0.43\end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{<0.01}{0.02}$ | 0.04 <br> 0.13 <br> 0 | 0.02 0.03 |  | $<0.01$ <br> 0.02 | $\underset{\substack{<0.01 \\<0.01}}{ }$ | - |  | - |  |
| Benzo(a) yrene | u911 | 16 | 0.02 | 0.50 | 0.17 | 0.70 | 0.05 | Eu standard | $<0.01$ | 0.1 | $\stackrel{0.06}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0.13}{ }$ | $<0.01$ | $\stackrel{0}{0.39}$ | $\stackrel{.050}{ }$ | ${ }_{0} 0.02$ | $\stackrel{0}{0.28}$ | 0.05 |  | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ | $\stackrel{+0.01}{ }$ | $<0.01$ |  | <0.01 |  |
| Benzo(b)flurarantene | ugI | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.02}$ | ${ }^{0.58}$ | 0.20 | 0.81 | sum | EU standard | <0.01 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.14 | $<0.01$ | 0.49 | 0.58 | 0.04 | 0.30 | 0.07 |  | 0.02 | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.20 |
| Benzo (k)flurarantene | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{0.02}$ | ${ }^{0.23}$ | -0.13 | 0.41 |  | EU standard | $<0.01$ | ${ }^{0.05}$ | ${ }^{0.03}$ | ${ }^{0.05}$ | $<0.01$ | 0.24 | ${ }^{0.23}$ | $<0.01$ | ${ }^{0.13}$ | 0.02 |  | $<0.01$ | $\stackrel{0.01}{\ll 01}$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.07 |
|  | ugn | ${ }_{16}^{16}$ | 0.01 <br> 0.01 <br> 0. | - 0.42 | 0.15 <br> 0.15 <br> 0.6 | 0.59 <br> 0.61 | 0.002 sum | EUS standard | - | 0.07 <br> 0.07 | 0.05 <br> 0.04 | 0.08 0.09 | $\stackrel{0.01}{<0.01}$ | 0.26 0.31 | - $\begin{aligned} & 0.42 \\ & 0.43\end{aligned}$ | 0.03 <br> 0.02 | 0.25 <br> 0.25 | 0.05 0.05 |  | - | < | < |  | - |  |
| Chrsene | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{0.03}$ | 0.52 | 0.16 | 0.72 | NV |  | $<0.01$ | 0.1 | 0.06 | ${ }_{0} 0.1$ | $<0.01$ | 0.37 | $\stackrel{0.52}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0}{0.03}$ | $\stackrel{0.18}{0 .}$ | ${ }_{0} 0.04$ |  | $\stackrel{0.03}{ }$ | <0.01 | $<0.01$ | <0.01 | $\stackrel{-011}{ }$ | $\stackrel{0.14}{ }$ |
| Dibenzo(ah)antracene | u911 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{0.03}$ | ${ }^{0.08}$ | 0.06 | 0.24 | 0.05 | Benzo(al) yrene treshold | <0.01 | 0.02 | ${ }^{2} 0.01$ | 0.01 | $<0.01$ | 0.05 | 0.08 | $<0.01$ | 0.03 | $<0.01$ |  | $<0.01$ | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 |
| ${ }^{\text {Flumantene }}$ | $\frac{\text { ugn }}{\text { ug }}$ | $\frac{16}{16}$ | $\stackrel{0.02}{0.01}$ | - 0.76 | 0.22 0.02 0 | $\stackrel{1.06}{0.09}$ | $\frac{0.10}{\text { NV }}$ | EU standard | 0.01 <br> $<0.01$ | -0.22 <br> 0.04 | 0.11 0.02 | 0.17 0.03 0 | 0.02 <br> $<0.01$ | 0.79 0.17 | 0.76 0.03 0 | -0.04 <br> 0.01 | 0.23 0.01 0.0 | O.04 <br> 0.01 <br> 0.0 |  | O.02 <br> 0.01 <br> 0.0 |  | <0.01 |  | - |  |
| Naphtalene | u911 | 16 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 |  | 1.20 | EU Standard | 0.07 | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ | 0.07 | <0.05 | 0.06 | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ |  | $<0.05$ | 0.07 | 0.08 | <0.05 | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ |
| Phenantrene | ugI | ${ }^{16}$ | 0.01 | ${ }_{0}^{0.21}$ | 0.07 | 0.32 | NV |  | 0.01 | 0.1 | 0.12 | 0.07 | 0.02 | 0.46 | 0.21 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.01 |  | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.1 |
| Prepe | ugn | 16 <br> 16 | $\stackrel{0.03}{0.29}$ | $\frac{0.65}{5.10}$ | $\stackrel{\text { O.20 }}{ } \stackrel{0}{2.01}$ | $\stackrel{0.91}{\square}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{0.01}{<0.20}$ | ${ }^{0.19}$ | -0.13 | 0.16 1.2 | $\stackrel{0.02}{<0.20}$ | $\frac{0.62}{5}$ | $\stackrel{0.65}{5.10}$ | -0.04 | $\stackrel{0.26}{2.20}$ | O.04 0.46 |  | $\stackrel{0.03}{<0.20}$ | O.02 $<0.20$ | - | - | - | O.29 <br> 1.8 |
| BTEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benzene | ugl | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | AnnexG EQS |  | ${ }^{<1.0}$ | ${ }^{<1.0}$ |  |  | <1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1.0 | ${ }^{<1.0}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{1.0}{1}$ |
| Etatene | บ9॥ | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{14}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{1}{<1.0}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\stackrel{1}{<1.0}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{<-1.0}^{\text {< } 1.0}$ |
| Phenols |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 | Pronosed UKTAG |  |  | $\stackrel{100}{ }$ | $\stackrel{100}{ }$ | <100 | <10 | $\stackrel{100}{ }$ | $\stackrel{100}{ }$ | $<100$ | $<100$ |  | $\stackrel{100}{ }$ | $<100$ | $<100$ | $<100$ | <100 | 100 |
| Other (Unchlorinated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pooosed UKtab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Methyl tertbutyl ether (MT PE) | ug1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1.0 |  |  | <1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  | <1.0 | <1.0 |  |  | $<1.0$ |



## Appendix 4

## Assessment Criteria



| Assessment Criteria Substance | Waters |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Surface Waters (mg/l) Fresh Water | Source | Surface Waters (mg/l) Marine | Source | Groundwater (mg/l) | Source |
| METALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aluminium |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | UK DWS |
| Antimony |  |  |  |  | 0.005 | EU DWS |
| Arsenic | 0.05 | Annex G EQS | 0.025 | Annex G EQS | 0.01 | EU DWS |
| Barium |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | WHO DW |
| Beryllium |  |  |  |  | 0.004 | US EPA |
| Boron | 2 | Annex G EQS | 7 | Annex G EQS | 1 | EU DWS |
| Cadmium | 0.00008-0.00025(a) | EU standard | 0.0002 | EU standard | 0.005 | EU DWS |
| Chromium (III) | 0.0047 | proposed UKTAG | N/A |  | 0.05 (total Cr) | EU DWS |
| Chromium (VI) | 0.0034 | proposed UKTAG | 0.0006 | proposed UKTAG |  |  |
| Copper | 0.001-0.028(a) | Annex G EQS | 0.005 | Annex G EQS | 2 | EU DWS |
| Iron | 1 | Annex G EQS | 1 | Annex G EQS | 0.2 | EU DWS |
| Lead | 0.0072 | EU standard | 0.0072 | EU standard | 0.01 | EU DWS |
| Manganese |  |  |  |  | 0.05 | UK DWS |
| Mercury (methyl) | 0.00005 | EU standard | 0.00005 | EU standard | 0.001 | EU DWS |
| Molybdenum |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel | 0.02 | EU standard | 0.02 | EU standard | 0.02 | EU DWS |
| Selenium |  |  |  |  | 0.01 | EU DWS |
| Silver | 0.00005 | Annex G EQS | 0.00005 | Annex G EQS | 0.01 | UK DWS |
| Tin | 0.025 | Annex G EQS | 0.01 | Annex G EQS |  |  |
| Vanadium | 0.02 | Annex G EQS | 0.1 | Annex G EQS |  |  |
| Zinc | 0.008-0.125(a) | Annex G EQS | 0.04 | Annex G EQS | 3 | WHO taste threshold |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| INORGANICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Free cyanide | 0.001 (free) | Annex G EQS | 0.001 (free) | Annex G EQS | 0.05(total) | EU DWS |
| Ammonia | 0.2-0.6 (akalinity dependant) | proposed UKTAG | 0.021 | proposed UKTAG | 0.5 | UK DWS |
| Bromate |  |  |  |  | 0.01 | UK DWS |
| Sulphate |  |  |  |  | 250 | UK DWS |
| Nitrates |  |  |  |  | 50 | EU DWS |
| Chlorine | 0.002 | proposed UKTAG | 0.001 (short term) | proposed UKTAG | 5 | WHO |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| pH | 6.0-9.0 | Annex G EQS |  |  | 6.5-8.5 | US EPA (SDWR) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORGANICS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ORGANOMETALS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Triphenyltin | 0.00002 | Annex G EQS | 0.000008 | Annex G EQS |  |  |
| Tributyl tin (oxide) | 0.0000002 | EU standard | 0.0000002 | EU standard |  |  |
| Hydrocarbons |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BTEX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benzene | 0.01 | Annex G EQS | 0.008 | Annex G EQS | 0.001 | UK DWS |
| Ethylbenzene | 0.02 | Annex G EQS | 0.02 | Annex G EQS | 0.3 | WHO DW |
| Toluene | 0.074 | proposed UKTAG | 0.074 | proposed UKTAG | 0.7 | WHO DW |
| P-xylene | 0.03 (all isomers) | Annex G EQS | 0.03 (all isomers) | Annex G EQS | 0.5 | WHO DW |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic 5-6 | 0.02 | Ethylbenzene EQS used as surrogate | 0.02 | Ethylbenzene EQS used as surrogate | 0.3 | WHO DWS for C8-C16 |
| Aliphatic 6-8 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Aliphatic 8-10 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Aliphatic 10-12 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Aliphatic 12-16 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.3 | WHO DWS |
| Aliphatic 16-35 | NV insoluble | TPHCWG | NV insoluble | TPHCWG | NV insoluble | TPHCWG |
| Aliphatic 35-44 | NV insoluble | TPHCWG | NV insoluble | TPHCWG | NV insoluble | TPHCWG |
| Aromatic 5-7 (waters 6-7) | 0.01 | benzene EQS | 0.008 | benzene EQS | 0.001 | UK DWS for benzene |
| Aromatic 7-8 (waters7-8) | 0.05 | toluene EQS | 0.04 | toluene EQS | 0.7 | WHO DWS for toluene |
| Aromatic 8-10 | 0.02 | ethlybenzene EQS as a surrogate | 0.02 | ethlybenzene EQS as a surrogate | 0.3 | WHO DWS for ethyl benzene |
| Aromatic 10-12 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.1 | WHO DWS |
| Aromatic 12-16 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.1 | WHO DWS |
| Aromatic 16-21 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.09 | WHO DWS |
| Aromatic 21-35 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.09 | WHO DWS |
| Aromatic 35-44 | 0.02 |  | 0.02 |  | 0.09 | WHO DWS |
| PAH (US EPA-16) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acenaphthene | NV |  | NV |  |  |  |
| Acenaphthylene | NV |  | NV |  |  |  |
| Anthracene | 0.0001 | EU standard | 0.0001 | EU standard |  |  |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | 0.00005 | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{a}) \mathrm{P}$ threshold | 0.00005 | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{a}) \mathrm{P}$ threshold |  |  |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | 0.00005 | EU standard | 0.00005 | EU standard | 0.00001 | EU DWS |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | 0.00003(sum) | EU standard | 0.00003(sum) | EU standard | 0.0001 (sum) | EU DWS |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | 0.000002(sum) | EU standard | 0.000002 (sum) | EU standard |  |  |
| Indeno(123-cd)pyrene |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chrysene | NV |  | NV |  |  |  |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | 0.00005 | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{a}) \mathrm{P}$ threshold | 0.00005 | $\mathrm{B}(\mathrm{a}) \mathrm{P}$ threshold |  |  |
| Fluoranthene | 0.0001 | EU standard | 0.0001 | EU standard |  |  |
| Fluorene | NV |  | NV |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | 0.0024 | EU standard | 0.0012 | EU standard |  |  |
| Phenanthrene | NV |  | NV |  |  |  |
| Pyrene |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OTHER (unchlorinated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phenol | 0.0077 | proposed UK TAG | 0.0077 | proposed UK TAG |  |  |
| MTBE <br> Carbon disulphide <br> Styrene | 0.015 | EA report MTBE |  |  | 0.015 | EA report MTBE |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0.05 | Annex G EQS | 0.05 | Annex G EQS | 0.02 | WHO DW |

## Appendix 5

## Geotechnical Figures

Fig 1 -Undrained Shear Strength vs Depth (Alluvial Silt) Whitby Maritime Hub


## FAIRHURST

Fig 10 -Strength vs Elevation (Mudstone and Siltstone)
Whitby Maritime Training Hub

$\square$ Mudstone Point Load $\square$ Mudstone USC
$\Delta$ Siltstone Point Load
$\Delta$ Siltstone USC

## FAIRHURST Fig 2 -Undrained Shear Strength vs Elevation (Alluvial Silt) Whitby Maritime Hub



## Fig 3 -Mv Values vs Depth (Alluvial Silt)

Whitby Maritime Hub


FAIRHURST
Fig 4 -Mv Values vs Elevation (Alluvial Silt)
Whitby Maritime Hub


Fig 5 -SPT N Values vs Depth (Alluvial Sand and Gravel)
Whitby Maritime Hub


## FAIRHURST

Fig 6 -SPT N Values vs Elevation (Alluvial Sand and Gravel) Whitby Maritime Hub


## FAIRHURST

Fig 7 -SPT N Values vs Depth (Granular Glacial Deposits)
Whitby Maritime Hub


## FAIRHURST

Fig 8 -SPT N Values vs Elevation (Granular Glacial Deposits) Whitby Maritime Hub


FAIRHURST

$\square$ Mudstone Point Load $\square$ Mudstone USC $\Delta$ Siltstone Point Load $\Delta$ Siltstone USC

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[^0]:    * Assessment criteria based on $\mathrm{pH} \geq 7$

[^1]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
    v.2.06 $\quad *$ DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.

[^2]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
    v.2.06 $\quad *$ DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.

[^3]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
    v.2.06 $\quad *$ DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.

[^4]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions.

[^5]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
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[^6]:    Denotes test or material description outside of UKAS accreditation. \% asbestos in Asbestos Containing M aterials (ACM s) is determined by by reference to HSG 264.
    Recommended sample size for quantification is approximately 1 kg \#denotes deviating sample

[^7]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
    V. 2.06

    * DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.

[^8]:    Disclaimer: The WAC limit values are provided for guidance only. DETS does not accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Values are correct at time of issue.
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    V.2.06

    * DETS are accredited for the testing of leachates and not the leachate preparation stage which is unaccredited.

[^10]:    End of Report

[^11]:    End of Report

