

REPORT C8874 NOVEMBER 2020

**GEOENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL** 

of GREY TOWERS FARM, NUNTHORPE, MIDDLESBROUGH

**Prepared for** 

FORDY FARMS (INGLEBY) LIMITED



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SITE NAME: GREY TOWERS FARM, NUNTHORPE,

**MIDDLESBROUGH** 

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# **GEOENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL**

<u>of</u>

# **GREY TOWERS FARM**

# **NUNTHORPE**

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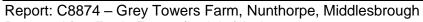
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### **APPENDICES**

## APPENDIX A FIGURES AND DRAWINGS

Drawing No.	Title	Scale
ARC_003	Appraisal Layout	1:500@A1
C8874/01	Site Location Plan	1:25,000
C8874/02	Preliminary Conceptual Site Model	NTS
C8874/03	Exploratory Hole Location Plan	1:500
C8874/04	Revised Conceptual Site Model	NTS
C8874/101&102	Trial Trench Details FTP101 & FTP102	1:50
C8874/103&104	Trial Trench Details FTP103 & FTP104	1:50

NTS: Not to Scale

APPENDIX B LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP ENVIROCHECK REPORT

APPENDIX C RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

APPENDIX D EXPLORATORY HOLE LOGS AND FIELD TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX E LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

APPENDIX F SIRIUS GENERIC ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

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# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Introduction	Sirius Geotechnical (Sirius) was commissioned by Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Limited to undertake a geoenvironmental appraisal of land at Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough (the "site"). It is understood that consideration is being given to development for a residential with gardens end use.
Site Details	The site is located to the immediate south-west of Grey Towers farmhouse, approximately 200m south-west of the junction of the A172 and A1043, and is centred on National Grid Reference 453590, 513790.
	The site occupies a rectangular shaped area of derelict farmland of circa 0.71 hectares, which is now overgrown. Stockpiled soils/materials are present across the site.
Site History	The site appears to have remained largely in agricultural use, with farm buildings constructed in the east in the latter half of the 1800s. Additional buildings were erected in the north-east in the 1930s. The remainder of the site area appears to have remained undeveloped. The site is now derelict with all buildings demolished in the early 2000s.
	Early mapping records the surrounding land to be predominantly rural, with Grey Towers Farm and a hospital established to the immediate east and circa 235m to the south-east, respectively, in the late 1800s. Residential development has taken place (and is currently ongoing) in the immediately surrounding area during the 2000s.
Fieldwork	Excavation of 34 No. trial pits/trenches to a maximum depth of 3.2m below ground level.
Laboratory Testing	Selected samples of soil were submitted for analysis for a range of metal, other inorganic and organic contaminants. Geotechnical testing was scheduled on selected samples. All testing was undertaken at MCERTS and/ or UKAS accredited laboratories.
Ground Conditions	The investigation has identified made ground across the site, typically encountered to depths of between 0.1m and 0.4m bgl, though locally in the east up to a maximum depth 0.95m bgl, overlying typically stiff and very stiff medium and high strength clay (glacial till), interbedded with horizons of silt and sand, and locally sand and gravel, below depths of circa 1.0-2.0m bgl notably in the centre and south. Bedrock has not been proven during this investigation.  No significant groundwater strikes or seepages were encountered during the investigation.
Ground Stability	Made ground and superficial soils should be assumed to be unstable in the short term within all excavations to any depth, and appropriate support should be provided to all excavations.
	The risk of instability resulting from past underground mineral extraction is considered to be negligible.
Soakaways	Based on the ground conditions encountered during the site investigation soakaway drainage is considered unlikely to be viable at the site.



Foundations and Floor Slabs	Spread foundations, at minimum 0.9m depth, bearing onto natural, predominantly cohesive soils, are considered suitable across the site.		
	Foundations will require to be increased in depth locally, where deeper made ground is identified, and in areas influenced by trees. Trench fill foundations are likely to be suitable in such areas.		
	Ground bearing floor slabs are considered appropriate across the majority of the site, although suspended slabs should be allowed for where made ground in excess of 600mm thick is expected to be encountered i.e. in the east associated with former development and where trees affect properties.		
Sulphate Class	DS-1 AC-1 for concrete products placed in the made ground and natural soils.		
Contamination	Elevated benzo(a)pyrene in stockpiled materials on the site comprising predominantly of crushed demolition materials.		
	No contamination has been identified in the shallow in situ made ground soils throughout the site, including reworked topsoil. However, some made ground soils could be considered texturally unsuitable to remain at shallow depth in a residential setting. Where any made ground remains on the site beneath proposed gardens it is recommended allowance is made for a clean capping layer.		
Asbestos	Low concentration of chrysotile asbestos fibres (0.001% by mass) in stockpiled materials on the site comprising predominantly of topsoil mixed with demolition materials.		
Ground Gas	The conceptual site model for the site has identified a very low/negligible r from hazardous ground gas, and the site is considered to fall within Characteristic Situation 1 (CS1) classification, for which no specific measur are considered necessary for the protection of the proposed development.  No radon protective measures are required.		
Invasive Species	No evidence of invasive plant species was observed during the investigation. However, it is recommended that the absence of invasive plant species or any protected/ sensitive species is confirmed by a qualified ecological consultant.		

The executive summary is an overview of the key findings and conclusions of the report. There may be other information contained in the body of the report which puts into context the findings of the executive summary. No reliance should be placed on the executive summary in isolation, particularly when deriving design detail/abnormal costs.

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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

Sirius Geotechnical Ltd ('Sirius') was commissioned by Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Limited ('Fordy Farms') to undertake a geoenvironmental investigation of land at Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough (the "site"). From information supplied by the client, it is understood that consideration is being given to development for a residential with gardens end use. A proposed development layout plan, provided by Fordy Farms, is presented as Summerhouse Architects Drawing No. S231 PL003 in Appendix A.

Sirius has previously investigated the eastern two thirds of the site on behalf of a third-party developer, in 2006. Whilst the client has no reliance on the previous report, pertinent information has been used to inform the scope of this investigation.

The objectives of this appraisal were to:

- Establish the historical development of the site and surrounding area from a review of available historical OS maps and other pertinent referenced data.
- Establish the environmental setting of the site;
- Investigate soil and groundwater conditions;
- Determine the potential risks posed by any ground contamination and provide outline recommendations on remedial measures to manage such risks;
- Establish the risks associated with hazardous ground gas;
- Evaluate whether past mining or other extractive industries could have an influence on the site;
- Provide advice relating to geotechnical issues associated with the site; and,
- Provide outline foundation recommendations.

The desk study element of this investigation includes a review of information obtained in a Landmark Information Group (LIG) Envirocheck report, and information from the British Geological Survey (BGS), the Coal Authority (CA) and other references sources.

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Fieldwork was undertaken from 7 to 8 September 2020 and comprised the excavation of 34 No. trial pits across the site. These pits targeted potential historical foundations and stockpiles present on site as well as general site conditions.

This report, which was designed to meet the requirements of relevant current guidance, presents the factual information available during this appraisal, an interpretation of the data obtained and recommendations relevant to the defined objectives.

It has been assumed in the production of this report that the site is to be developed for a residential with gardens end use. In addition, it is assumed that ground levels will not change significantly from those described in this report. If these are not the case, then amendments to the recommendations made in this report may be required.

Where the report refers to the potential presence of invasive plants (such as Japanese Knotweed) or asbestos-containing materials (ACMs), such observations are for information only and should be verified by a suitably qualified expert.

The comments and opinions presented in this report are based on the findings of the desk study, ground conditions encountered during intrusive investigation works performed by Sirius and the results of tests carried out within one or more laboratories. There may be other conditions prevailing on the site which have not been revealed by this investigation and which have not been taken into account by this report. Responsibility cannot be accepted for any conditions not revealed by this investigation. Any diagram or opinion on the possible configuration of strata, contamination or other spatially variable features between or beyond investigation positions is conjectural and given for guidance only. Confirmation of ground conditions between exploratory holes should be undertaken if deemed necessary. Evaluation of ground gas and groundwater is based on observations made at the time of the investigation. It should be noted that ground gas and groundwater levels and quality may vary due to seasonal and other effects.

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# 2. SITE DETAILS AND DESCRIPTION

**Table 2.1 Current Site Overview** 

Location	The site is located to the immediate south-west of Grey Towers	
	farmhouse, approximately 200m south-west of the junction of the	
	A172 and A1043.	
	A site location plan is provided as Drawing No. C8874/01 within	
	Appendix A.	
National Grid Reference	453590, 513790	
(NGR)		
Topography and	The site occupies a rectangular shaped area, with major	
Features	dimensions of approximately 80m x 90m.	
	Topographically, the site undulates slightly but generally slopes	
	gently to the south-east. A small south facing slope/cut, circa 0.5m	
	high, is found in the north-east of the site.	
	Five stockpiles, circa 1-2m high, are noted across the site; one	
	comprising of crushed brick, three comprising a topsoil type soil	
	entrained with brick and other demolition materials and the fifth	
	comprising reworked clay also entrained with demolition materials.	
	The surrounding land is overgrown with vegetation.	
Approximate Site Area	0.71 hectares.	
Current Land Use	Fallow/derelict farmland. Stockpiles of soil and demolition materials	
	are present on site.	
Invasive Plant Species	None noted. An ecological survey should be carried out by a	
	suitably qualified specialist to confirm if any invasive, protected or	
	sensitive species or habitats are present.	
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential developments to the north, south and west	
	Grov Toware farmhouse to the immediate east with farmland	
	Grey Towers farmhouse to the immediate east with farmland	
	beyond.	

The main site features are shown on Drawing No. C8874/03 within Appendix A.

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## 3. ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

#### 3.1. Introduction

Published environmental, geological and historical data relating to the site has been reviewed. A summary of relevant information is provided below, and a copy of the Envirocheck report is enclosed within Appendix B.

# 3.2. Site History

Table 3.1 presents a summary of the site history from 1856 to date. It is not the intention of this report to describe in detail all of the changes that have occurred on or adjacent to the site, only those pertinent to the proposed development.

**Table 3.1** Site History

Map Dates	On-Site Features	Off-Site Features (only features
		within 500m that may affect the site
		are listed)
1856	The site is recorded as an open agricultural field.	Surrounding land is predominantly agricultural land, with tracks/roads and sporadic buildings/farmsteads.
1894 – 1930	Farm buildings are recorded in the east of the site including stables and a barn.  An additional rectangular barn is recorded parallel to the stables in the approximate centre of the site from 1915.	Grey Towers Farm is recorded adjacent to the site to the east.  Woodland plantation is shown adjacent to the southern site boundary.  Two small ponds are located within the grounds of Grey Towers (later referred to as Poole Sanatorium/Hospital), 235m to the south-east.  From 1915 a sheepwash and allotment gardens are recorded circa 20m to the south-east and south respectively.  The larger of the two ponds to the south is no longer recorded.
1938 – 1958	Additional buildings are recorded in the north-east corner of the site.	The smaller pond to the south is no longer recorded.
1967 – 2000	No significant changes until circa 2000, from which time buildings in the north-east corner of the site have been demolished. The rectangular barn located approximately centrally on the site has also been demolished.	Allotment gardens to the south are no longer recorded.  The A172 carriageway is established circa 220m to the north/north-east of the site.
2020	Remaining farm buildings have been demolished.	Residential developments are recorded to the north and south of the site. No significant changes are recorded to the west of the site.

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# 3.3. Published Geological Information

A summary of available published geological information is provided in Table 3.2.

 Table 3.2
 Geological Summary

Sources of Information	BGS 1:50,000 scale geological map (Sheet 33, Stockton, 1987).	
Sources of illiorination	1.30,000 Scale geological map (Sheet 35, Glockion, 1307).	
	BGS Geology of Britain interactive online viewer and BGS Lexicon of	
	named Rock Units.	
	Envirocheck report, reference 255485552_1_1, dated 3 September	
	2020.	
	2020.	
	CA interactive online viewer.	
Made Ground	None recorded on the published maps, but, considering the history of	
	the site, in particular the previous development in the east and the	
	evident presence of recently placed soils, deposits of made ground and/	
	or disturbed ground, including reworked and relict topsoil and reworked	
	natural soils, are to be expected.	
Superficial Deposits		
Superficial Deposits	The site is recorded on geological mapping to be superficial deposits of	
	the Vale of York Formation, described by the BGS as predominantly	
	glacial till (sandy clay, clayey sand and clay with gravel and boulders)	
	with interbedded sand, gravel and laminated clay. The Vale of York	
	Formation is generally 10 to 30m in thickness.	
	The full thickness of the superficial deposits is not recorded on	
	geological mapping.	
0-11-1-01		
Solid Geology	The site is recorded to be underlain by mudstone of the Redcar	
	Mudstone Formation of Jurassic age, described by the BGS as grey	
	fossiliferous fissile mudstones and siltstones with subordinate thin beds	
	of shelly limestone in lower part, and fine grained carbonate-cemented	
	sandstone in upper part.	
	The depth to bedrock is not recorded on geological mapping.	
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Mining and Quarrying	Coal Mining:	The site is not recorded by the CA to be underlain by
		coal mineworkings and is not located within a
		development high risk area. As such, the site is not at
		risk from coal mining.
	Other Mining:	The Envirocheck report indicates the site is not at risk
		from non-coal mining activities. No man-made cavities
		are recorded on the site or in the local area.
	Quarries:	There is no evidence of quarrying activities having
		taken place on the site.
		Nunthorpe Sand Pit is recorded as a BGS Mineral
		Site 622m to the south-east of the site, however
		extraction operations have ceased at that site.

# 3.4. Hydrology and Hydrogeology

A summary of available information pertaining to hydrology and hydrogeology is presented in Table 3.3



Table 3.5, inclusive.

Table 3.3 **Surface Water Features** 

	Presence/location	Comments
Classified	NR	
Watercourses (within		
500m)		
Unclassified	Nearest recorded 354m west	Recorded as an inland river, part of
Watercourses (within	of the site.	the Tees catchment, which flows to
500m)		the south along the edge of Ellerby's
		Plantation.
Licensed Surface Water	NR	
Abstractions (within 1000m)		
Other Surface Water	A SuDS drainage pond is	
Features (Canals,	recorded as the nearest	
Ponds, Lakes, etc.)	surface water feature to the	
(within 250m)	site, 108m to the north-west.	
	No other surface water	
	features are recorded within	
	250m.	
Flood Risk Status	The site lies within a Zone 1 fl	ood risk area and is not within an area
	considered by the EA to be at significant risk of flooding from rivers.	
	A flood risk assessment is unlikely to be required to comply with the	
	National Planning Policy Fram	ework as the site is <1ha in area.
NP - None recorded		

NR - None recorded.

Table 3.4 **Groundwater Occurrence and Abstraction** 

	Presence/location	Comments
Licensed Abstractions (within 1000m)	NR	
Private Wells	NR	
Source Protection	NR	



	Presence/location	Comments
Zones (within 500m)		
Springs	NR	
Groundwater Flooding	The majority of the site is reco	orded by the BGS to lie in an area with
Susceptibility	the potential for groundwater	flooding to occur in property situated
	below ground level.	

NR – None recorded.



 Table 3.5
 Groundwater Vulnerability Status

	Environment Agency Classification
Superficial Aquifer	The Vale of York Formation is classified as a Secondary Aquifer –
Designation	Undifferentiated. The EA has assigned this classification where it has not
	been possible to attribute either Secondary Aquifer category A or B to a
	rock type. In most cases, this means that the layer in question has
	previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different
	locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.
Bedrock Aquifer	The Redcar Mudstone Formation is also classified as a Secondary
Designation	Aquifer – Undifferentiated.
Groundwater	The groundwater beneath the site within both the superficial and bedrock
Vulnerability	Secondary Aquifers is recorded to be of medium vulnerability.

# 3.5. Landfilling and Waste Management

Information on waste management and related activities that could impact upon the site is summarised in Table 3.6.

**Table 3.6 Waste Management Activities** 

	Presence / Location	Comments
Recorded Landfills	NR	
(within 1000m)		
Other Licensed Waste	NR	
Management Facilities		
(within 500m)		
Evidence of Fly-	NR	
Tipping on Site?		
Other Evidence of	Demolition arisings	
Waste Disposal on or	(crushed brick) and	
within 250m of Site	soils entrained with	
	demolition materials	
	stockpiled on the site.	

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	Presence / Location	Comments
Ground Gas Risk Assessment Required?	No	The conceptual model for ground gas indicates that potential risks associated with ground gas are very low/negligible, based on the following:  No landfills are known to exist within 250m of the site and no historical landfills are recorded within 500m of the site.  There was no evidence of putrescible matter within the made ground or natural soils during Sirius' 2006 investigation.

#### 3.6. Radon Risk

To determine whether the site is at risk from radon gas, the BRE Document "BRE 211 - Radon: Guidance on the protective measures for new dwellings" together with the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) "Radon Atlas of England and Wales" have been referenced.

These documents, together with a geological assessment contained within the Landmark report, which includes information obtained from the Health Protection Agency and British Geological Survey, state that the site lies within an area in which no radon protective measures are required.

#### 3.7. Other

No potentially contaminative activities or environmental constraints are recorded to be located within approximately 250m of the site.

No COMAH facilities are recorded to be located within approximately 1km of the site.

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### 3.8. Geotechnical Constraints

The Envirocheck Report obtained indicates that there is a potential very low ground stability hazard associated with collapsible ground, landslides and the shrinking or swelling of clays, and no potential hazard associated with compressible ground, running sands and ground dissolution, at the site.

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### 4. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

A previous Geoenvironmental Appraisal Report (GAR) has been undertaken by Sirius on behalf of a third-party developer in October 2006, which covers the eastern two thirds of the site. However, Fordy Farms do not have reliance on this report. Whilst Sirius' knowledge of the site based on the previous works has been used in designing this ground investigation and has been considered where relevant, given the time elapsed since that study it was considered that an up to date investigation was required for the use of Fordy Farms and the findings and recommendations made within this appraisal supersede those made in the old report.

The main findings from the previous Sirius GAR were:

 A marginally elevated benzo(a)pyrene concentration (a concentration of 2.7mg/kg, above current assessment criteria of 2.1mg/kg) within the shallow in situ made ground at one location in the south of the site.

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# 5. PRELIMINARY CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

Based on the desk study information a combined preliminary conceptual site model and conceptual exposure model (CSM) has been developed for the proposed future land use (residential with gardens). This summarises the understanding of surface and sub-surface features, the potential contaminant sources, transport pathways and receptors to assess potential contaminant linkages.

A qualitative risk assessment has also been made of each contaminant linkage operating following the methodology described within Appendix C.

The preliminary CSM is presented in schematic form in Drawing No. C8874/02 within Appendix A.

In summary, the following potential contaminant linkages have been assessed as posing a potentially unacceptable level of risk (defined as being greater than "low" risk) in the proposed enduse:

- Direct and indirect ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact with heavy metals/metalloids, organic and inorganic contaminants, including asbestos, within stockpiled soils on the site, presenting a potential moderate risk to site end users and construction/maintenance workers.
- Direct and indirect ingestion, inhalation and dermal contact with heavy metals/metalloids, organic and inorganic contaminants, including asbestos, within shallow in situ made ground on the site, presenting a potential low to moderate risk to site end users and construction/maintenance workers.
- Direct contact of concrete products with elevated sulphates within stockpiled soils on the site, presenting a **low to moderate** risk to construction materials.

The site is considered to lie within a setting of low environmental sensitivity and as such the risk to controlled waters receptors, principally the underlying Secondary Aquifers, from potential leachable and/or dissolved concentrations of heavy metal/metalloid, organic and inorganic contaminants within made ground are considered to be low/very low. This is based on the following evidence:

• The deposits of the Vale of York Formation, which typically comprise sandy gravelly clays (glacial till), are likely to be of low permeability.

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- No major surface water features or classified watercourses are located within 500m of the site.
- There are no surface or groundwater abstractions within 1km of the site.
- The site does not lie within a groundwater Source Protection Zone.

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# 6. FIELDWORK

# 6.1. Scope of Investigation

The information contained in this report is limited to areas of land accessible during the investigation within the site boundary, as indicated on the site plan presented in Appendix A as Drawing No. C8874/03.

The investigation, which was supervised by a Sirius Geoenvironmental Engineer, took place from 7 to 8 September 2020 and comprised:

- Excavation of 7 No. machine-excavated trial pits (TP101 to TP107) across the site, to a maximum depth of 3.2m below ground level (bgl).
- Excavation of 5 No. shallow machine-excavated trial pits (STP101 to STP105) in the south of the site, to a depth of 0.3m bgl.
- Excavation of 1 No. machine-excavated trial pit (SP01) in the north-east of the site, to a maximum depth of 1.0m bgl.
- Excavation of a total of 17 No. machine-excavated trial pits (SH1/1-5, SH2/1-5, SH3/1-3, SH4/1-3 and NSH01) into the five stockpiles present on site, to a maximum depth of 1.2m below the apex of the stockpile.
- Excavation of 4 No. machine-excavated trial trenches (FTP101 to FTP104) in the east of the site, to a maximum depth of 1.2m bgl.

## 6.2. Exploratory Hole Locations and Constraints

The exploratory hole locations were selected using the findings of the preliminary CSM in order to achieve general site coverage, target specific areas of interest and resolve key uncertainties, as detailed

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Table 6.1. The principles given in BS 10175:2011+A2:2017 and BS EN 1997:2007 were followed when determining exploratory hole locations.

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Table 6.1 Exploratory Hole Rationale

Exploratory Hole	Rationale
TP101 – TP107	General site coverage to determine nature of shallow soils and groundwater.
SP01	Targeted investigation to investigate nature of the materials behind the small slope
	in the north-east of the site.
SH1/1 - SH1/5,	Targeted investigation of on-site stockpiles to determine nature of the stockpiled
SH2/1 - SH2/5,	materials.
SH3/1 - SH3/3,	
SH4/1 - SH4/3,	
NSH01	
STP101 – STP105	Shallow trial pits to delineate the extent of previously reported benzo(a)pyrene contamination.
FTP101 – FTP104	Targeted investigation over footprint of previous buildings in the eastern portion of the site to assess potential for historical foundations which may remain in-situ.

Exploratory hole locations are shown on Drawing No. C8874/03 within Appendix A of this report.

# 6.3. Strata Description

Strata descriptions were logged in accordance with BS EN ISO 14688-1&2:2018. Detailed descriptions of strata and groundwater observations made during investigation works, together with samples recovered and the results of all *in situ* field testing, are presented on the Engineer's records within Appendix D. The depths of strata on the record sheets are recorded from current ground levels at each location, unless indicated otherwise.

## 6.4. Geotechnical Testing

Geotechnical laboratory testing on selected samples was carried out under subcontract by Professional Soils Laboratory (PSL), a UKAS-accredited laboratory.

Geotechnical and geochemical test results are included within Appendix E of this report.

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# 6.5. Chemical Testing

Selected samples of the made ground were tested for a range of potential contaminants under subcontract with Derwentside Environmental Testing Limited (DETS), a UKAS and MCERTS-accredited laboratory.

The potential contaminants of concern identified by the preliminary CSM were selected as the analytes for the samples recovered from the site. The results of soil analysis, as received from the laboratory, are presented within Appendix E of this report.

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# 7. GROUND CONDITIONS AND MATERIAL PROPERTIES

# 7.1. Stockpile Materials Profile

A summary of the stockpile materials profile encountered is provided in Table 7.2.

**Table 7.1** Strata Profile

Stockpile	Estimated Size (Estimated Volume)	Description and Comments
SH1	20.0m x 5.0m x 0.5m (50m <sup>3</sup> )	Topsoil with demolition rubble (grey sandy gravelly clay with brick and concrete fragments).
SH2	40.0m x 15.0m x 0.75m (300m <sup>3</sup> )	Demolition rubble (reddish brown sand and gravel with abundant brick and concrete fragments). Slight creosote odour from timber within the material.
SH3	25.0m x 8.0m x 0.5m (100m <sup>3</sup> )	Topsoil with demolition rubble (grey sandy gravelly clay with brick and concrete fragments).
SH4	12.0m x 12.0m x 1.0m (144m <sup>3</sup> )	Topsoil with demolition rubble (grey sandy gravelly clay with brick and concrete fragments).
NSH	5.0m x 5.0m x 0.5m (12.5m <sup>3</sup> )	Reworked natural clay with demolition rubble (brown sandy gravelly clay with concrete and brick fragments).

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## 7.2. Strata Profile

A summary of the strata profile encountered is provided in Table 7.2.

**Table 7.2** Strata Profile

Strata	Depth Range (Thickness Range)	Description and Comments
Made Ground	Ground Level (0.1m to 0.95m)	Made ground was encountered across the site to depths of between 0.1m and 0.95m. Where deeper than approximately 0.4m, made ground was generally associated with buried structures including shallow brick foundations.
		In TP101 to TP106, across the northern and central site areas the made ground comprised a cover of reworked topsoil at the ground surface, 0.15m to 0.35m thick, described as firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sandy silty clay, locally grading to very clayey sand, with gravel inclusions of sandstone, and occasionally brick fragments.
		Within the south of the site, STP01 to SPT05 encountered firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly clay, to a depth of at least 0.3m bgl, with gravel inclusions of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments. Cobbles of brick and concrete were also observed within the strata.
		From ground level in the east of the site, over the plan area of former farm buildings, made ground typically comprised reworked clay (soft brown and gravelly clay, with gravel inclusions of sandstone, mudstone and occasional brick) with pockets of black sand.
Superficial Deposits (Vale of York Formation)	0.1m to 0.95m (NP)	The natural superficial deposits predominantly comprised horizons of stiff or very stiff medium and high strength friable orangish to reddish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly clay (glacial till), interbedded with horizons of sandy clayey silt and silty clayey sand, and locally sand & gravel, notably in central and southern areas of the site. Horizons of silt, sand and sand and gravel were typically encountered below depths of 1.0m to 2.0m bgl, extending to depths of between 2.0m and in excess of 3.0m bgl.
Bedrock (Redcar Mudstone Formation)	NP	Bedrock was not encountered within any exploratory hole formed during this investigation.

NR – Not proven.

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# 7.3. Material Properties

# Made Ground (Above Ground Stockpiles)

Water soluble sulphate ( $SO_4^{2-}$ ) analyses performed on 14 No. samples of the stockpiled materials recorded concentrations of between 18mg/l and 150mg/l, together with recorded pH ranging from 7.5 to 10.0. These results indicate a design sulphate class of DS-1 and an ACEC class of AC-1, in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005) for the design of buried concrete, based on brownfield site designation and mobile groundwater conditions.

### Made Ground (In Situ)

Water soluble sulphate (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) analyses performed on seven samples of the shallow in situ made ground recorded concentrations of between 13mg/l and 31mg/l, together with recorded pH ranging from 7.1 to 8.2. These results indicate a design sulphate class of DS-1 and an ACEC class of AC-1, in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005) for the design of buried concrete, based on brownfield site designation and mobile groundwater conditions.

## **Superficial Deposits**

Water soluble sulphate (SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>) analyses performed on eight samples of natural superficial strata recorded concentrations of between 11mg/l and 50mg/l, together with recorded pH ranging from 8.1 to 8.3. These results indicate a design sulphate class of DS-1 and an ACEC class of AC-1, in accordance with BRE Special Digest 1 (2005) for the design of buried concrete, based on brownfield site designation and mobile groundwater conditions.

Atterberg limit determinations undertaken on eight samples of natural superficial clay soils indicate the material to be clay of predominantly low or intermediate, occasionally high, plasticity, with liquid limits ranging between 31% and 62%, plastic limits ranging between 18% and 26%, and plasticity indices ranging between 12% and 36%. A further two Atterberg limit determinations undertaken on samples of silt, indicated the material to be non-plastic.

Calculation of the modified Plasticity Index, in accordance with NHBC standards, indicates these soils to have a low and medium volume change potential. The Consistency Index (I<sub>c</sub>) values for the samples tested ranged from 0.94 to 1.25 indicating the material to be of stiff and very stiff consistency.

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The cohesive soils on the site were frequently observed to be friable in nature which has resulted in highly variable hand vane results. The Consistency Index for these materials suggests that they are of stiff and very stiff consistency and it is therefore considered that the friable nature of the clays, particularly where the low strength values have been recorded, has resulted in an underestimation of their strength via field shear vane tests. The results of the in situ hand shear vane tests undertaken in cohesive superficial deposits are summarised in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3 Summary of Hand Shear Vane Test Results

Depth (m bgl)	Number of tests	Minimum Result (kN/m²)	Maximum Result (kN/m²)	Median Result (kN/m²)	Average Result (kN/m²)	Indicative shear strength
0.0 – 1.0	2	106	118	112	112	High strength
1.0 – 2.0	7	38	80	74	66	Medium and high strength, locally low strength.
>2.0	7	78	84	81	81	High strength

#### 7.4. Obstructions

Relict foundation footings, in addition to concrete slabs, were encountered at several locations in the east of the site, where the historical farm buildings were previously recorded.

Relict brick footings, 400mm thick and spaced 3.1m apart, were encountered in trial trench FTP102 at a depth of approximately 0.65m bgl. Possible relict footings were also encountered in the northeast end of trial trench FTP101 and partly along the northern edge of FTP103, extending to depths of 0.3m to 0.4m bgl.

Concrete slabs were encountered at the base of stockpile SH2 at two test locations: one in its southern end (SH2/5) and one towards its northern end (SH2/2).

# 7.5. Ground Stability

Trial pits were generally noted to be stable during the short period for which they remained open during fieldwork, although small slumps were noted within the silt deposits encountered in TP103.

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7.6. Groundwater

Groundwater was encountered within granular layers in TP101 only, at a depth of 2.0m bgl. No

groundwater strikes or seepages were recorded in any other trial pit during the Sirius ground

investigation.

7.7. Visual / Olfactory Evidence of Contamination

Occasional fragments of creosote treated timber were noted within stockpile SH2 in which

discernible odours were noted. Elsewhere, there was no olfactory or visual evidence of

hydrocarbon or similar contamination within the made ground, or the underlying natural soils.

The made ground soils encountered in the south and east of the site, and the five stockpiles on the

site, were observed to comprise and/or contain gravel and cobbles of brick and concrete and, as

discussed above, occasionally fragments of timber. Such soils could exhibit elevated

concentrations of metals/metalloids, sulphates, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), volatile

hydrocarbons and asbestos.

7.8. Ground Gas

The requirement for ground gas monitoring (in accordance with CIRIA C665) has been considered

previously and with cognisance to the conceptual ground model for the site, it is considered that

monitoring of hazardous ground gas is not required.

The risk of hazardous ground gas generation is considered to be very low/negligible based on the

following lines of evidence:

No recorded landfills are known to exist within 250m of the site.

No made ground containing potentially degradable organic material was identified on the

site during the Sirius investigation.

No evidence of putrescible matter within natural soils was identified during the Sirius

investigation.

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### 8. RESULTS OF CHEMICAL TESTING

The results of chemical analysis are provided in full within Appendix E.

### 8.1. Assessment Methodology

#### **Soil Data**

The laboratory test data for the relevant soil strata were reviewed for completeness and consistency. Those determinands that represent potential contaminants of concern were subject to further evaluation.

For each potential contaminant of concern, analytical data for soil samples were evaluated against the relevant Generic Assessment Criterion (GAC), taking account of the Soil Organic Matter (SOM) content. For this site, measured values were compared to GACs derived for a residential with gardens end use. Source data for all GACs are provided within Appendix F.

If any samples recorded contaminant concentrations that exceeded that GAC, then consideration was given to the applicability of statistical data evaluation in line with the methods described within CL:AIRE (2020) 'professional Guidance: Comparing soil contamination data with a critical concentration'.

## 8.2. Soil Analysis

### **Stockpile Materials**

Table 8.1 presents a summary of the analytical results obtained and their evaluation against the applicable GACs.

Table 8.1 Summary of Total Soil Concentrations – Stockpile Materials

Determinand	No. of Samples Tested	Range of Results (mg/kg unless specified)	GAC (2.5% SOM)	No. of Samples >GAC	Exceedances				
Metals	Metals								
Inorganic Arsenic	14	5.4 – 16	37	0					
Cadmium	14	0.1 – 1.4	11	0					
Chromium (III)	14	16 – 24	910	0					
Chromium (VI)	14	<1.0	6	0					
Copper	14	17 – 77	200	0					

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Determinand	No. of Samples Tested	Range of Results (mg/kg unless specified)	GAC (2.5% SOM)	No. of Samples >GAC	Exceedances
Lead	14	20 – 160	200	0	
Inorganic Mercury	14	< 0.05 - 0.3	40	0	
Nickel	14	5.6 – 34	130	0	
Selenium	14	<0.5 – 0.7	250	0	
Zinc	14	35 – 330	450	0	
Inorganics	1	1			-
рН	14	pH7.5 – 10	<ph5 or<br="">&gt;pH9</ph5>	6	SH1/2, SH4/1, multiple from SH2
Water Sol. Sulphate	14	0.018 - 0.15g/l	0.5g/l	0	
Speciated PAHs					
Acenaphthene	14	<0.1 – 0.2	490	0	
Acenaphthylene	14	<0.1 – 2.6	400	0	
Anthracene	14	<0.1 – 1.3	5300	0	
Benzo(a)anthracene	14	<0.1 – 6.7	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	14	<0.1 – 6	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	14	<0.1 – 3.4	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	14	<0.1 – 5	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(a)pyrene	14	<0.1 – 7.7	2.1	1	SH2/2
Chrysene	14	<0.1 – 6.9	B(a)P**	**	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	14	<0.1 – 0.9	B(a)P**	**	
Fluoranthene	14	<0.1 – 12	560	0	
Fluorene	14	<0.1 – 0.3	390	0	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14	<0.1 – 5.2	B(a)P**	**	
Naphthalene	14	<0.1	2.3	0	
Phenanthrene	14	<0.1 – 2.1	220	0	
Pyrene	14	<0.1 – 12	1200	0	
Speciated TPH					
Aliphatic EC5-6	14	<0.01	41	0	
Aliphatic EC6-8	14	<0.01 – 0.02	110	0	
Aliphatic EC8-10	14	<0.01 – 0.08	31	0	
Aliphatic EC10-12	14	<1.5	150	0	
Aliphatic EC12-16	14	<1.2	1200	0	
Aliphatic EC16-21	14	<1.5	70000	0	
Aliphatic EC21-35	14	<3.4	70000	0	
Aromatic EC5-7	14	<0.01 – 0.01	110	0	
Aromatic EC7-8	14	<0.01	240	0	
Aromatic EC8-10	14	<0.01	48	0	
Aromatic EC10-12	14	<0.9 – 1.2	150	0	
Aromatic EC12-16	14	0.5 – 4.2	320	0	
Aromatic EC16-21	14	<0.6 – 20	540	0	
Aromatic EC21-35	14	<1.4 – 61	1500	0	



Determinand	No. of Samples Tested	Range of Results (mg/kg unless specified)	GAC (2.5% SOM)	No. of Samples >GAC	Exceedances
BTEX					
Benzene	14	<0.01 – 0.01	0.13	0	
Toluene	14	<0.01	240	0	
Ethylbenzene	14	<0.01	62	0	
Xylenes	14	<0.01	67	0	
Other					
Phenol	14	<0.3 – 0.4	190	0	
MTBE	14	<0.01	55	0	
TOC	14	0.6 – 8.7%w/w	3%w/w	7	SH2/2, SH4/3, multiple from SH1 & SH3
Asbestos	14	NAD – bundle of Chrysotile fibres	Fibres present	1	SH3/2

Table based on a Residential with Gardens end use.

NAD - No asbestos detected.

#### Metals and Metalloids

No metals/metalloids recorded concentrations above the relevant GAC.

### Other Inorganic Analytes

Six samples have returned pH values elevated marginally above the upper bound of the GAC, which is indicative of slightly alkaline conditions. Whilst this value is slightly above the assessment criteria, this value is considered unlikely to be representative of a significant risk to human health.

No other inorganics recorded concentrations above the relevant GAC.

### **Organics**

Seven samples returned concentrations of total organic carbon (TOC) above the GAC. However, TOC is a measure of organic carbon within the material and is not a determinand that directly poses a risk to human health. These results are, however, used to determine the classification of material for removal from site to a licensed disposal facility. The TOC is also used to derive the relevant SOM for the soils, necessary to derive an appropriate GAC for some organic determinands. TOC is therefore not considered further in respect of human health risk assessment.

One sample, taken from SH2 (predominantly crushed demolition arisings of brick and concrete), returned a concentration of benzo(a)pyrene above the relevant GAC.

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<sup>\*\*</sup> Assessed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate marker

No other organics recorded concentrations above the relevant GAC.

#### Asbestos

One sample, taken from SH3 (soil mixed with demolition materials), recorded the presence of asbestos in the form of a small bundle of chrysotile fibres. That sample was further subject to asbestos quantification, using the Phase Contrast Optical Microscopy method. The results of that analysis indicate that the asbestos is present at 0.001% by mass.

However, it is possible that the source of the identified asbestos in one sample is from construction products, likely derived from past buildings on the site which have been demolished, as evidenced on historic OS maps. Consequently, dispersed, microscopic quantities, of asbestos fibres and/or other ACM products (e.g. cement sheet) could reasonably be anticipated throughout the stockpiled soils on site, albeit at a low level, particularly as the soils are observed to comprise or be mixed with demolition materials.

### Waste Acceptance Criteria

Four samples, taken from SH1, SH2, SH3 and SH4, were further subject to WAC analysis, and the results should be passed on to the waste facility/landfill operator to allow them to adequately categorise the waste type for disposal.

#### In Situ Made Ground

Table 8.2 presents a summary of the analytical results obtained and their evaluation against the applicable GACs.

Table 8.2 Summary of Total Soil Concentrations – Made Ground (In Situ Soils)

Determinand	No. of Samples Tested	Range of Results (mg/kg unless specified)	GAC (2.5% SOM)	No. of Samples >GAC	Exceedances
Metals					
Inorganic Arsenic	7	7.4 – 24	37	0	
Cadmium	7	0.2 – 0.6	11	0	
Chromium (III)	7	15 – 47	910	0	
Chromium (VI)	7	<1.0	6	0	
Copper	7	25 – 80	200	0	
Lead	7	15 – 170	200	0	
Inorganic Mercury	7	<0.05 – 8.3	40	0	
Nickel	7	19 – 29	130	0	

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Determinand	No. of Samples Tested	Range of Results (mg/kg unless specified)	GAC (2.5% SOM)	No. of Samples >GAC	Exceedances
Selenium	7	<0.5	250	0	
Zinc	7	66 – 300	450	0	
Inorganics					
рН	7	pH7.1 – 8.2	<ph5 or<br="">&gt;pH9</ph5>	0	
Water Sol. Sulphate	7	0.013 - 0.031g/l	0.5g/l	0	
Speciated PAHs		•			
Acenaphthene	11	<0.1	490	0	
Acenaphthylene	11	<0.1	400	0	
Anthracene	11	<0.1 – 0.5	5300	0	
Benzo(a)anthracene	11	<0.1 – 1.9	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	11	<0.1 – 1.4	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	11	<0.1 – 0.9	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	11	<0.1 – 0.8	B(a)P**	**	
Benzo(a)pyrene	11	<0.1 – 2	2.1	0	
Chrysene	11	<0.1 – 2	B(a)P**	**	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	11	<0.1 – 0.9	B(a)P**	**	
Fluoranthene	11	<0.1 – 3.3	560	0	
Fluorene	11	<0.1	390	0	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	11	<0.1 – 0.4	B(a)P**	**	
Naphthalene	11	<0.1	2.3	0	
Phenanthrene	11	<0.1 – 1.1	220	0	
Pyrene	11	<0.1 – 3	1200	0	
Other		•			
Phenol	7	<0.3	190	0	
TOC	7	0.6 – 22%w/w	3%w/w	5	TP103, TP104, TP105, TP106, SP01
Asbestos	7	NAD	Fibres present	0	

Table based on a Residential with Gardens end use.

\*\* Assessed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate marker

# Metals and Metalloids

No metals/metalloids recorded concentrations above the relevant GAC.

# Other Inorganic Analytes

No other inorganics recorded concentrations above the relevant GAC.

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NAD - No asbestos detected.

# **Organics**

Five samples, mostly of reworked topsoil, returned concentrations of TOC above the GAC. As previously discussed, TOC is a measure of organic carbon within the material and is not a determinand that directly poses a risk to human health. TOC is therefore not considered further in respect of human health risk assessment.

No other organics recorded concentrations above the relevant GAC.

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#### 9. REVISED CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The preliminary combined conceptual site model and conceptual exposure model, developed from the desk study information and presented in Section 5, has been revised in light of the ground investigation and the chemical analysis results presented above.

The revised CSM has been developed for the proposed future land use (residential with gardens). This summarises the understanding of surface and sub-surface features, the potential contaminant sources, transport pathways and receptors.

The revised CSM is presented in schematic form in Appendix A, as Drawing No. C8874/04.

#### 9.1. Summary of Residual Contaminant Linkages

The qualitative risk assessment of identified contaminant linkages has also been revised, following the methodology described within Appendix D. In summary, the revised CSM has identified the following residual contaminant linkages (defined as being greater than "low" risk) that could result in an unacceptable risk in the proposed end-use:

- Direct and indirect ingestion, inhalation of contaminated particles/dusts and dermal contact
  with elevated benzo(a)pyrene concentrations in stockpiled materials from SH2 only
  (comprising crushed demolition materials) on the site, presenting a potential low to
  moderate risk to end users and construction workers. However, risks presented to
  construction workers could be adequately reduced by wearing appropriate PPE and good
  soil management practices.
- Inhalation of asbestos dusts/fibres present in stockpiled soils from SH3 (comprising topsoil
  mixed with demolition materials) on the site, presenting a potential low to moderate risk to
  end users and construction workers. Again, risks presented to construction workers could
  be adequately reduced by wearing appropriate PPE and good soil management practices.

The following uncertainties are identified in the revised CSM:

No further elevated benzo(a)pyrene concentrations have been detected within shallow in situ made ground soils in the south of the site. Notwithstanding, the made ground soils on this site, with exception of reworked topsoil, could be considered texturally unsuitable to remain at shallow depth in garden areas.

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10. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1. General

This geoenvironmental appraisal has been performed for land at Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe.

It has been assumed in the production of this report that the site is to be developed for a residential with gardens end use. In addition, it has been assumed that ground levels will not change significantly from those described in this report. If these are not the case, then amendments to the

interpretation and conclusions in this report may be required.

10.2. Flood Risk

The site is not recorded by the EA to be at risk from flooding from river or sea.

The majority of the site is recorded to have the potential for groundwater flooding of property

situated below ground level.

A detailed flood risk assessment is unlikely to be required to comply with the National Planning

Policy Framework, as the site is <1 Ha in area.

10.3. Geotechnical

Mining and Quarrying

Based on published geological information, it is considered that there is no risk of coal mining

affecting surface stability at the site. No mine entries are known to exist on site.

Inspection of historical plans has not revealed any evidence of quarrying or opencast workings

beneath the site.

**Foundations** 

It is understood that consideration is being given to the development of the site with traditional low-

rise residential properties with private gardens. Proposed development loads were not available to

Sirius at the time of writing, although loads for such development are expected to be relatively light.

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The investigation has identified made ground across the site, typically encountered to depths of between 0.1m and 0.4m bgl, though locally in the east up to a maximum depth 0.95m bgl, overlying typically stiff and very stiff high strength clay (glacial till), interbedded with horizons of silt and sand, and locally sand and gravel, notably in the central and southern areas of the site, at depths of between 1.0-2.0m bgl. Bedrock has not been proven during this investigation.

The made ground soils are unsuitable as bearing strata for structural loads due to the potential for excessive total and differential settlements. It is considered that the most suitable foundation solution across the site, following removal of above ground stockpiles, is likely to comprise conventional spread foundations (i.e. a strip), taken down through any shallow in situ made ground to bear upon underlying natural ground of adequate bearing resistance.

The cohesive soils on this site have been found to be of low and medium volume change potential as defined in NHBC Standards, Chapter 4.2. Foundations placed into natural clay deposits soils should be a minimum of 900mm deep (below finished or original ground levels, whichever is the lower).

Trees may affect the moisture content of clays to greater depths and as such, foundations may be required to extend to greater depths to penetrate to a moisture stable level within the area of influence of existing or proposed trees. A tree survey was not included in the scope of this investigation, but should be carried out prior to the production of a detailed plot-specific foundation schedule and the presence of existing and proposed trees should be taken into account during detailed foundation design.

Recorded undrained shear strengths in the natural clays at depths of up to 1.0m depth generally returned a minimum characteristic undrained shear strength of circa  $Cu = 100 kN/m^2$ . However, this decreases to circa  $65 kN/m^2$  at depths of between 1.0m and 2.0m, excluding potentially erroneous low strength results due to the friable nature of the soils. A conservative minimum characteristic undrained shear strength of  $Cu = 65 kN/m^2$  is therefore considered appropriate for the natural cohesive soils at anticipated founding depths.

By way of example, calculations indicate that a 0.6m wide strip bearing on the glacial till at a depth of 0.9m bgl, could support a line load of up to 85kN/m run. The application of such a pressure would keep settlements to 25mm or less.

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If higher structural loads are anticipated, in light of parts of the site being underlain by higher

strength soils, a plot specific investigation and/or detailed foundation schedule could be undertaken

to confirm with greater confidence the strength of the natural soils beneath specific plots and the

most appropriate foundation solution.

To mitigate against the effects of differential settlement foundations should bear entirely upon on

consistent soil type. However, if it is unavoidable and foundations are to bear upon a mix of soils

(cohesive and granular), it is recommended that settlement performance between the foundation

types be calculated/assessed once plot layouts are known, and suitable reinforcement of

foundations is incorporated into the foundation to mitigate against any potential differential

settlement.

The above calculations are based on theoretical foundations. Settlements of foundations upon

granular and cohesive materials are dependent on foundation loading and dimensions. It is

therefore recommended that foundation settlements are reviewed once final loading arrangements

and foundation sizes are known.

Foundations should be taken below a line drawn up at 45° from the base of any existing or

proposed services.

The layout of foundations should consider any relict foundations, substructures or other potential

obstructions on site.

If greater structural loads are anticipated alternative foundation solutions may be required.

It should be noted that any groundwater encountered may have an adverse effect on foundation

construction and performance (such as softening/loosening of founding materials, instability of

excavation walls, etc.), particularly in winter months. This should be considered when designing

foundations.

**Floors** 

Based on proven ground conditions and in accordance with current NHBC Standards, it is

considered that ground bearing floor slabs could potentially be utilised across the majority of the

site. If ground bearing slabs are adopted, then any made ground within the proposed floor plan

should be removed prior to construction of the floor, with any resultant void replaced with a

chemically inert/clean well compacted hardcore.

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Suspended floor slabs may be required where soil swelling could occur, as a consequence of the

influence of trees, or where made ground will be in excess of 600mm thick. It is anticipated that

suspended floor slabs will be required locally in the eastern area of the site owing to the presence

of made ground in excess of 600mm thick associated with relict foundation footings.

Sulphate Attack

Based on the samples tested, a Design Sulphate Class of DS-1 and an ACEC Class of AC-1 could

be used for buried concrete structures in contact with both the made ground and natural soils on

this site.

Groundworks, Excavation Stability and Groundwater Dewatering

Any residual hardstand materials and sub-structures/foundation footings identified on the site

should be removed, and the excavation(s) be replaced with suitably compacted selected fill.

It is recommended that an Earthworks Strategy is prepared for the site, alongside a Material

Management Plan (MMP), where recovered materials are being considered for re-use either on or

off-site.

Excavations into the soils present across the site should be assumed to be unstable, even in the

short term, and it is recommended that allowance is made for provision of support to all

excavations including for drainage and foundation construction.

No personnel entry into unsupported excavations shall be allowed without an appropriate risk

assessment. Reference to CIRIA report 97 (1992) and BS5975:2008+A1:2011 Code of Practice for

Temporary Works, should be made to establish suitable means of support or battering of

excavation sides.

Excavation should generally be possible with standard plant, although the use of a hydraulic or

pneumatic breaker is likely to be required where residual buried structures/obstructions are likely to

be encountered.

Based on the results of this investigation, significant groundwater seepages or inflows within

shallow (<1.5m) excavations are considered unlikely. It should be possible to deal with seepages

through normal site pumping practices for any shallow excavations open for short periods of time.

Disposal/discharge of water will require appropriate treatment/consent.

Report: C8874 – Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough



If perched groundwater is found within any residual intact sub-structures, this should be pumped out for disposal at a suitable liquid waste disposal facilitity, or for discharge to foul sewer in accordance with an appropriate discharge consent provided by the local statutory body.

It is recommended that an adequate drainage system for surface water be installed by a competent contractor in order to prevent surface water ponding or collecting both during and post construction, as this may lead to deterioration of the founding stratum.

It is recommended that, in order to reduce the possibility of softening or swelling of cohesive soils at the base of foundation trenches as a result of exposure to rain or groundwater, these should be suitably blinded with concrete in the event foundation concrete is not poured immediately following excavation of the foundation trench.

#### **Pavements and Highways**

Untreated made ground on this site, in its present condition, should be assumed to have a CBR value of <2.5%, and is considered unsuitable support for a normal pavement, and must be improved. It is recommended that any made ground, to a depth of at least 1.0m below proposed subgrade level, or to the base of the made ground, whichever is shallower, beneath proposed roads and pavements is excavated, sorted and classified in accordance with Series 600 (Earthworks) Highways Agency "Specification for Highway Works". Following the above, any suitable material which can be used as part of any proposed earthworks on site should be compacted in accordance with the aforementioned earthworks specification.

On the basis of the recorded Atterberg limit determinations obtained for the natural cohesive soils, using previous experience and the now withdrawn Highways Agency document HD25 Interim Advice Note 73/06, a CBR value of 3.0 to 4.0% may be considered appropriate for highways design, assuming construction in "average" conditions and assuming a 'thin' layered construction, and it is recommended that these lower CBR values are adopted for road construction design unless in situ testing proves higher values are appropriate.

The subgrade is however, expected to deteriorate on exposure particularly to rain, surface or groundwater, which could result in a reduction in the CBR value of the formation over time if left exposed.

It is recommended that in-situ CBR testing is carried out following completion of the enabling works, when final site levels will be known. All road design should be discussed with the relevant local authority if highways are to be subject to a Section 38 agreement.

Report: C8874 – Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough



#### Soakaways

Based on the ground conditions encountered during the site investigation, i.e. predominantly low permeability cohesive deposits at likely soakaway drainage depths, soakaway drainage is considered unlikely to be viable on the site.

#### 10.4. **Asbestos-Containing Materials**

One sample of the stockpiled soils from SH3 was found to contain asbestos, in the form of chrysotile fibres. Quantitative asbestos analysis identified that the concentration of asbestos within this sample was 0.001%. Reference to CIRIA Report C7331 (specifically, Figure 9.1) indicates that even deliberate vigorous disturbance of dry soils containing such a concentration would be expected to result in release of asbestos fibres that would give airborne concentrations less than, or within the range, recorded as background air quality in urban areas (see Table 6.1 of that report). Therefore, the risk to human health posed by the very small amount of asbestos contamination in soil detected at the site to date is not considered to be significant. The rate of asbestos detection across all of the stockpiled materials is relatively low and indicates that any asbestos within these materials is probably secondary as a result of entrainment of small quantities of ACMs or fibres resulting from historic demolition. However, demolition arisings were observed within all of the stockpiled materials to some degree and the presence of very low levels of asbestos within all of these materials cannot be ruled out at this stage. If future use of the materials is proposed within a residential development, then further analysis at an appropriate frequency will be required in order to confirm the status of these soils in respect of risk to future site users. Notwithstanding, soils containing any detectable asbestos would not be considered suitable for reuse as a topsoil within proposed residential gardens.

Further, the possibility of ACMs e.g. asbestos sheeting, used as shuttering below existing floor slabs, and/or fragments of ACMs within made ground or fill materials beneath/surrounding existing building foundations, cannot be entirely discounted. If encountered, advice should be sought from an appropriately qualified asbestos specialist and an appropriate strategy developed for the safe removal and disposal of the material.

Report: C8874 - Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough Prepared for: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Nathanail, P., et al., 2014. Asbestos in Soil and Made Ground: A Guide to Understanding and Managing Risks. CIRIA, London.

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10.5. Soil and Groundwater Contamination

Risk Evaluation for the Proposed Land Use (Residential with gardens)

The revised CSM indicates that potentially unacceptable contaminant linkages exist for end users

and construction workers. Contaminant linkages assessed as a Low or Negligible risk are not

considered significant or requiring remedial action and are not discussed further.

Human Health Receptors

There is considered to be a potential unacceptable risk to human health receptors from exposure

to elevated benzo(a)pyrene and asbestos fibres within stockpiled materials on the site, via dermal

exposure, ingestion and dust inhalation pathways following development, if appropriate remedial

measures are not taken.

Additionally, much of the made ground on this site could be considered texturally unsuitable to

remain at shallow depth in garden areas within a residential development.

Controlled Waters Receptors

No unacceptable contamination linkages to controlled waters receptors have been identified during

the investigation.

**Utilities** 

It is recommended that the results of the chemical testing and details of the proposed remedial

works are provided to the appropriate utility companies to determine the necessity for service

protection.

Construction and Maintenance Workers

Contamination may pose a short-term (acute) or long-term (chronic) risk to workers during

construction and maintenance. The potential risks must be specifically assessed as part of the

health and safety evaluation for the works to be performed in accordance with prevailing

legislation. Site practices must conform to the specific legislative requirements and follow

appropriate guidance (e.g., HSE, 1991; CIRIA, 1996).

Report: C8874 - Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough



On the basis of the results obtained, the principal potential exposure risks to workers may arise from elevated benzo(a)pyrene concentrations and asbestos fibres within the stockpiled soils in the field to the south of the farmstead. However, these risks can be adequately reduced by appropriate PPE and hygiene precautions, good working and soil management practices and proposed remedial measures.

Notwithstanding, it is recommended that procedures outlined in the HSE document "Protection of Workers and the General Public during Redevelopment of Contaminated Land" be followed. There will be a requirement to comply with the COSHH (Control of Substances Hazardous to Health 1994) Regulations and the CDM (Construction Design and Management 2007) Regulations during any proposed development works.

**Outline Remediation Requirements** 

The stockpiled soils on this site have been found to contain elevated concentrations of benzo(a)pyrene (SH2, crushed brick stockpile) and low concentrations of asbestos (SH3, topsoil stockpile), in addition to being of poor textural quality, and are considered in their entirety to present a potential unacceptable risk to end users.

Consideration could be given to re-use of the stockpile of crushed brick (SH2) as a general fill

material on the site, providing it is placed below proposed hardstand areas or beneath a suitable capping layer to break the identified contamination linkages associated with benzo(a)pyrene and

end users.

Further analysis at an appropriate frequency will be required for the three topsoil stockpiles on the site (SH1, SH3 and SH4) in order to confirm the status of these soils in respect of risk to future site users. This approach may still indicate asbestos contamination is present for this material type and does not guarantee that the soil would be suitable for re-use. These soils would also require screening/processing to remove coarse anthropogenic materials. Notwithstanding, soils containing any detectable asbestos would not be considered suitable for re-use as a topsoil within proposed residential gardens. Any chemically and texturally unsuitable soils will require off-site disposal to a suitably licensed waste disposal facility.

No asbestos has been identified, to date, within the stockpile of reworked clay (NSH), and it is possible that this material could be screened to removed coarse demolition materials and be further tested for suitability for potential re-use, pending regulatory approval.

Report: C8874 – Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough



At this stage, based on the laboratory test results, it is considered that the reworked topsoil made ground, encountered predominantly in the western part of the site, may be suitable for re-use within gardens and landscaped areas in the development, subject to regulatory approval. However, it is recommended that any site won topsoil is carefully stripped, stockpiled and further chemically tested and visually assessed/screened for suitability, as part of the enabling works, before being approved for re-use.

Based on laboratory testing, shallow in situ made ground soils encountered elsewhere on the site have not returned any elevated concentrations of contaminants that would be considered to present a risk to the proposed development. However, the shallow made ground soils within the site are generally considered texturally unsuitable to remain at shallow depth within garden areas, primarily due to inclusion of materials such as gravel and cobbles of brick and concrete, contrary to YALPAG guidance.

As such, where the made ground soils remain in any location on the site at shallow depth, it is recommended a 400mm thick clean cover system is placed to gardens and landscaped areas. It is suggested that the cover includes a minimum 100mm topsoil layer at the surface (dependant on NHBC requirements in connection with the depth of subsoil). The provision of a clean capping layer will provide a suitable growing medium for plants/vegetation. Elsewhere, (where made ground is absent) consideration should also be given to the placement of a nominal thickness of suitable topsoil to gardens and landscaped areas on the site. The provision of a nominal thickness of suitable topsoil will provide a suitable growing medium for plants/vegetation.

It is anticipated that an element of the clean cover soil system soils (subsoil) could be generated from site won natural soil for example from foundation excavation arisings. This would of course require careful soil management and control during excavations.

The physical and chemical suitability of any imported soils, either to complete the clean cover, to make up ground levels, or to provide a growth medium where cover soils are not required, will require validation. The physical and chemical suitability of any site won subsoils used to complete the clean cover system should similarly be validated. It is recommended that validation of site won and imported soils adopts guidance provided in the relevant YALPAG document.

The design and validation of the clean cover should be agreed with regulatory authorities prior to commencement of any earthworks. It is envisaged that validation of the works by a geoenvironmental consultant will be required.

Report: C8874 – Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough



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Some site clearance, including removal of floor slabs, external hardstanding and below ground structures, such as historical foundations/basements, is likely to be required. Such works should be detailed in Specification for Remedial works and it should be ensured that they do not give rise to

further ground contamination.

Any off-site disposal of soils should be carried out by a registered waste carrier in accordance with

the Duty of Care Regulations and the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations.

The above recommendations comprise a general outline of possible or likely works. A remediation

strategy report shall be produced and agreed with the regulatory authorities prior to

commencement of remediation.

It is possible that areas of more significant contamination, not identified to date, may be

encountered on site during excavation and construction works. If any areas of noxious, odorous,

brightly coloured, fibrous, liquid or other potential contamination are encountered, then further

advice should be sought from a suitably qualified consultant.

10.6. Ground Gas

No significant sources of hazardous ground gas have been identified on the site or in the

immediately surrounding area which have the potential to affect the proposed development. In

accordance with BS8584:2015+A1:2019 and CIRIA C665 the site is therefore classified as

Characteristic Situation (CS) 1 with respect to hazardous ground gas and no specific mitigation

measures are required.

Radon protection measures are not required by current guidance for the proposed development on

this site.

10.7. Invasive and Protected Species

No evidence of invasive plant species was observed during the fieldworks. Notwithstanding, it is

recommended that an ecological survey be undertaken by an appropriate specialist, to confirm or

otherwise the absence of any invasive, sensitive or protective species across the site.

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#### 10.8. Disposal of Soils

Any materials removed from site should be undertaken in accordance with current Duty of Care requirements and the Environment Agency Technical Guidance Document WM3, dated 2015. The waste may also be subject to Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing. In light of the regulations it is recommended that discussion with landfill operators takes place at an early stage.

Report: C8874 – Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough



#### 11. REGULATORY APPROVALS

The conclusions and recommendations presented above are considered reasonable based on the findings of the site investigation. However, these cannot be guaranteed to gain regulatory approval and, therefore, the report should be passed to the appropriate regulatory authorities and/or other relevant organisations for their comment and approval prior to undertaking any works on site.

Report: C8874 – Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough

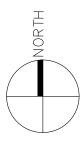




# APPENDIX A FIGURES AND DRAWINGS



Notes:
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This drawing is not to be scaled, figured dimensions only to be taken.
Should any discrepancies be found please inform this office.



#### Accommodation Schedule

Plot 1	4 Bed	GIA - 182m² (1959ft²)
Plot 2	4 Bed	GIA - 182m² (1959ft²)
Plot 3	5 Bed	GIA - 247m² (2658ft²)
Plot 4	4 Bed	GIA - 182m² (1959ft²)
Plot 5	5 Bed	GIA - 247m² (2658ft²)
Plot 6	3 Bed	GIA - 152m² (1636ft²)
Plot 7	4 Bed	GIA - 182m² (1959ft²)
Plot 8	3 Bed	GIA - 152m² (1636ft²)
Plot 9	5 Bed	GIA - 247m² (2658ft²)
Plot 10	4 Bed	GIA - 182m² (1959ft²)

#### Total

2No 3 Beds 5No 4 Beds 3No 5 Beds

## summerhouse a r c h i t e c t s

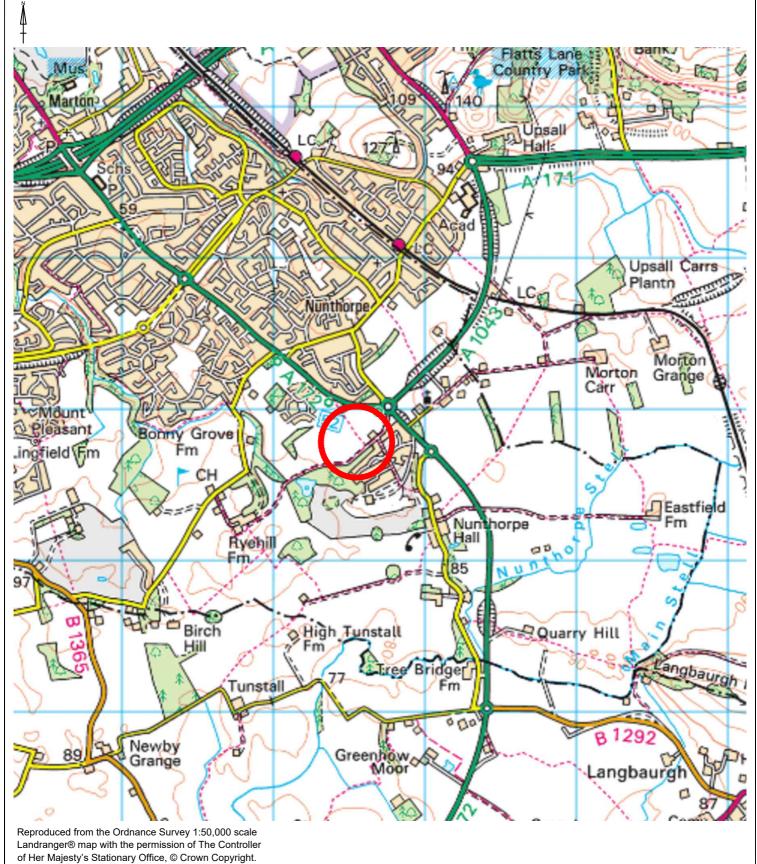
w - www.summerhouse.uk.net

client FORDY FARMS (INGLEBY) LTD

project LAND AT GREYTOWERS NUNTHORPE

drawing PROPOSED SITE PLAN BLOCK PLAN

scale 1:500@A3 FEB 22 drg no S231 PL003 status PLANNING



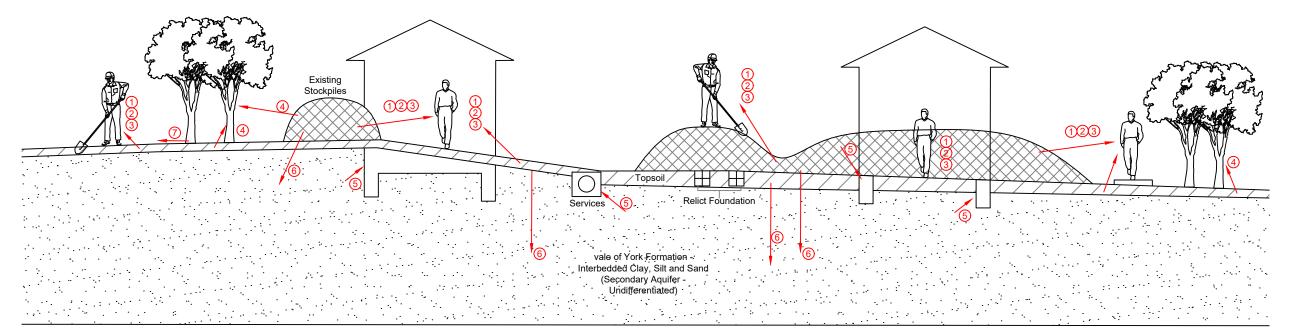
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NOTES

Site Location

REVISI	ON	CLIENT	DRAWING NO.	REVISION	NO.
0	For Information	Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	C8874/01	0	
Α	»				
В	>>				
С	>>	SITE Grey Towers Farm	DRAWN BY	APPROVE	D BY
D	>>	Nunthorpe Middlesbrough	SM	APC	
Russel H Mill Road Langley Durham www.the TEL: 019	d,	DRAWING TITLE  Site Location Plan	DATE S	1:25,000	A4





Redcar Mudstone Formation
(Secondary Aquifer Undifferentiated)

Contamination Sources	Contamination Pathway	Potential Receptors	Risk
Metal, metalloid, organic and inorganic contaminants,	Direct and indirect ingestion	End users	Moderate
including asbestos, in stockpiled materials associated with demolition of former structures and nearby development	<ul><li>2. Inhalation of contaminants particles/dust/vapours</li><li>3. Dermal contact</li></ul>	Construction workers	Moderate
	4. Plant uptake	Gardens and landscaping	Low
	5. Direct contact with construction materials	Construction products including buried concrete and plastics	Low to Moderate
	6. Leaching	Controlled waters	Low/Very Low
Metal, metalloid, organic and inorganic contaminants,	<ol> <li>Direct and indirect ingestion</li> <li>Inhalation of contaminants particles/dust/vapours</li> </ol>	End users	Low to Moderate
including asbestos, in topsoil at surface and below stockpiles	3. Dermal contact	Construction workers	Low to Moderate
	4. Plant uptake	Gardens and landscaping	Low
	5. Direct contact with construction materials	Construction products including buried concrete and plastics	Low
	6. Leaching	Controlled waters	Low/Very Low

RE	REVISION		DATE
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Α	>>	*	>>
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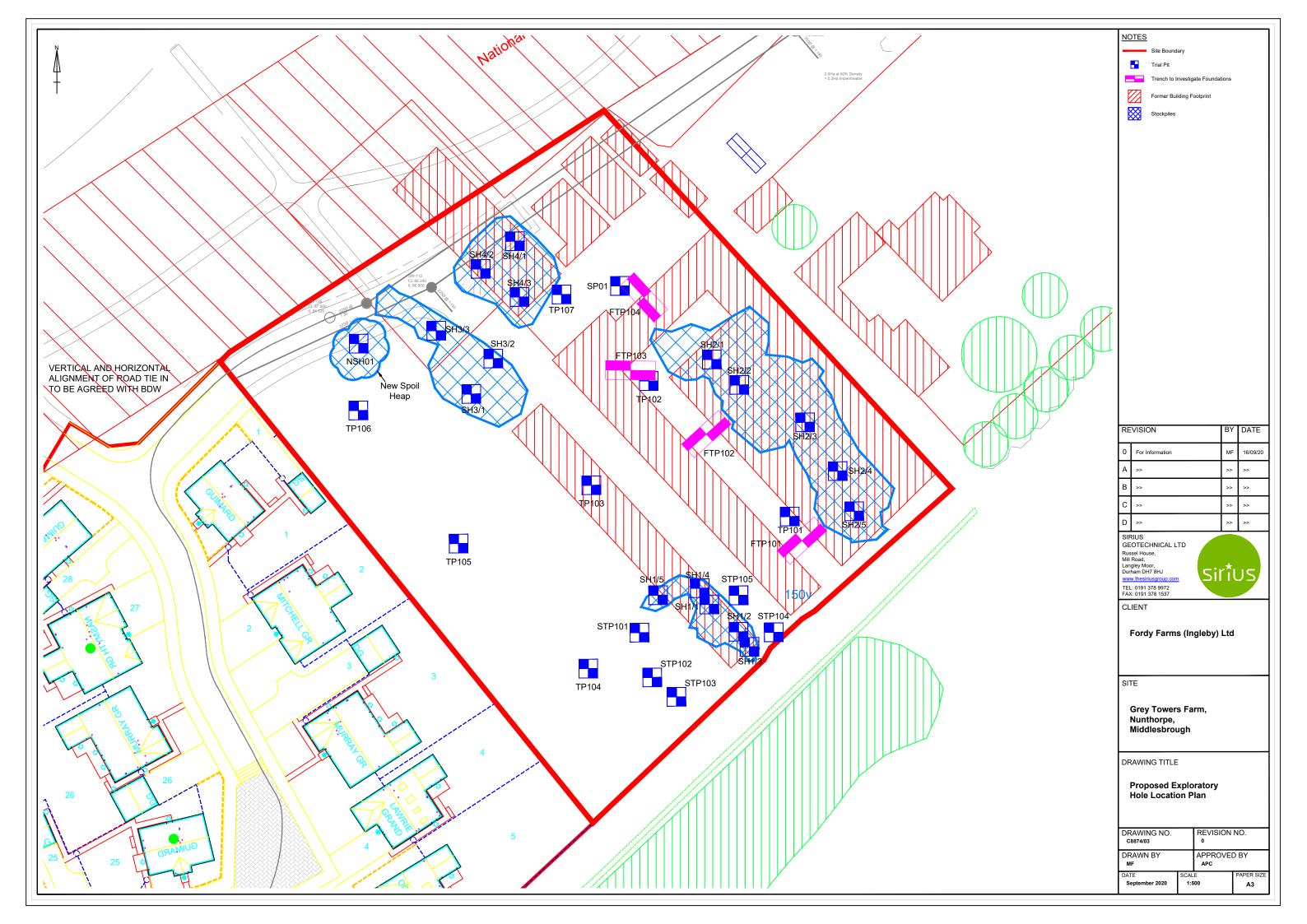
SITE

Grey Towers Farm Nunthorpe Middlesbrough

DRAWING TITLE

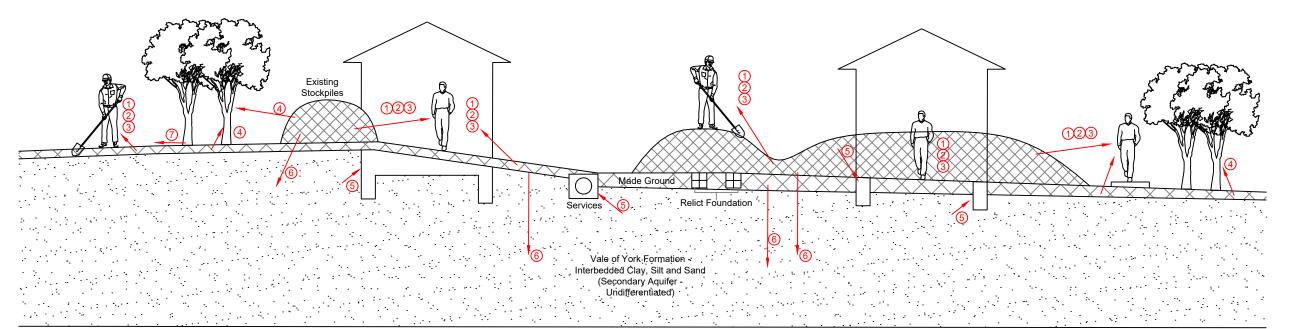
Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

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DRAWN BY MF		APPROVED BY APC		
DATE September 2020	SCALE NTS		PAPER SIZE  A3	





Site



Redcar Mudstone Formation (Secondary Aquifer -Undifferentiated)

Contamination Sources	Contamination Pathway	Potential Receptors	Risk
Metal, metalloid, organic and inorganic contaminants,	Direct and indirect ingestion	End users	Low to Moderate
including asbestos, in stockpiled materials associated with demolition of former structures and nearby development	<ul><li>2. Inhalation of contaminants particles/dust/vapours</li><li>3. Dermal contact</li></ul>	Construction workers	Low to Moderate (can be reduced by appropriate PPE and soil management practices)
	4. Plant uptake	Gardens and landscaping	Very Low
	5. Direct contact with construction materials	Construction products including buried concrete and plastics	Very Low
	6. Leaching	Controlled waters	Low/Very Low
Metal, metalloid, organic and inorganic contaminants,	1. Direct and indirect ingestion	End users	Low
including asbestos, in topsoil at surface and below stockpiles	<ul><li>2. Inhalation of contaminants particles/dust/vapours</li><li>3. Dermal contact</li></ul>	Construction workers	Low
	4. Plant uptake	Gardens and landscaping	Very Low
	5. Direct contact with construction materials	Construction products including buried concrete and plastics	Very Low
	6. Leaching	Controlled waters	Low/Very low

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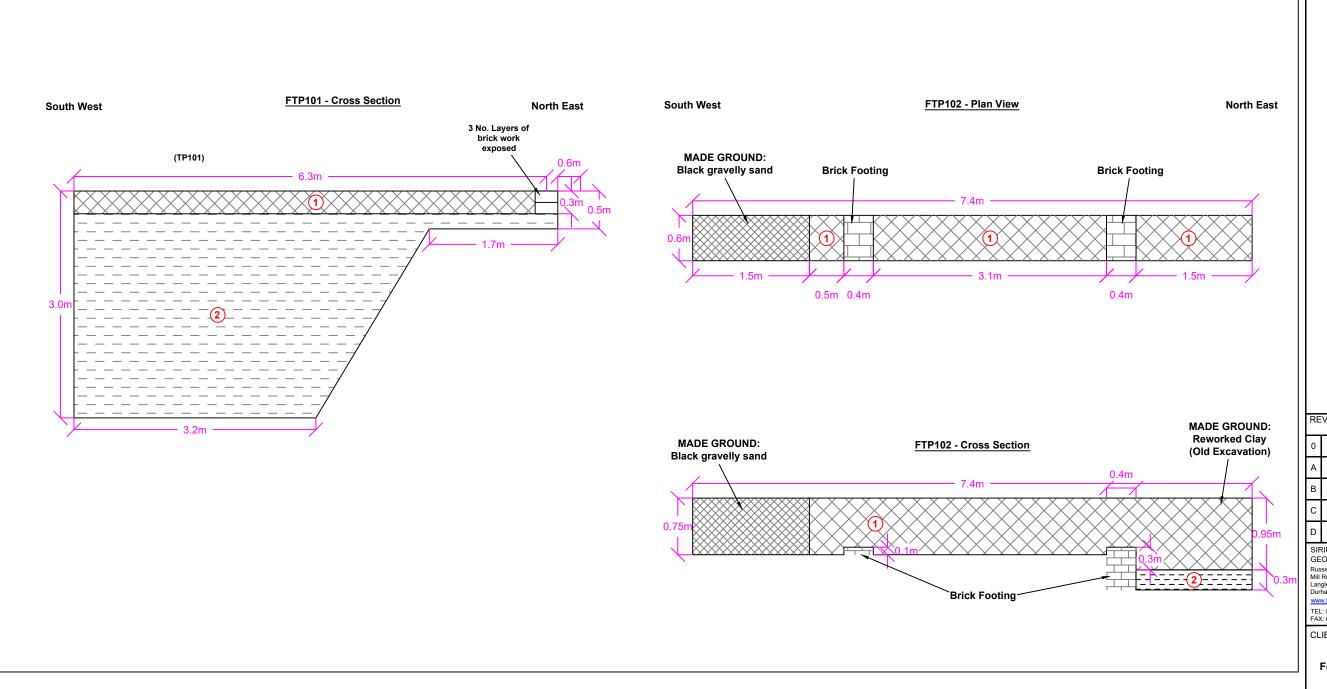
SITE

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DRAWING TITLE

Revised Conceptual Site Model

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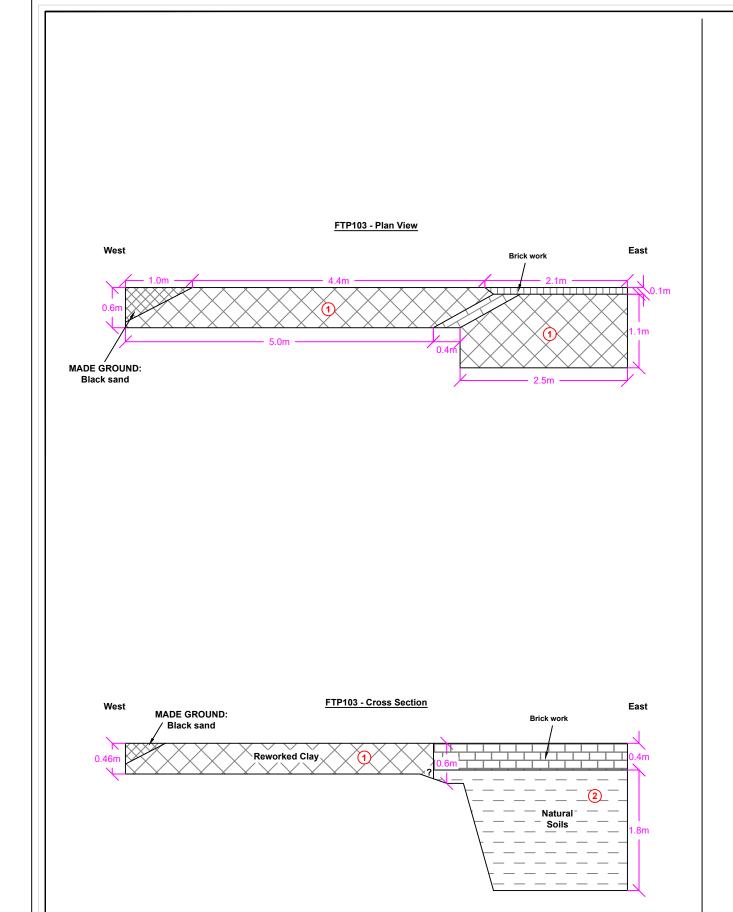
DRAWING TITLE

Trial Trench Details FTP101 & FTP102

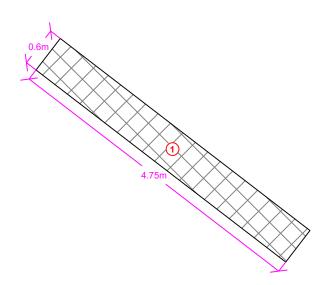
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C8874/101&102		A	
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MG		APC	
DATE	SCAL	E	PAPER SIZE
November 2020	1:5	60	A3

(1)	MADE GROUND (Reworked clay): Soft brown sandy gravelly clay. Gravel is fine
	to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone mudstone and occasional brick
	fragments.

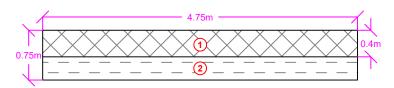
2 Firm to stiff brown sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse subangular to rounded of sandstone.



FTP104 - Plan View South East North West



#### FTP104 - Cross Section



Note: No Foundations Encountered

- MADE GROUND (Reworked clay): Soft brown sandy gravelly clay. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone mudstone and occasional brick
- 2 Firm to stiff brown sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse subangular to rounded of sandstone.

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Trial Trench Details FTP103 & TT104

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## APPENDIX B

## LANDMARK INFORMATION GROUP ENVIROCHECK REPORT



## **Envirocheck® Report:**

### **Datasheet**

#### **Order Details:**

**Order Number:** 

255485552\_1\_1

**Customer Reference:** 

**Grey Towers Farm** 

**National Grid Reference:** 

453590, 513790

Slice:

Α

Site Area (Ha):

0.71

Search Buffer (m):

1000

#### **Site Details:**

Grey Towers Farm Nunthorpe

#### **Client Details:**

S Howson Sirius Geotechnical Ltd 4245 Park Approach Thorpe Park Leeds LS15 8GB







Report Section	Page Number
Summary	-
Agency & Hydrological	1
Waste	8
Hazardous Substances	-
Geological	9
Industrial Land Use	10
Sensitive Land Use	-
Data Currency	13
Data Suppliers	18
Useful Contacts	19

#### Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination.

For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

In this datasheet the National Grid References (NGRs) are rounded to the nearest 10m in accordance with Landmark's agreements with a number of Data Suppliers.

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#### Report Version v53.0



## **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility	pg 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents	pg 2			5	2
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters			n/a	n/a	n/a
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 3		Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters					
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Registered Radioactive Substances					
River Quality					
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register					
Water Abstractions					
Water Industry Act Referrals					
Groundwater Vulnerability Map	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk			n/a	n/a	n/a
Bedrock Aquifer Designations	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Superficial Aquifer Designations	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
OS Water Network Lines	pg 4			13	15



## **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Historical Landfill Sites					
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)					
Local Authority Landfill Coverage	pg 8	1	n/a	n/a	n/a
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites					
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites					
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)					
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents					
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					
Geological					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 9	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites	pg 9				1
CBSCB Compensation District			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability			n/a	n/a	n/a
Man-Made Mining Cavities					
Natural Cavities					
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain				n/a	n/a
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 9	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards	pg 9	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 9		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 9	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a



## **Summary**

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 10				5
Fuel Station Entries					
Gas Pipelines					
Underground Electrical Cables	pg 10		8	4	12
Sensitive Land Use					
Ancient Woodland					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty					
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones					
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest					
Special Areas of Conservation					
Special Protection Areas					
World Heritage Sites					



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A13SW (S)	0	1	453595 513750
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A13NE (E)	1	1	453650 513800
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A13NW (N)	69	1	453550 513900
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A13NW (W)	87	1	453450 513791
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Limited Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur	A13SE	100	1	453650
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(S)	206	1	513650 453850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(E) A13SE (E)	215	1	513850 453850
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A14NW (E)	297	1	513700 453950 513800
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A13SW (SW)	301	1	453400 513500
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A13NW (NW)	307	1	453300 514000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A14SW	309	1	453950
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(E) A13SW	312	1	513700 453300
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(SW)	325	1	513600 453250
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(W) A13SE	343	1	513650 453900
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(SE)	352	1	513550 454000
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(E) A14NW	395	1	513850 453950
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(NE)	407	1	514050 453450
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(S) A14NW	412	1	513350 454050 513900
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	(E)	420	1	513900 454050
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(E) A8NW	427	1	513650 453400
	BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility Flooding Type: Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	(SW) A18SW (NW)	459	1	513350 453300 514200



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12NE (W)	460	1	453100 513950
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding to Occur at Surface	A14NW (E)	475	1	454100 513950
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility  Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A8NW (S)	481	1	453595 513250
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12NE (W)	487	1	453050 513791
	BGS Groundwater I Flooding Type:	Flooding Susceptibility Potential for Groundwater Flooding of Property Situated Below Ground Level	A12SE	498	1	453050
1	1	Northumbrian Water Limited Sewerage Network - Pumping Station - Water Company Cso And Eo At Nunthorpe Sps Dixons Bank, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland Environment Agency, North East Region Tees (Lower); Leven; Tame 25/04/1621 1 23rd December 1999 23rd December 1999 Not Supplied Unspecified Freshwater Stream/River  Unnamed Trib Marton West Beck New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A12NE (W)	358	2	513700 453180 513830
1	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location:  Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Northumbrian Water Limited PUMPING STATION ON SEWERAGE NETWORK (WATER COMPANY) Cso And Eo At Nunthorpe Sps Dixons Bank, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland Environment Agency, North East Region Tees (Lower); Leven; Tame 25/04/1621 1 23rd December 1999 23rd December 1999 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River Unnamed Trib Marton West Beck New Consent (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 10m	A12NE (W)	358	2	453180 513830
1	Discharge Consent Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Northumbrian Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Nunthorpe No 1 Sso, Nunthorpe Environment Agency, North East Region Tees (Lower); Leven; Tame 254/0768 1 21st September 1989 21st September 1989 15th January 1991 Sewage Discharges - Stw Storm Overflow/Storm Tank - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Ellerby'S Plantation Beck Authorisation revoked Located by supplier to within 10m	A12NE (W)	358	2	453180 513840



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
1	Discharge Consents Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Northumbrian Water Limited Sewage Disposal Works - Water Company Nunthorpe No 1 Pumping Station, Nunthorpe Environment Agency, North East Region Not Supplied 254/0947 2 22nd December 1999 21st September 1989 23rd December 1999 Unspecified Into Land  Ellerby Plantation Transferred from COPA 1974 Located by supplier to within 10m	A12NE (W)	377	2	453160 513810
1	Discharge Consents Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Northumbrian Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Nunthorpe No 1 Pumping Station, Nunthorpe Environment Agency, North East Region Tees (Lower); Leven; Tame 254/0947 1 21st September 1989 21st September 1989 23rd December 1989 23rd December 1999 Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Ellerby Plantation Revoked (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88 & Schedule 10 as amended by Environment Act 1995) Located by supplier to within 100m	A12NE (W)	377	2	453160 513810
2	Discharge Consents Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Issued Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	J A Coles WWTW (NOT WATER CO) (NOT STP AT A PRIVATE PREMISES) Brass Castle Lane, Bungalow Sewage, Nunthorpe Environment Agency, North East Region Tees (Lower); Leven; Tame 254/E/0090 1 24th June 1955 24th June 1955 1st October 1996 Sewage Discharges - Final/Treated Effluent - Not Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Marton West Beck, Tributary Of Lapsed (under Environment Act 1995, Schedule 23) Located by supplier to within 100m	A12NW (W)	737	2	452800 513800
3	Discharge Consents Operator: Property Type: Location: Authority: Catchment Area: Reference: Permit Version: Effective Date: Issued Date: Revocation Date: Discharge Type: Discharge Environment: Receiving Water: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Northumbrian Water Limited WWTW/SEWAGE TREATMENT WORKS (WATER COMPANY) Bonny Grove Pumping Station, Marton Environment Agency, North East Region Tees (Lower); Leven; Tame 254/1364 1 8th March 1994 8th March 1994 Not Supplied Sewage Discharges - Pumping Station - Water Company Freshwater Stream/River  Marton West Beck New Consent, by Application (Water Resources Act 1991, Section 88) Located by supplier to within 10m	A12NW (W)	895	2	452669 514024
	Nearest Surface Wa	• • • •	A13NW (NW)	108	-	453505 513915



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Groundwater Vulnerability Map  Combined Secondary Superficial Aquifer - Medium Vulnerability  Classification: Combined Medium  Vulnerability: Combined Aquifer: Pollutant Speed: Bedrock Flow: Well Connected Fractures Dilution: <300 mm/year  Baseflow Index: <40% Superficial >90% Patchiness: Superficial >10m Thickness: Superficial Low Recharge:	A13NW (SE)	0	3	453595 513791
	Groundwater Vulnerability - Soluble Rock Risk None Bedrock Aquifer Designations		_	_	
	Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated  Superficial Aquifer Designations  Aquifer Designation: Secondary Aquifer - Undifferentiated	A13NW (SE) A13NW (SE)	0	3	453595 513791 453595 513791
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences None Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	(3E)			313791
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas None Flood Defences				
4	None  OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 319.4  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12NE (W)	354	4	453184 513831
5	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 104.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	406	4	454013 513601
6	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 29.2 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12SE (SW)	421	4	453188 513570
7	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.4  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	435	4	454024 513560



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
8	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 32.7 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A12SE (SW)	437	4	453189 513540
9	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 260.2  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A14SW (SE)	439	4	454026 513556
10	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 26.0  Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	440	4	454065 513633
11	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 284.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A14SW (E)	457	4	454088 513647
12	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 100.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A12SE (SW)	464	4	453181 513505
13	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 46.4 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy: 1  OS Water Network Lines Lines Lake A6.4  On ground surface True True True  True  True Not Supplied Tees 1	A12SE (SW)	465	4	453175 513511
14	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 4.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A14NW (E)	492	4	454143 513833
15	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 167.4  Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A14NW (E)	494	4	454146 513837
16	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 67.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12SE (SW)	499	4	453130 513515



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
17	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 283.7  Watercourse Level: Not Supplied Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A7NE (SW)	505	4	453199 513415
	OS Water Network Lines				
18	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 764.1 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12SE (SW)	563	4	453064 513500
	OS Water Network Lines				
19	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 1.7 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	667	4	454223 513442
	OS Water Network Lines				
20	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A9NW (SE)	668	4	454224 513440
	OS Water Network Lines				
21	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A7NE (SW)	734	4	453167 513133
	OS Water Network Lines				
22	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A19NW (NE)	795	4	454064 514492
	OS Water Network Lines				
23	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 281.4 Watercourse Level: Not Supplied Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A19NW (NE)	815	4	454075 514509
	OS Water Network Lines				
24	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	869	4	453099 513015
	OS Water Network Lines				
25	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 27.8 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12NW (W)	889	4	452675 514024



Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
26	OS Water Network Lines  Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 21.1 Watercourse Level: Underground Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Catchment Name: Primacy: 1  OS Water Network Lines Inland river Inla	A12NW (W)	915	4	452648 514022
	OS Water Network Lines				
27	Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 8.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12NW (W)	932	4	452629 514014
	OS Water Network Lines				
28	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 667.0 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A12NW (W)	936	4	452621 513997
	OS Water Network Lines				
29	Watercourse Form: Lake Watercourse Length: 10.3 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A19NW (NE)	968	4	454155 514639
	OS Water Network Lines				
30	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Primacy: 1	A19NW (NE)	976	4	454156 514649
	OS Water Network Lines				
31	Watercourse Form: Inland river Watercourse Length: 421.5 Watercourse Level: On ground surface Permanent: True Watercourse Name: Not Supplied Catchment Name: Tees Primacy: 1	A7SE (SW)	985	4	453008 512938



## Waste

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Middlesbrough Unitary Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	5	453595 513791
	Local Authority Landfill Coverage				
	Name: Redcar and Cleveland Unitary Council - Has no landfill data to supply		754	6	454374 514011



## Geological

Map ID	Details		Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid	d Geology				
	Description:	Lias Group	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
32	Site Name: Location: Source: Reference: Type: Status: Operator: Operator Location: Periodic Type: Geology: Commodity: Positional Accuracy:	Nunthorpe Sand Pit Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, North Yorkshire British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service 124165 Opencast Ceased Unknown Operator Not Supplied Quaternary Glaciofluvial Deposits, Devensian Sand Located by supplier to within 10m	A9NW (SE)	622	1	454024 513284
	Coal Mining Affecte					
		not be affected by coal mining				
	Non Coal Mining Ar No Hazard	eas of Great Britain				
	Potential for Collaps	sible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Potential for Compr	essible Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Potential for Ground	d Dissolution Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Potential for Landsl	ide Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Potential for Runnir	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	No Hazard British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Potential for Runnir	ng Sand Ground Stability Hazards	· · ·			
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	174	1	453391 513901
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards					
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Very Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Potential for Shrink	ing or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Source:	Low British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	174	1	453391 513901
	Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas					
	Affected Area: Source:	The property is in a Lower probability radon area (less than 1% of homes are estimated to be at or above the Action Level).  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791
	Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures					
		No radon protection measures  No radon protective measures are necessary in the construction of new dwellings or extensions  British Geological Survey, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (SE)	0	1	453595 513791



# **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
33	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Drop Ship 4 You West Side, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS7 0NN Distribution Services Inactive Manually positioned within the geographical locality	A9NW (SE)	698	-	454049 513203
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
34	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	J C G Plant & Power 60, Eagle Park, Marton-in-Cleveland, Middlesbrough, TS8 9NT Electricity Generating & Distributing Equipment Active Automatically positioned to the address	A17SW (NW)	936	-	452751 514313
	Contemporary Trad	**				
35	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Ricco Blinds 31, Bonnygrove, Marton-in-Cleveland, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS8 9QZ Blinds, Awnings & Canopies Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A17SW (W)	941	-	452657 514138
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
36	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Mobile Electronics 36, Nunthorpe Gardens, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS7 0GA Mobile Phone Accessories and Car Kits Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	968	-	453930 514758
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
37	Name: Location: Classification: <b>Status:</b> Positional Accuracy:	Sharptune 15, Green Way, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS7 0DB Car Engine Tuning & Diagnostic Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A18NW (N)	970	-	453399 514798
	Underground Elect	rical Cables				
38	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006965  Commissioned Alternating Current 27th October 2017	A13NW (NW)	4	7	453567 513835
	Underground Elect	rical Cables				
39	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10008062  Commissioned Alternating Current 27th October 2017	A13NW (NW)	10	7	453564 513839
	Underground Elect	rical Cables				
40	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10007322  Commissioned Alternating Current 27th October 2017	A13NW (NW)	21	7	453557 513849
	Underground Elect	rical Cables				
41	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006914  Commissioned Alternating Current 27th October 2017	A13NW (NW)	27	7	453554 513853
	Underground Elect	rical Cables				
42	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006966  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A13SW (W)	45	7	453495 513788
	Underground Elect	rical Cables				
43	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006989  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A13NW (W)	46	7	453492 513794

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# **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
44	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10007323 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A13NW (W)	51	7	453486 513803
45	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10006915 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A13NW (W)	54	7	453482 513808
46	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10006913 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A13NE (NE)	320	7	453853 514043
47	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10007321 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A13NE (NE)	321	7	453858 514039
48	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10006581 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A13NE (NE)	322	7	453867 514032
49	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10005903 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A13NE (NE)	323	7	453871 514028
50	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10005889 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A12SE (SW)	522	7	453086 513540
51	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10006990 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A12SE (SW)	522	7	453089 513535
52	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10006967 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A12SE (SW)	522	7	453092 513530
53	Underground Electrical Cables Unique Feature 10007751 Identifier: Cable Status: Commissioned Cable Type: Alternating Current Record Last 26th October 2017 Updated:	A12SE (SW)	523	7	453083 513545

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Date: 03-Sep-2020 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 11 of 19



# **Industrial Land Use**

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
54	Underground Elect Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	trical Cables 10007320 Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A19SW (NE)	790	7	454177 514385
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
55	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006912 Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A19SW (NE)	790	7	454173 514389
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
56	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006580  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A19SW (NE)	790	7	454184 514377
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
57	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10005902  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A19SW (NE)	790	7	454189 514373
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
58	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006968  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A7SW (SW)	984	7	452830 513109
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
59	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006991  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A7SW (SW)	984	7	452825 513114
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
60	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10005890  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A7NW (SW)	985	7	452819 513121
	Underground Elec	trical Cables				
61	Unique Feature Identifier: Cable Status: Cable Type: Record Last Updated:	10006505  Commissioned Alternating Current 26th October 2017	A7NW (SW)	986	7	452814 513126

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	January 2015	Annual Rolling Update
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Annually
Middlesbrough Council - Public Protection and Planning	November 2013	Annual Rolling Update
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	October 2017	Annual Rolling Update
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council - Development Department	September 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - North East Region	July 2020	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices	Marrah 2042	Assessed Dallings Lindate
Environment Agency - North East Region	March 2013	Annual Rolling Update
Integrated Pollution Controls Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2008	Variable
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	Octobel 2000	Variable
Environment Agency - North East Region	July 2020	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	July 2020	Quartony
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	December 2014	Variable
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	June 2014	Variable
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	May 2016	Variable
Middlesbrough Council - Environmental Health Department	September 2013	Variable
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls	·	
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	December 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	June 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Middlesbrough Council - Environmental Health Department	June 2015	Annual Rolling Update
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	May 2016	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	December 2014	Variable
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	June 2014	Variable
Middlesbrough Council - Environmental Health Department	June 2015	Variable
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	May 2016	Variable
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	June 2020	
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - North East Region	December 1998	Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		
Environment Agency - North East Region	March 2013	Annual Rolling Update
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters	Mk 0040	Assessed Dalling Handata
Environment Agency - North East Region	March 2013	Annual Rolling Update
Registered Radioactive Substances Environment Agency - North East Region	June 2016	
River Quality	54.15 Z510	
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	July 2012	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	July 2012	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Dales Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - North East Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - North East Region	July 2020	Quarterly

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Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Water Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2017	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability Map		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2018	As notified
Bedrock Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Superficial Aquifer Designations		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2018	Annually
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	October 2019	Quarterly
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Quarterly
Flood Water Storage Areas		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Quarterly
Flood Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	June 2020	Quarterly
OS Water Network Lines		
Ordnance Survey	June 2020	Quarterly
BGS Groundwater Flooding Susceptibility		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2013	Annually

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Waste	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable
Historical Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - Head Office	October 2019	Quarterly
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region	October 2008	Not Applicable
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Dales Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - North East Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Dales Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - North East Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	July 2020	Quarterly
Local Authority Landfill Coverage		
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	May 2000	Not Applicable
Middlesbrough Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
North Yorkshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites		
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	May 2000	Not Applicable
Middlesbrough Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
North Yorkshire County Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	May 2000	Not Applicable
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable
Registered Landfill Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Dales Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - North East Region - North East Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Transfer Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Dales Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - North East Region - North East Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites		
Environment Agency - North East Region - Dales Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - North East Region - North East Area	March 2003	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - North East Region - Yorkshire Area	March 2003	Not Applicable

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Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)		
Health and Safety Executive	April 2018	Bi-Annually
Explosive Sites		
Health and Safety Executive	March 2017	Annually
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)		
Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements		
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council - Planning Department	April 2016	Variable
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	February 2016	Variable
Middlesbrough Council	January 2016	Variable
North Yorkshire County Council	October 2007	Annual Rolling Update
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	October 2015	Variable
North Yorkshire Moors National Park	September 2007	Annual Rolling Update
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents		
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council - Planning Department	April 2016	Variable
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	February 2016	Variable
Middlesbrough Council	January 2016	Variable
North Yorkshire County Council	October 2007	Annual Rolling Update
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	October 2015	Variable
North Yorkshire Moors National Park	September 2007	Annual Rolling Update
Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2009	Not Applicable
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 2020	Bi-Annually
CBSCB Compensation District		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board (CBSCB)	August 2011	Not Applicable
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Property Searches	March 2014	Annual Rolling Update
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Non Coal Mining Areas of Great Britain		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	May 2015	Not Applicable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards	, 2010	үр
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	April 2020	Annually
	Αριίί 2020	Ailitidally
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	January 2010	A
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	January 2019	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Affected Areas		,
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually
Radon Potential - Radon Protection Measures	24., 20	
	luk 2044	Appually
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	July 2011	Annually

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Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	July 2020	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - Experian	June 2020	Quarterly
Gas Pipelines		
National Grid	July 2014	
Underground Electrical Cables		
National Grid	August 2020	
Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Ancient Woodland		
Natural England	April 2020	Bi-Annually
Areas of Adopted Green Belt		
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	June 2020	As notified
Middlesbrough Council	June 2020	As notified
North Yorkshire Moors National Park	June 2020	As notified
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	June 2020	As notified
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	June 2020	As notified
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt		
Hambleton District Council - Planning & Environmental Services	June 2020	As notified
Middlesbrough Council	June 2020	As notified
North Yorkshire Moors National Park	June 2020	As notified
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	June 2020	As notified
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	June 2020	As notified
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
Natural England	June 2019	Bi-Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	January 2017	
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
	7,6111 1001	Trot / tppilodbio
Local Nature Reserves Natural England	A = #1 2020	Di Annually
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	April 2020	Bi-Annually
Marine Nature Reserves	1.1.0040	B: A "
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	July 2019	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
Natural England	April 2017	Bi-Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Natural England	April 2016	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	December 2017	Bi-Annually
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	October 2015	
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	April 2019	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	May 2020	Bi-Annually
	,	
Special Areas of Conservation	luk 2020	Ri Annually
Natural England	July 2020	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	April 2019	Bi-Annually

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# **Data Suppliers**

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Map data
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEPA Scottish Environment Protection Agency
The Coal Authority	The Coal Authority
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology  NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Natural Resources Wales	Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru Natural Resources Wales
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE
Natural England	NATURAL ENGLAND
Public Health England	Public Health England
Ove Arup	ARUP
Stantec UK Ltd	<b>Stantec</b>

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Date: 03-Sep-2020 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 18 of 19

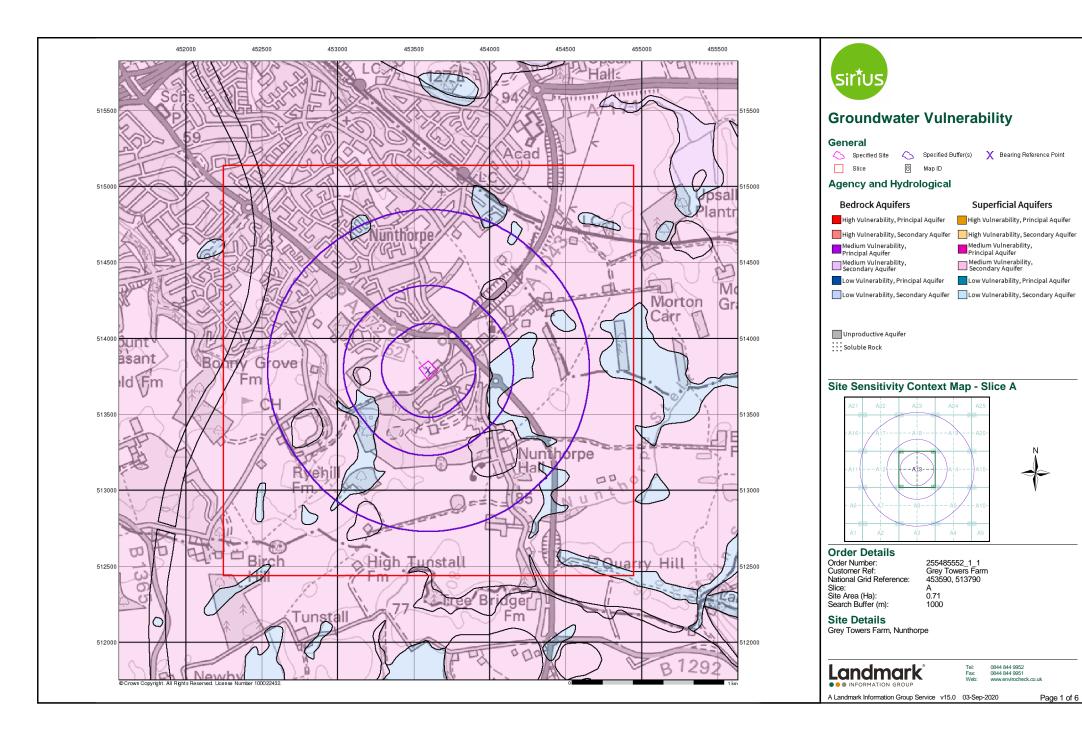


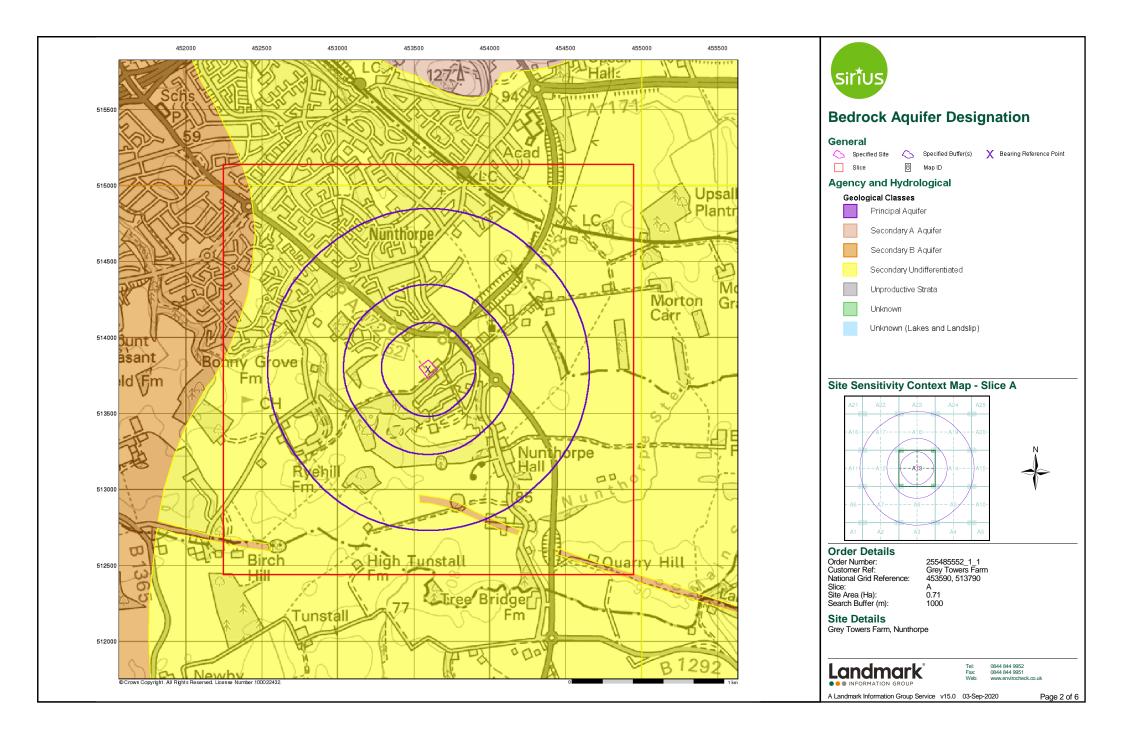
# **Useful Contacts**

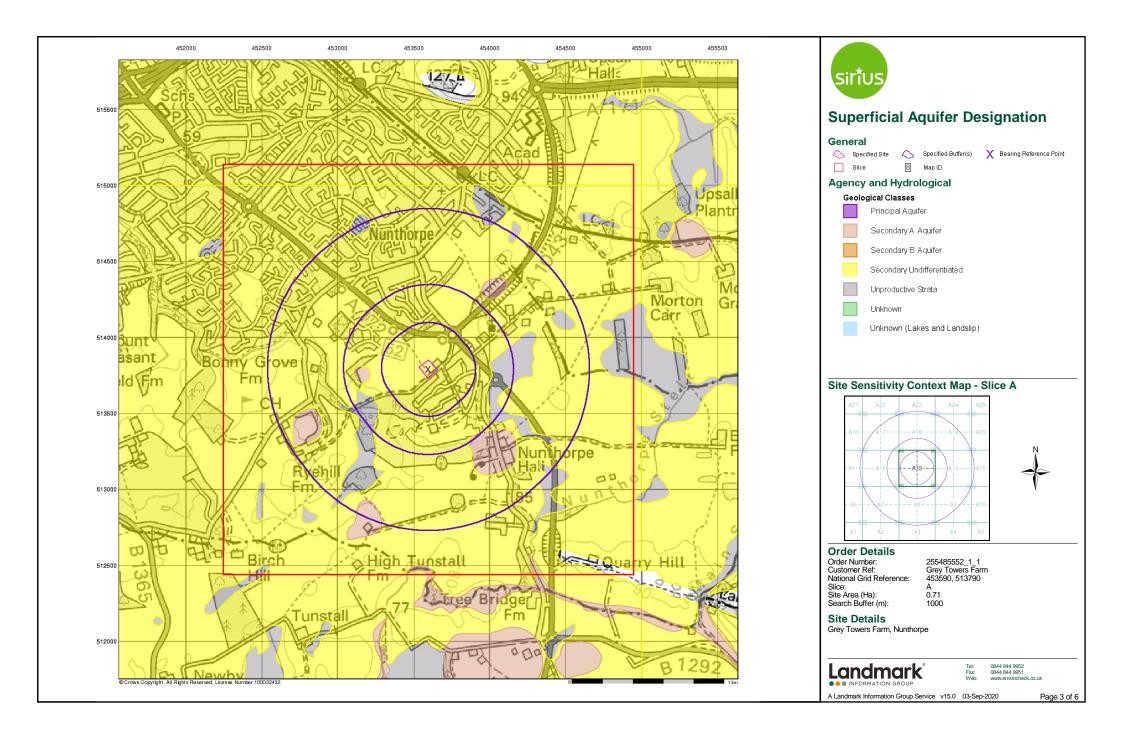
Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service  British Geological Survey, Environmental Science Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
2	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)	Telephone: 03708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
	PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	
3	Environment Agency - Head Office  Rio House, Waterside Drive, Aztec West, Almondsbury, Bristol, Avon, BS32 4UD	Telephone: 01454 624400 Fax: 01454 624409
4	Ordnance Survey Adanac Drive, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 0AS	Telephone: 03456 05 05 05 Email: customerservices@ordnancesurvey.co.uk Website: www.ordnancesurvey.gov.uk
5	Middlesbrough Council P O Box 65; Vancouver House, Central Mews, Gurney Street, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS1 1QP	Telephone: 01642 264098 Fax: 01642 248766 Website: www.middlesbrough.gov.uk
6	Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council  Town Hall, Fabian Road, South Bank, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, TS6 9AR	Telephone: 01642 444000 Website: www.redcar-cleveland.gov.uk
7	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9966 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: helpdesk@landmark.co.uk Website: www.landmark.co.uk
8	Natural England County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester, WR5 2NP	Telephone: 0300 060 3900 Email: enquiries@naturalengland.org.uk Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
-	Public Health England - Radon Survey, Centre for Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 822622 Fax: 01235 833891 Email: radon@phe.gov.uk Website: www.ukradon.org
-	Landmark Information Group Limited Imperium, Imperial Way, Reading, Berkshire, RG2 0TD	Telephone: 0844 844 9952 Fax: 0844 844 9951 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmarkinfo.co.uk

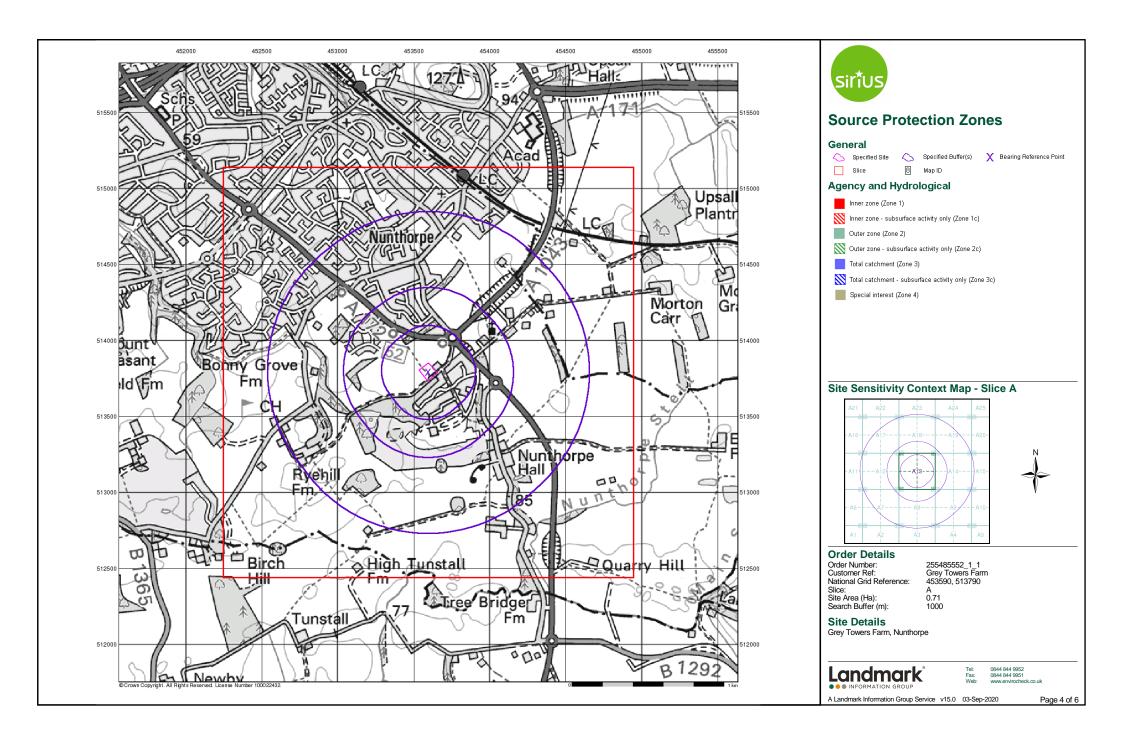
Please note that the Environment Agency / Natural Resources Wales / SEPA have a charging policy in place for enquiries.

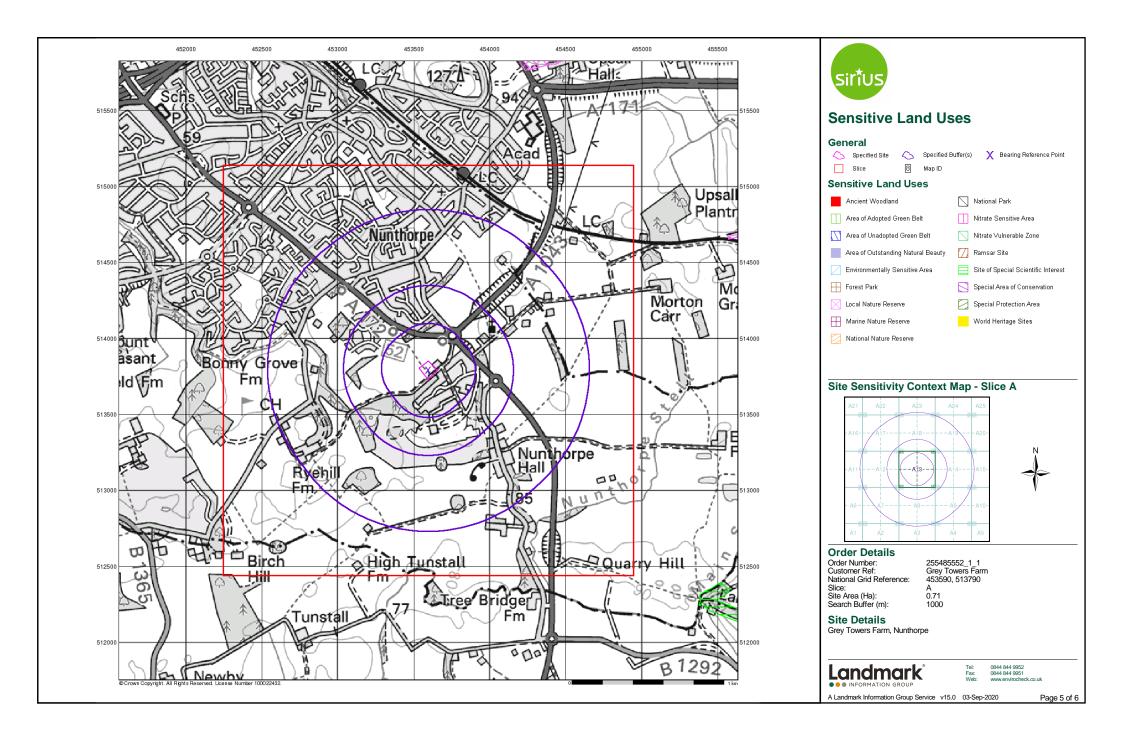
Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Date: 03-Sep-2020 rpr\_ec\_datasheet v53.0 A Landmark Information Group Service Page 19 of 19

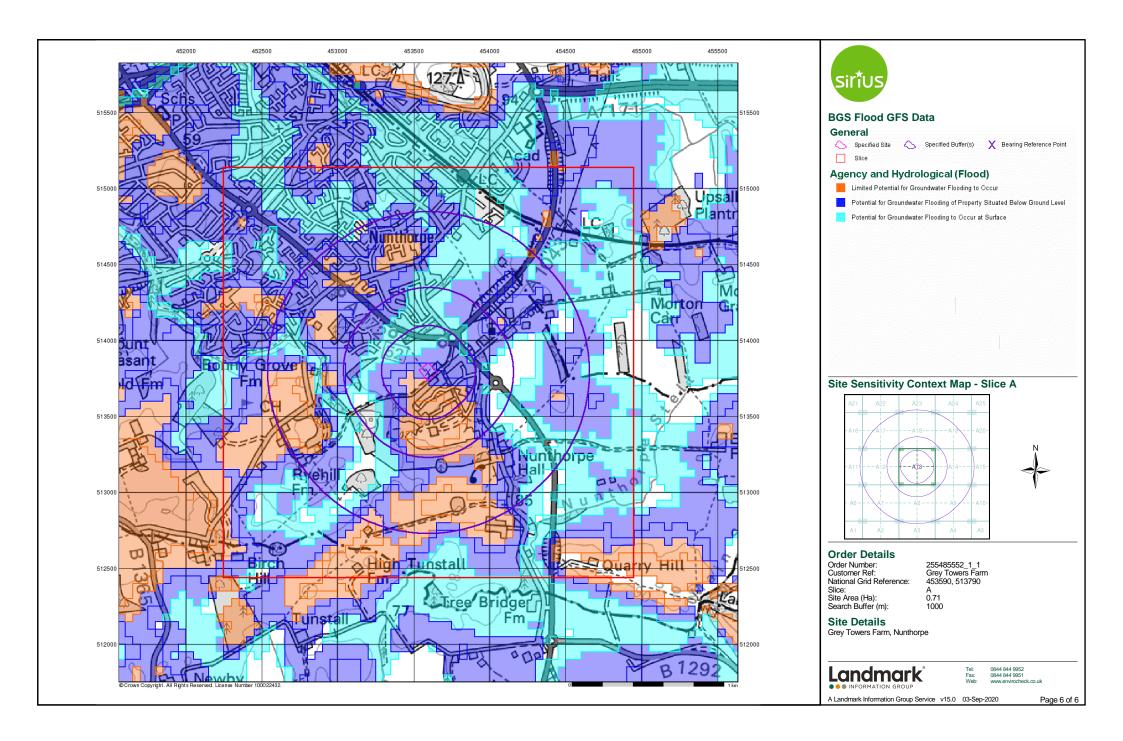


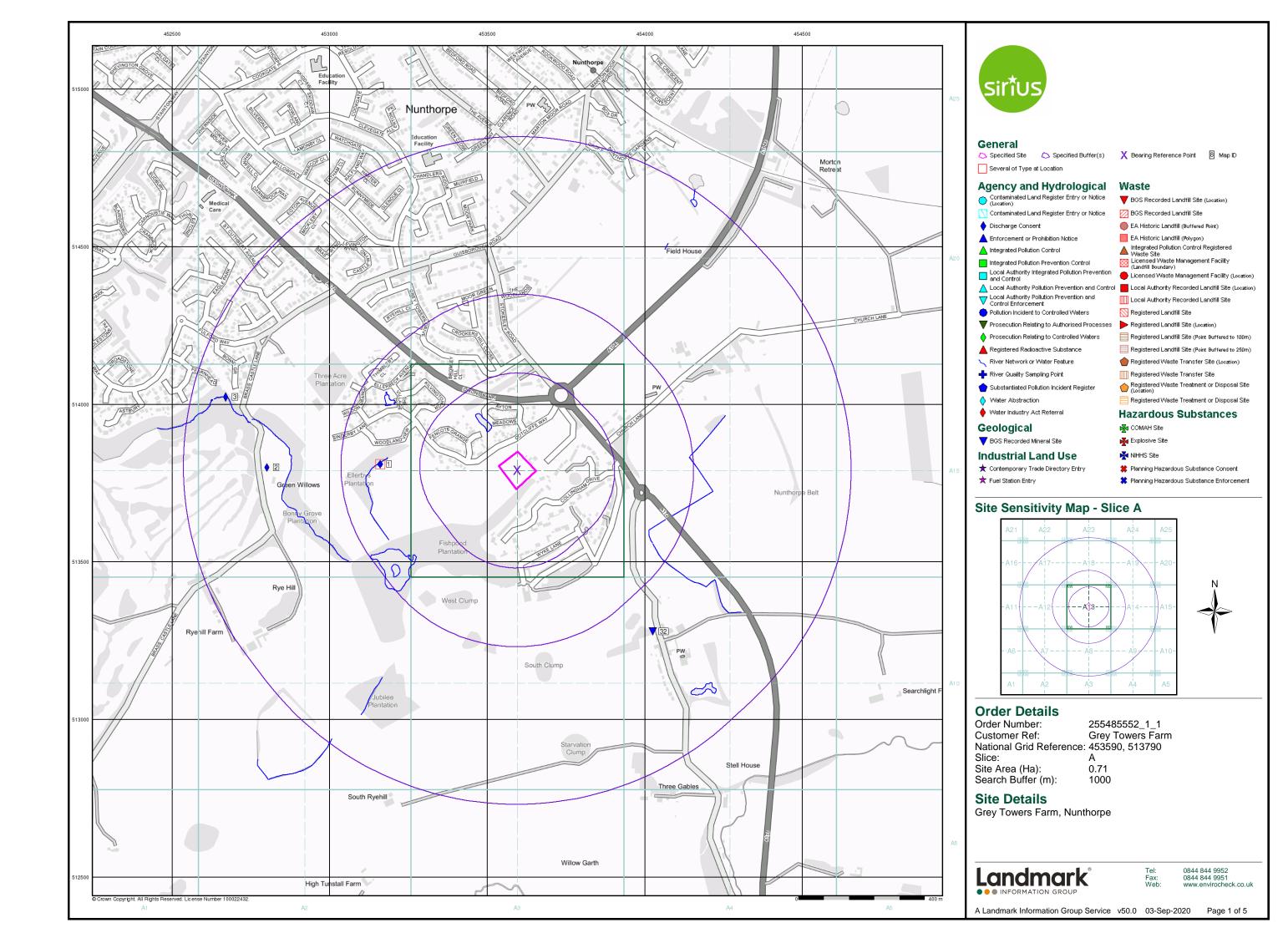


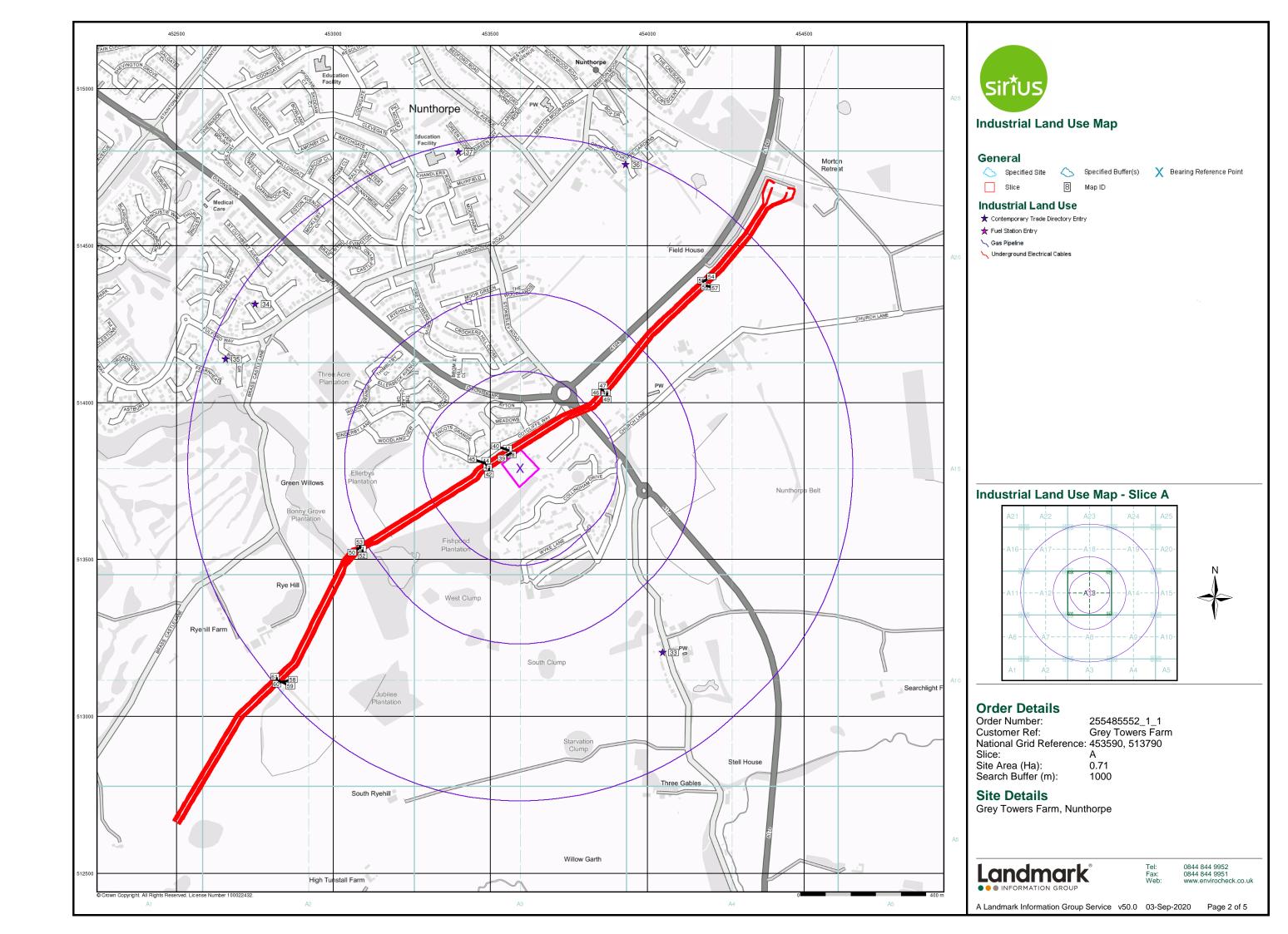




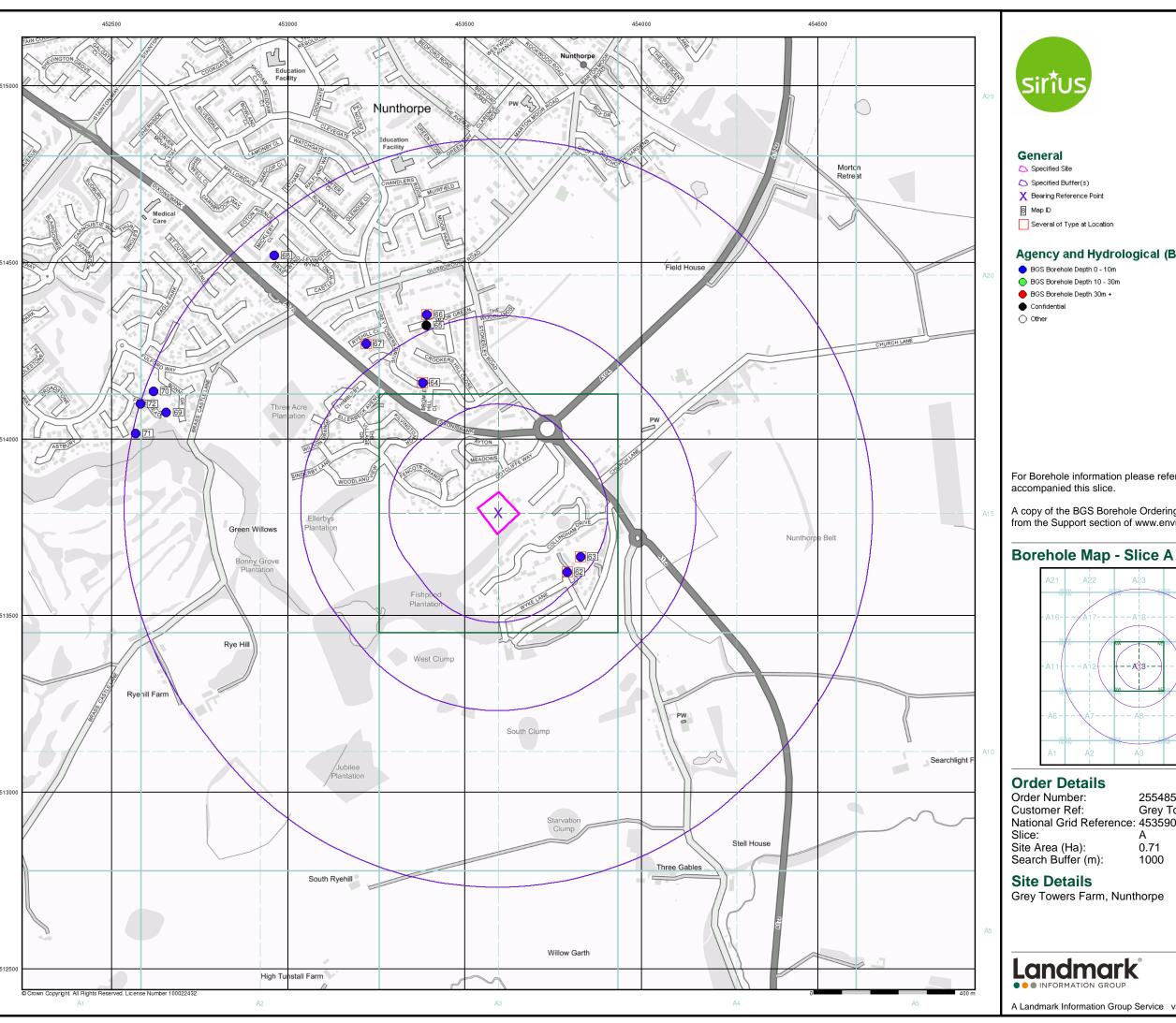








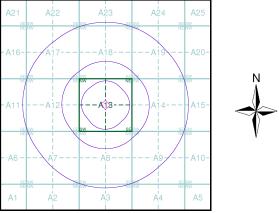




### Agency and Hydrological (Boreholes)

For Borehole information please refer to the Borehole .csv file which

A copy of the BGS Borehole Ordering Form is available to download from the Support section of www.envirocheck.co.uk.



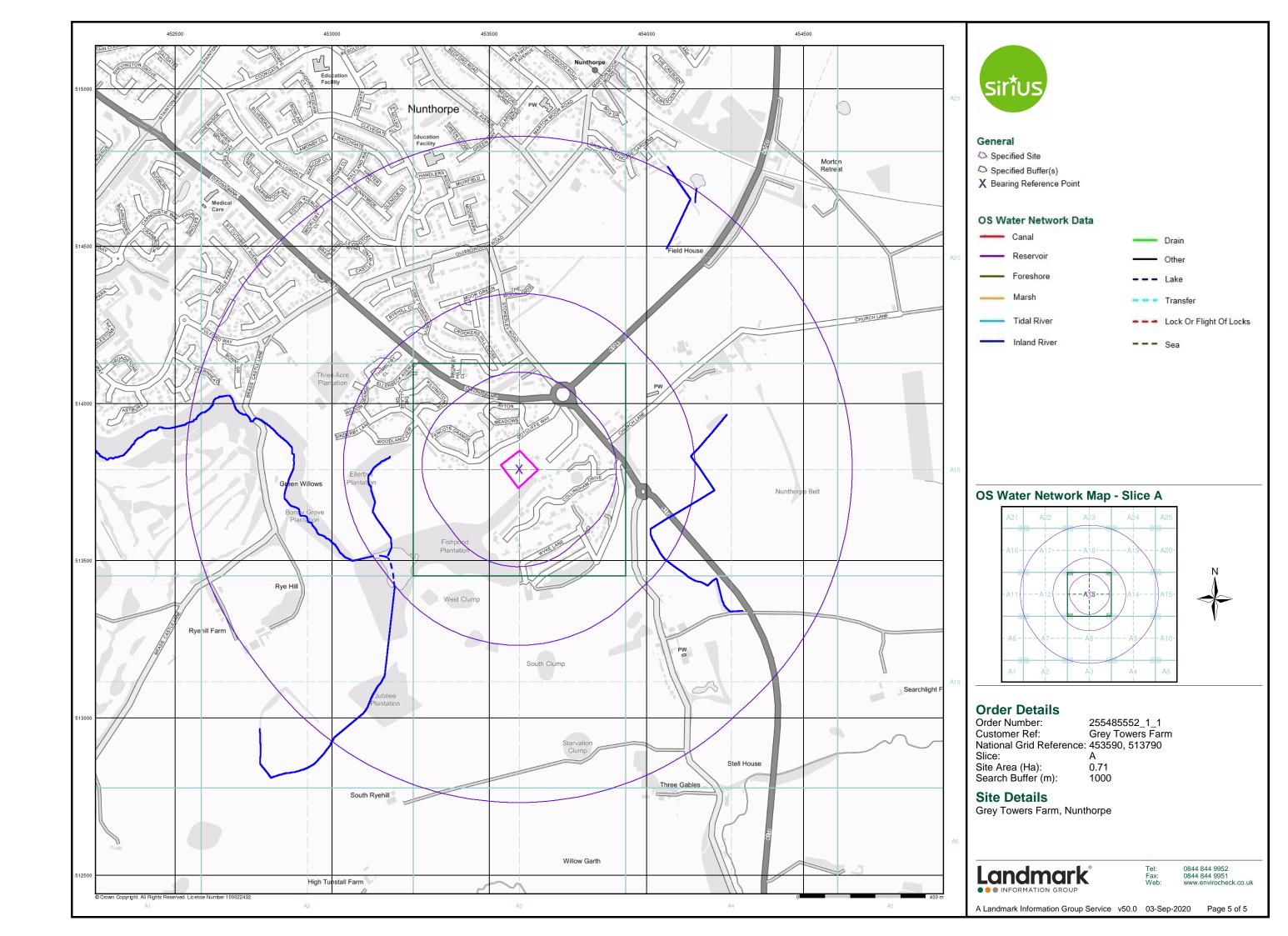
Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1
Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm
National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790

0.71 1000



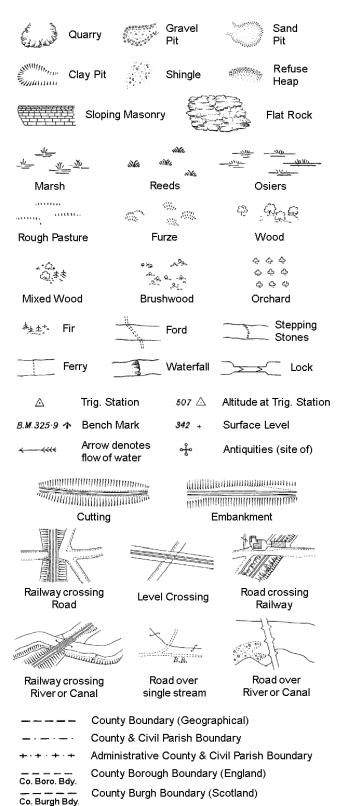
0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951 www.envirocheck.co.uk

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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

### **Ordnance Survey County Series and** Ordnance Survey Plan 1:2,500



B.R.

EP

F.B.

M.S

Bridle Road

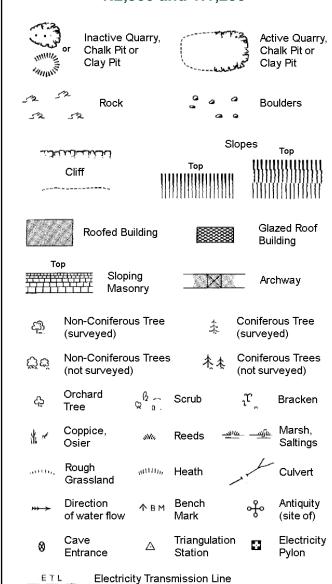
Foot Bridge

Mile Stone

M.P.M.R. Mooring Post or Ring

Electricity Pylor

### Ordnance Survey Plan, Additional SIMs and Large-Scale National Grid Data 1:2,500 and **Supply of Unpublished Survey Information** 1:2,500 and 1:1,250



#### Symbol marking point where boundary mereing changes Beer House Pillar, Pole or Post **Boundary Post or Stone** РО Post Office Capstan, Crane Public Convenience PH Public House Chy Chimney D Fn Drinking Fountain Pump EIP Electricity Pillar or Post SB, SB Signal Box or Bridge FAP Fire Alarm Pillar SP. SL Signal Post or Light FB Foot Bridge Spring Spr Tank or Track Guide Post Τk тсв Hydrant or Hydraulic Telephone Call Box LC Level Crossing TCP Telephone Call Post Manhole Trough MP Mile Post or Mooring Post Water Point, Water Tap MS NTL Normal Tidal Limit Wd Pp Wind Pump

County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary

Admin. County or County Bor. Boundary

Gas Gov

Gas Valve Compound

Mile Post or Mile Stone

Gas Governer

**Guide Post** 

Manhole

Tr

Wd Pp

Wks

Trough

Wind Pump

Wr Pt. Wr T Water Point, Water Tap

Works (building or area)

Civil Parish Boundary

London Borough Boundary

L B Bdy

Police Call Box

Telephone Call Box

Signal Post

Pump

Sluice

Spring

Trough

Well

S.P

T.C.B

Sl.

Tr

# 1:1,250

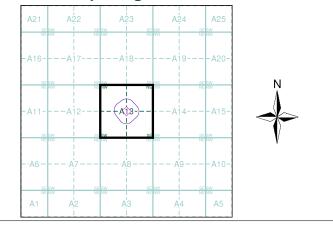
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△ Boulders		Δ.	Boulders	(scattered)
Positioned	Boulder		Scree	
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ದ್ದಿದ್ದ Non-Conife (not sur∨e)	erous Trees /ed)	A A	Conifero (not surv	us Trees reyed)
ကုံ Orchard Tree	୍ଷ ଲିଲ୍ Scr	ub	r,	Bracken
Coppice, Osier	ων Re∈	eds <u>w</u>	<u> — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —</u>	Marsh, Saltings
Rough Grassland	<sub>mum</sub> , Hea	ath	1	Culvert
Direction of water flo	2-3	ngulation tion	ઌ૾ૺ૰	Antiquity (site of)
ETL Electric	ity Transmissior	Line	$\boxtimes$	Electricity Pylon
H BM 291.60m B	ench Mark		Building Building	
Roofe	ed Building		9	azed Roof ilding
	Civil parish/con	nmunity bo	oundary	
	District bounda	=	-	
_ •	County bounda	rv		
۵	Boundary post/			
	Boundary mere		ol (note: t	these
۵	always appear i of three)	in oppose	d pairs o	r groups
Bks Barracks		Р	Pillar, Pol	e or Post
Bty Battery		PO	Post Offic	
Cemy Cemetery		PC		onvenience
Chy Chimney Cis Cistern		Pp Ppg Sta	Pump Pumping	Station
	led Railway	PW Sta	Place of V	
•	ty Generating	Sewage Pp	g Sta Se	wage mping Station
EIP Electricity	Pole, Pillar	SB, S Br		ox or Bridge
El Sub Sta Electricity		SP, SL	_	st or Light
FB Filter Bed		Spr	Spring	_
Fn / D Fn Fountain /	Drinking Ftn.	Tk	Tank or Ti	rack
	_	_		



### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1894	2
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1915	3
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1928	4
Yorkshire	1:2,500	1938	5
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:2,500	1967 - 1968	6
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:1,250	1974	7
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:1,250	1992	8
Large-Scale National Grid Data	1:2,500	1992	9

### **Historical Map - Segment A13**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 **Grey Towers Farm** Customer Ref: National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice: Site Area (Ha): 0.71

Search Buffer (m): **Site Details** 

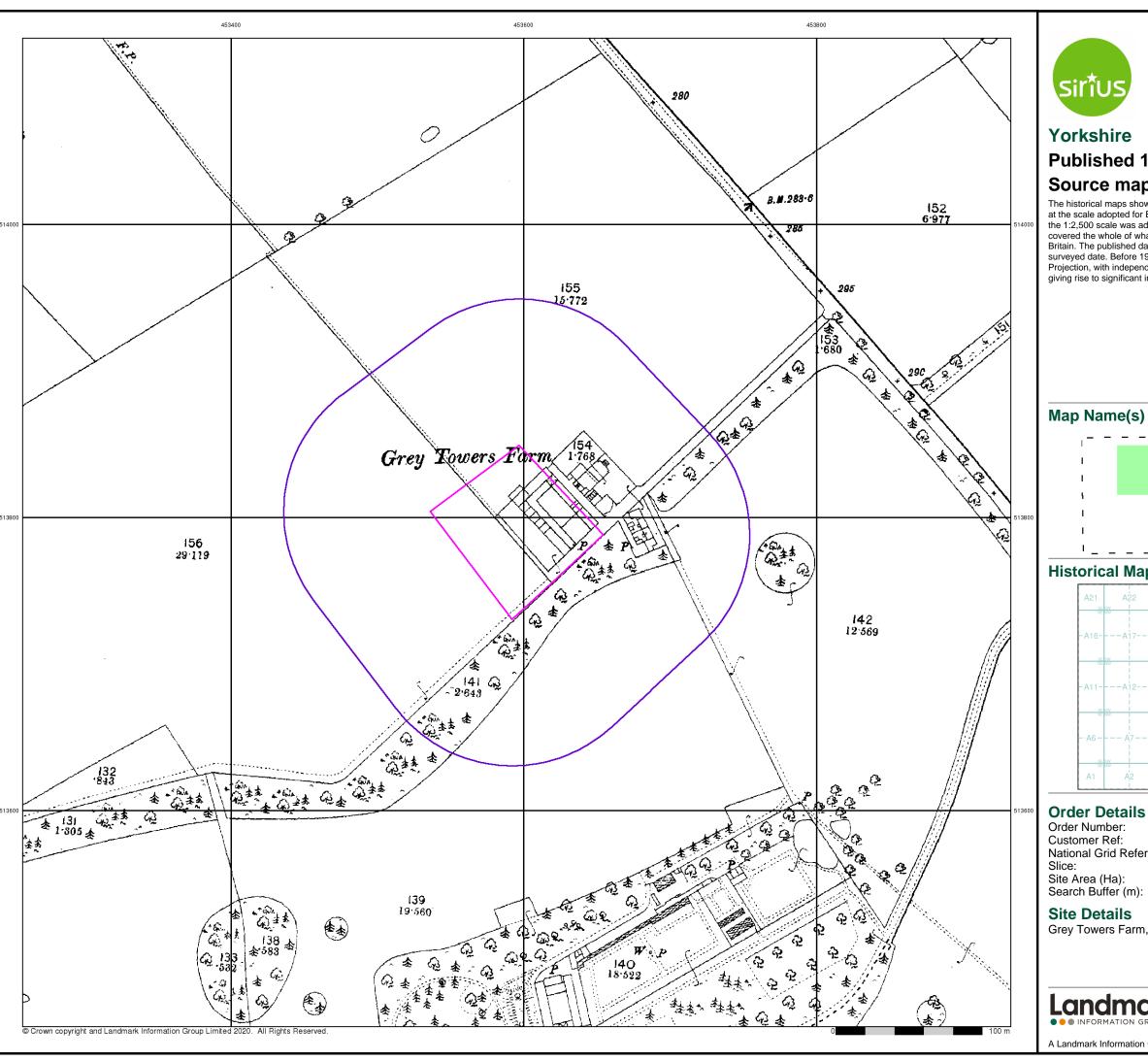
Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe



0844 844 9952 0844 844 9951

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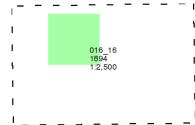


# **Published 1894**

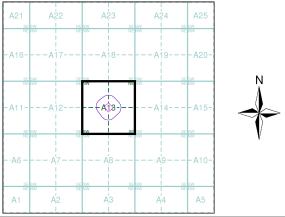
### Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Segment A13**



Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1
Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm
National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790

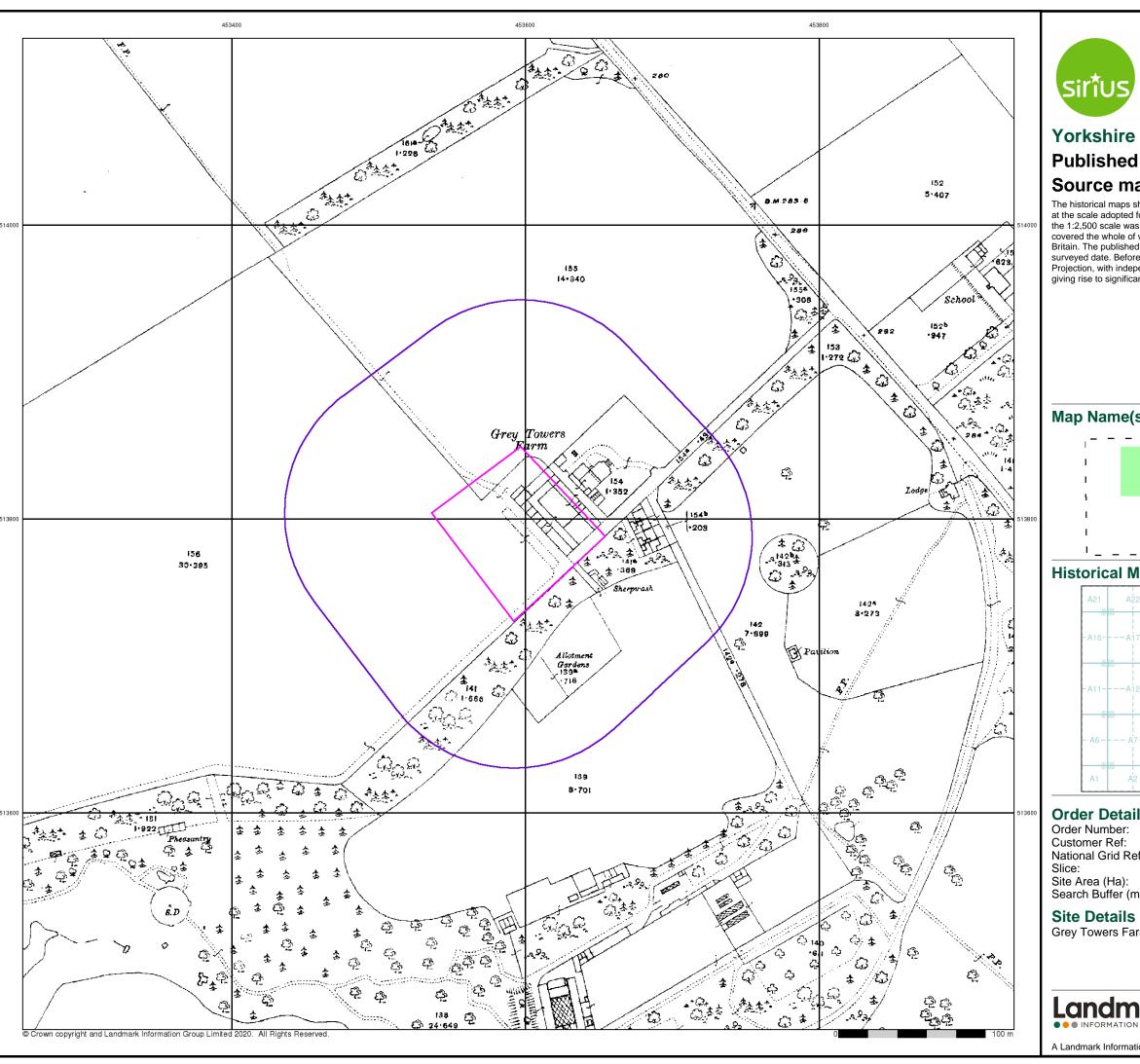
0.71 100

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

Landmark

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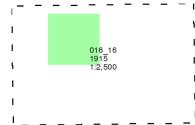


# **Published 1915**

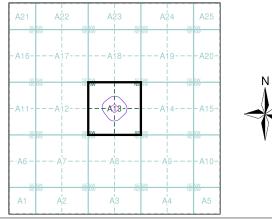
# Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Segment A13**



### **Order Details**

255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Α

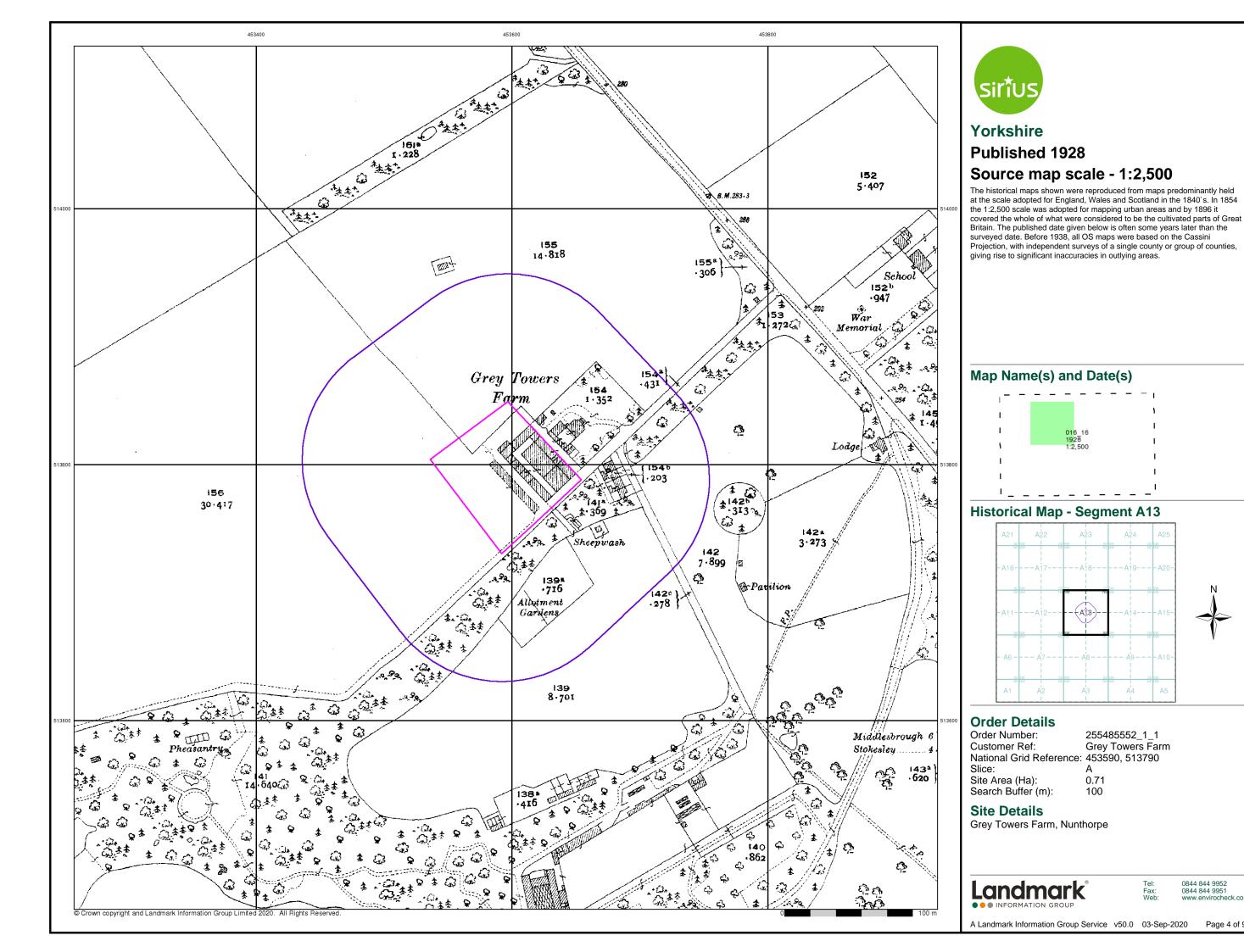
Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 0.71 100

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe



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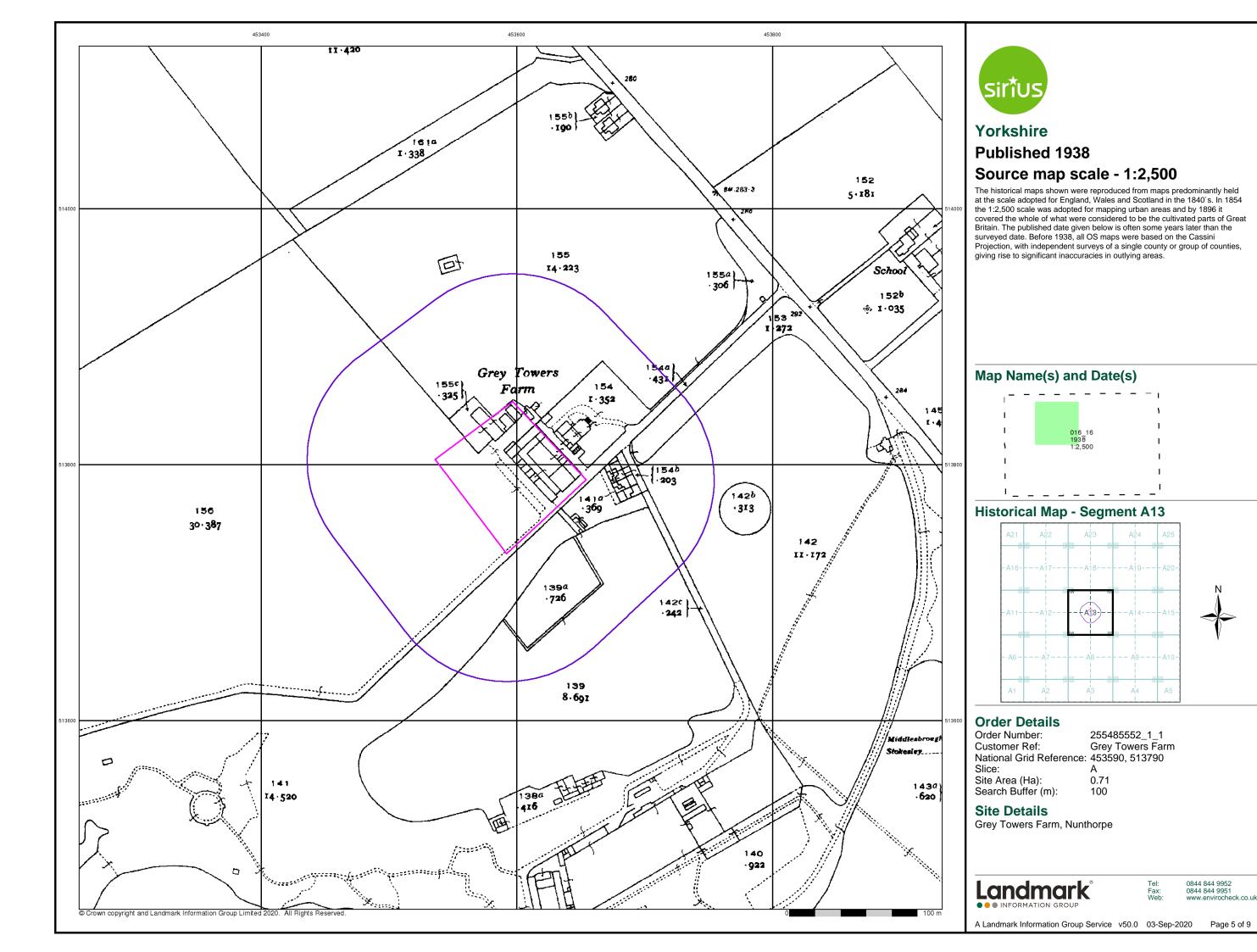
A Landmark Information Group Service v50.0 03-Sep-2020 Page 3 of 9



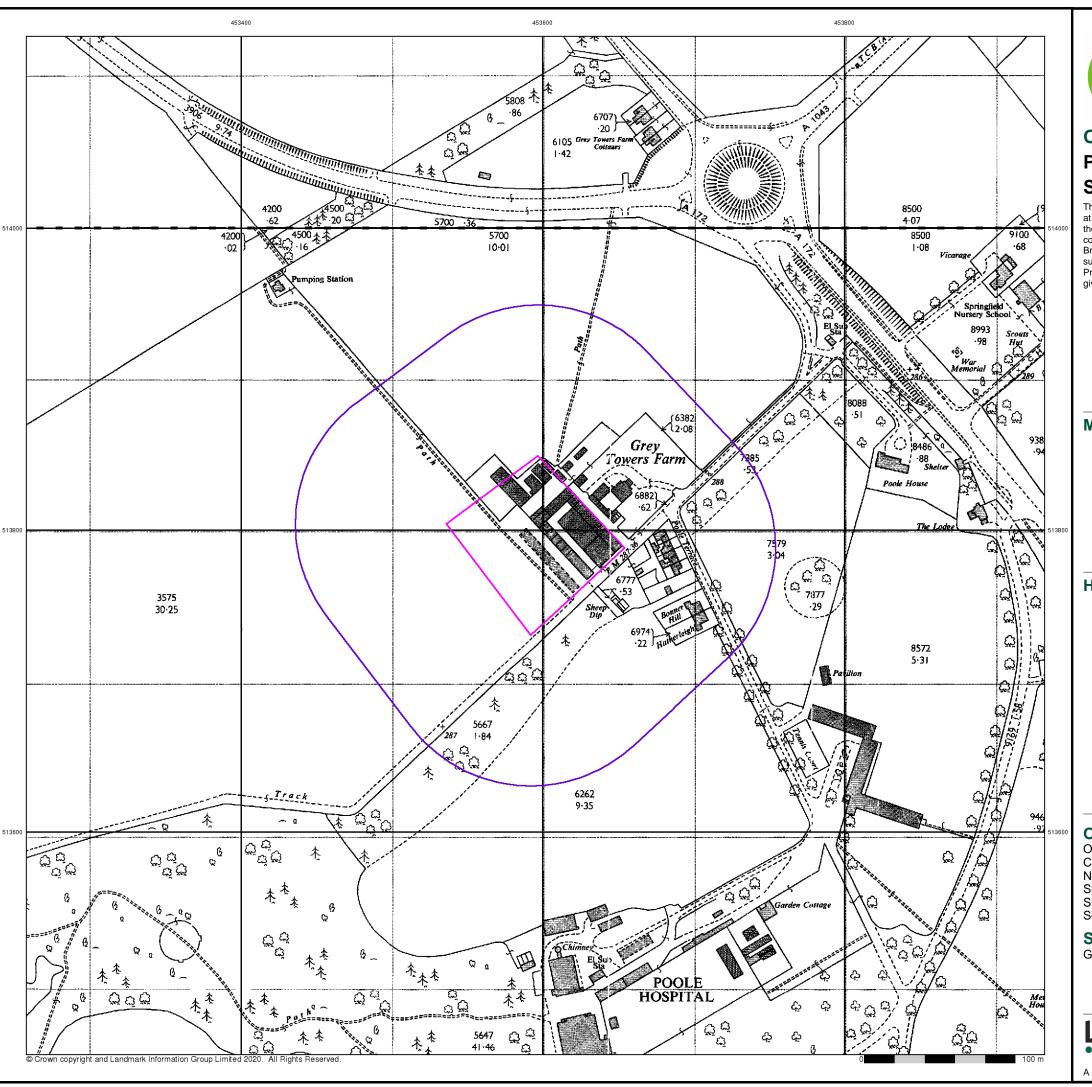
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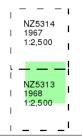


## **Ordnance Survey Plan**

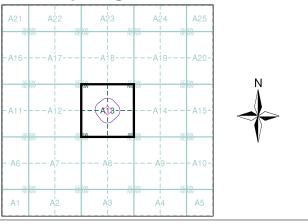
# Published 1967 - 1968 Source map scale - 1:2,500

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas and by 1896 it covered the whole of what were considered to be the cultivated parts of Great Britain. The published date given below is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Segment A13**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1
Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm
National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790
Slice: A

Site Area (Ha): 0.71 Search Buffer (m): 100

### **Site Details**

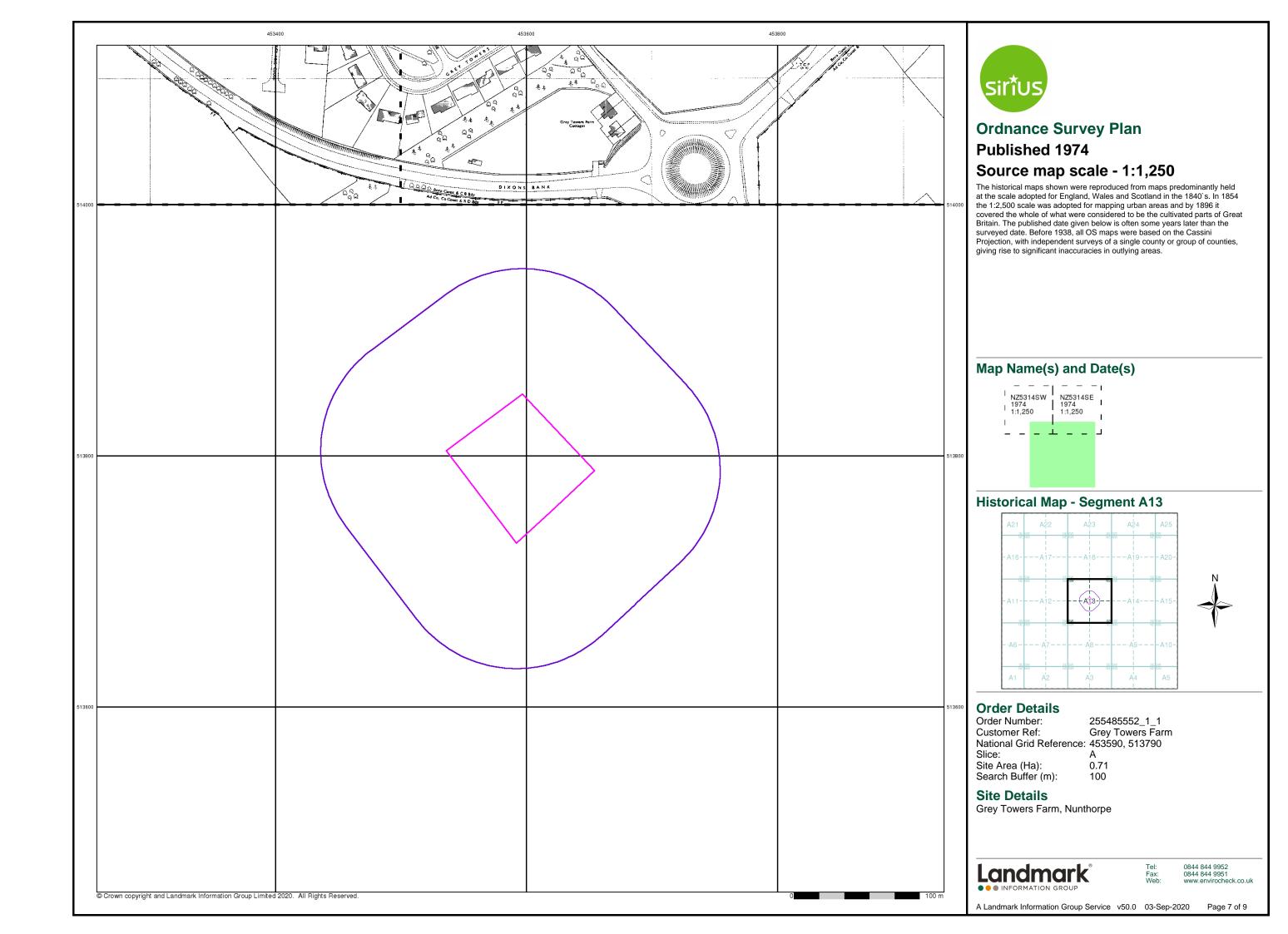
Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

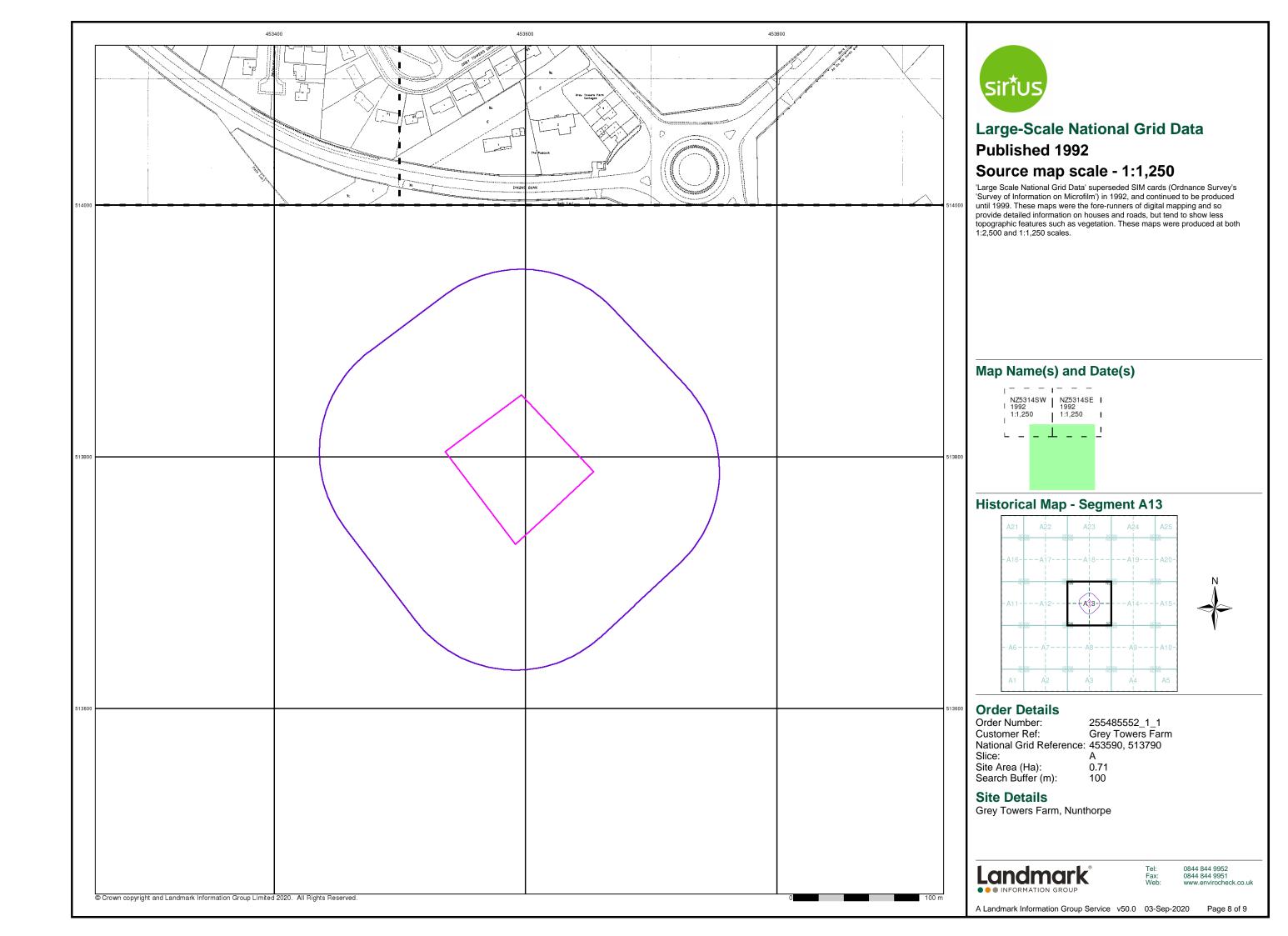
Landmark

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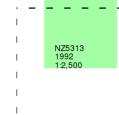
# **Large-Scale National Grid Data**

### Published 1992

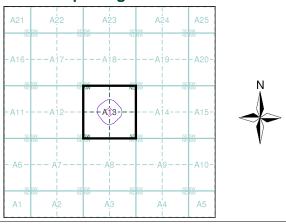
### Source map scale - 1:2,500

'Large Scale National Grid Data' superseded SIM cards (Ordnance Survey's 'Survey of Information on Microfilm') in 1992, and continued to be produced until 1999. These maps were the fore-runners of digital mapping and so provide detailed information on houses and roads, but tend to show less topographic features such as vegetation. These maps were produced at both 1:2,500 and 1:1,250 scales.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Segment A13**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 0.71

### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

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# **Historical Mapping Legends**

### **Ordnance Survey County Series 1:10,560** Gravel Pit Other Orchard Mixed Wood Deciduous Brushwood Furze Rough Pasture Arrow denotes Trigonometrical flow of water Station Site of Antiquities Bench Mark Pump, Guide Post, Well, Spring, Signal Post **Boundary Post** ·285 Surface Level Sketched Instrumental Contour Contour Fenced Main Roads Minor Roads Un-Fenced Raised Road Sunken Road Railway over Road over Railway Ri∨er Railway over Level Crossing Road over Road over Road over County Boundary (Geographical) County & Civil Parish Boundary Administrative County & Civil Parish Boundary County Borough Boundary (England) Co. Boro. Bdy. County Burgh Boundary (Scotland)

Rural District Boundary

····· Civil Parish Boundary

R.D. Bdy.

### Ordnance Survey Plan 1:10,000

	E CHUMA CHUMA	Chalk Pit, Clay F	it	Gravel Pit				
		Sand Pit		、 Disused Pit ✓ or Quarry				
	(.0.0.0.0)	Refuse or Slag Heap	<b></b>	Lake, Loch or Pond				
		Dunes	000	Boulders				
	<b>弁                                    </b>	Coniferous Trees	4 4	Non-Coniferous Trees				
	<b>ቀ</b> ቀ	Orchard no	Scrub	\Υ <sub>n</sub> ν Coppice				
	ជ ជា ជ	Bracken	· Heath '	、 , , , Rough Grassland				
	<u> </u>	- Marsh 、、、V//	, Reeds	<u>→</u> ± Saltings				
		Dir Building	Direction of Flow of Water					
		Glasshouse	Pylon	Sand				
		Sloping Masonry	Pole	<ul><li>Electricity</li><li>Transmission</li><li>Line</li></ul>				
		Embank	ment					
	Road '	' Multiple Track    Standard Gauge   Single Track						
	Under	Over Cro	ssing Bridge	Siding, Tramway or Mineral Line				
				→ Narrow Gauge				
Geographical County								
	Administrative County, County Borough or County of City							
		Municipal Borough, Urban or Rural District, Burgh or District Council						
		Borough, Burgh or County Constituency Shown only when not coincident with other boundaries						
	Civil Parish Shown alternately when coincidence of boundaries occurs							
	BP, BS	Boundary Post or Stone	Pol Sta	Police Station				
	Ch	Church	PO	Post Office				
	CH	Club House	PC	Public Convenience				
	F E Sta FB	Fire Engine Station Foot Bridge	PH SB	Public House Signal Box				
	гв Fn	Fountain	Spr	Spring				
	GP	Guide Post	TCB	Telephone Call Box				
- 1	MD	Mile Poet	TCD	Telephone Call Bost				

TCP

Telephone Call Post

Mile Post

### 1:10,000 Raster Mapping

	Gravel Pit		Refuse tip or slag heap
	Rock	3 3	Rock (scattered)
	Boulders		Boulders (scattered)
	Shingle	Mud	Mud
Sand	Sand		Sand Pit
mm	Slopes		Top of cliff
	General detail		Underground detail
	- O∨erhead detail	<del></del>	Narrow gauge railway
	Multi-track railway		Single track railway
	County boundary (England only)	• • • • • •	Ci∨il, parish or community boundary
	District, Unitary, Metropolitan, London Borough boundary		Constituency boundary
۵ <sup>0</sup>	Area of wooded vegetation	۵ <sup>۵</sup> ۵	Non-coniferous trees
$\Diamond$	Non-coniferous trees (scattered)	**	Coniferous trees
		** **	
<b>△</b>	trees (scattered) Coniferous	**	trees Positioned
* *	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)	<u>\$</u>	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough	<u>₽</u>	trees Positioned tree Coppice or Osiers
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland	<b>₽ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	trees Positioned tree Coppice or Osiers Heath Marsh, Salt
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub	<b>₽ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high		trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark (where shown)		trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark	© William William Silvin MLW(S)	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line (with poles)  Triangulation
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	trees (scattered)  Coniferous trees (scattered)  Orchard  Rough Grassland  Scrub  Water feature  Mean high water (springs)  Telephone line (where shown)  Bench mark (where shown)  Point feature (e.g. Guide Post	\$ ↑	trees  Positioned tree  Coppice or Osiers  Heath  Marsh, Salt Marsh or Reeds  Flow arrows  Mean low water (springs)  Electricity transmission line (with poles)  Triangulation station  Pylon, flare stack

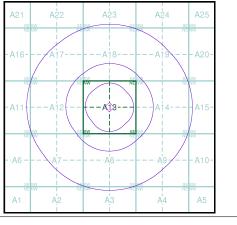
General Building



### **Historical Mapping & Photography included:**

Mapping Type	Scale	Date	Pg
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1856	2
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1895	3
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1895	4
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1919	5
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1930	6
Yorkshire	1:10,560	1952	7
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1953 - 1958	8
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1971 - 1973	9
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1982 - 1983	10
Ordnance Survey Plan	1:10,000	1991 - 1994	11
10K Raster Mapping	1:10,000	2000	12
Street View	Variable		13

### **Historical Map - Slice A**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

#### **Site Details**

Important

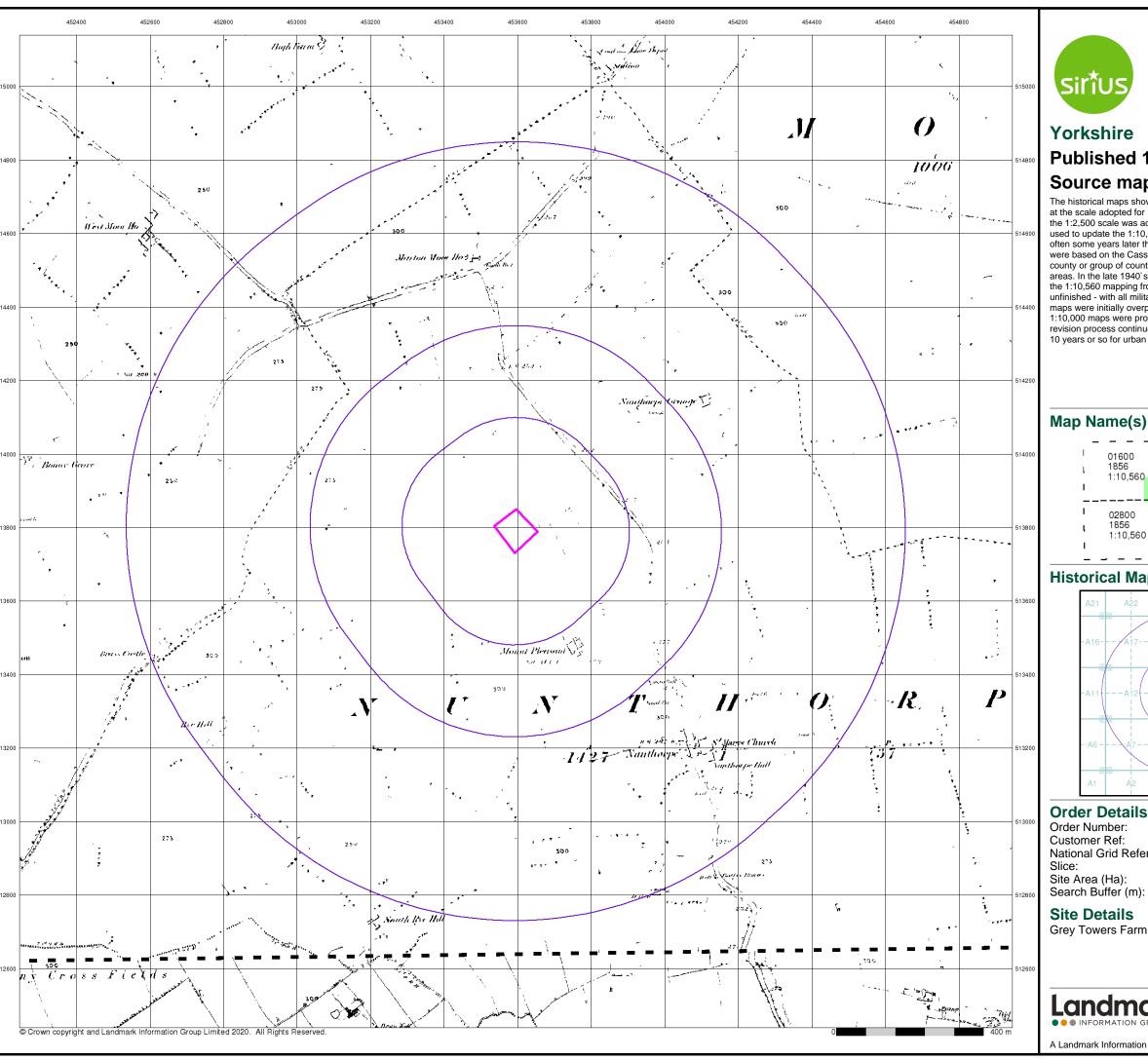
Building

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe



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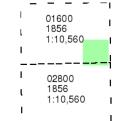




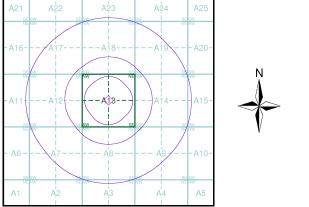
# **Published 1856** Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Slice A**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Site Area (Ha): 0.71

1000

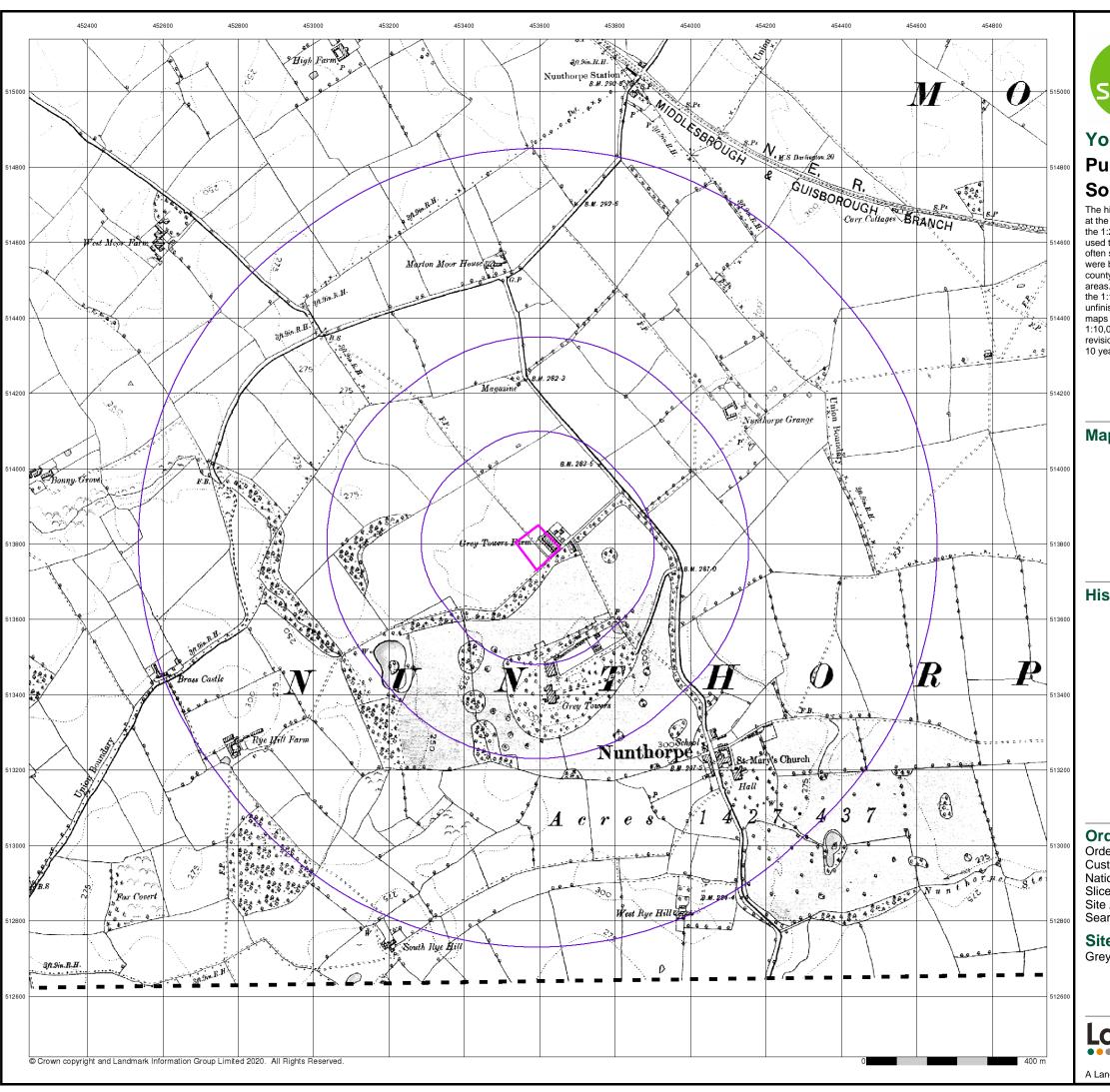
### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe



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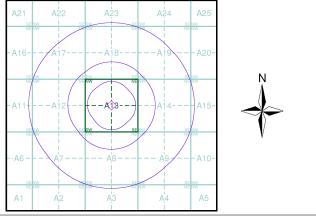
# **Published 1895** Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice: Α

Site Area (Ha):

0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

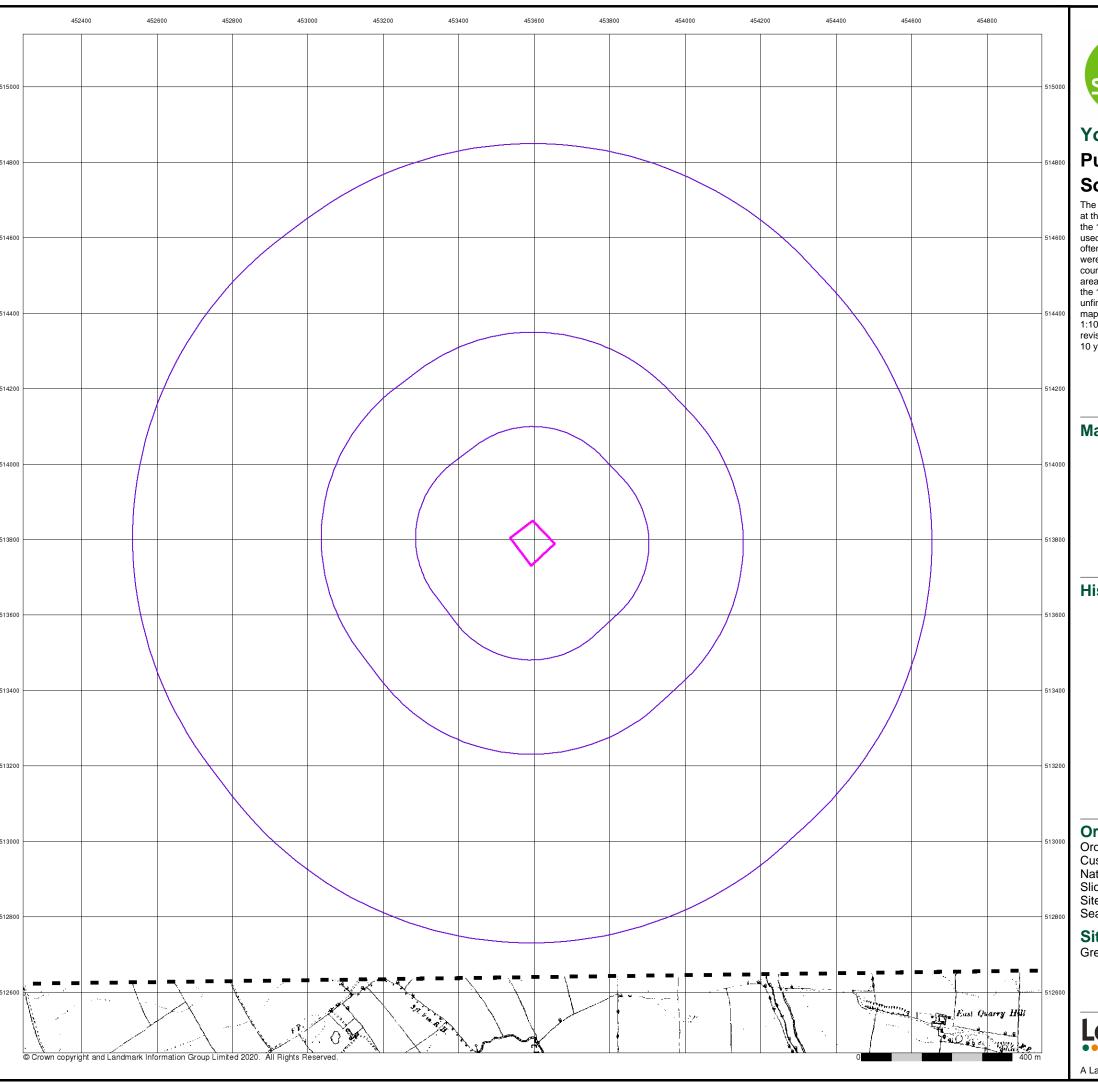
#### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

Landmark

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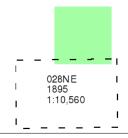


# Yorkshire Published 1895

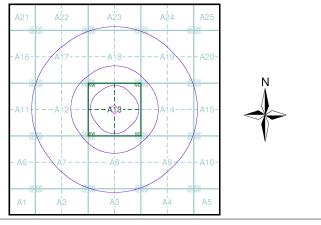
# Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Slice A**



### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice: Α Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 0.71

1000

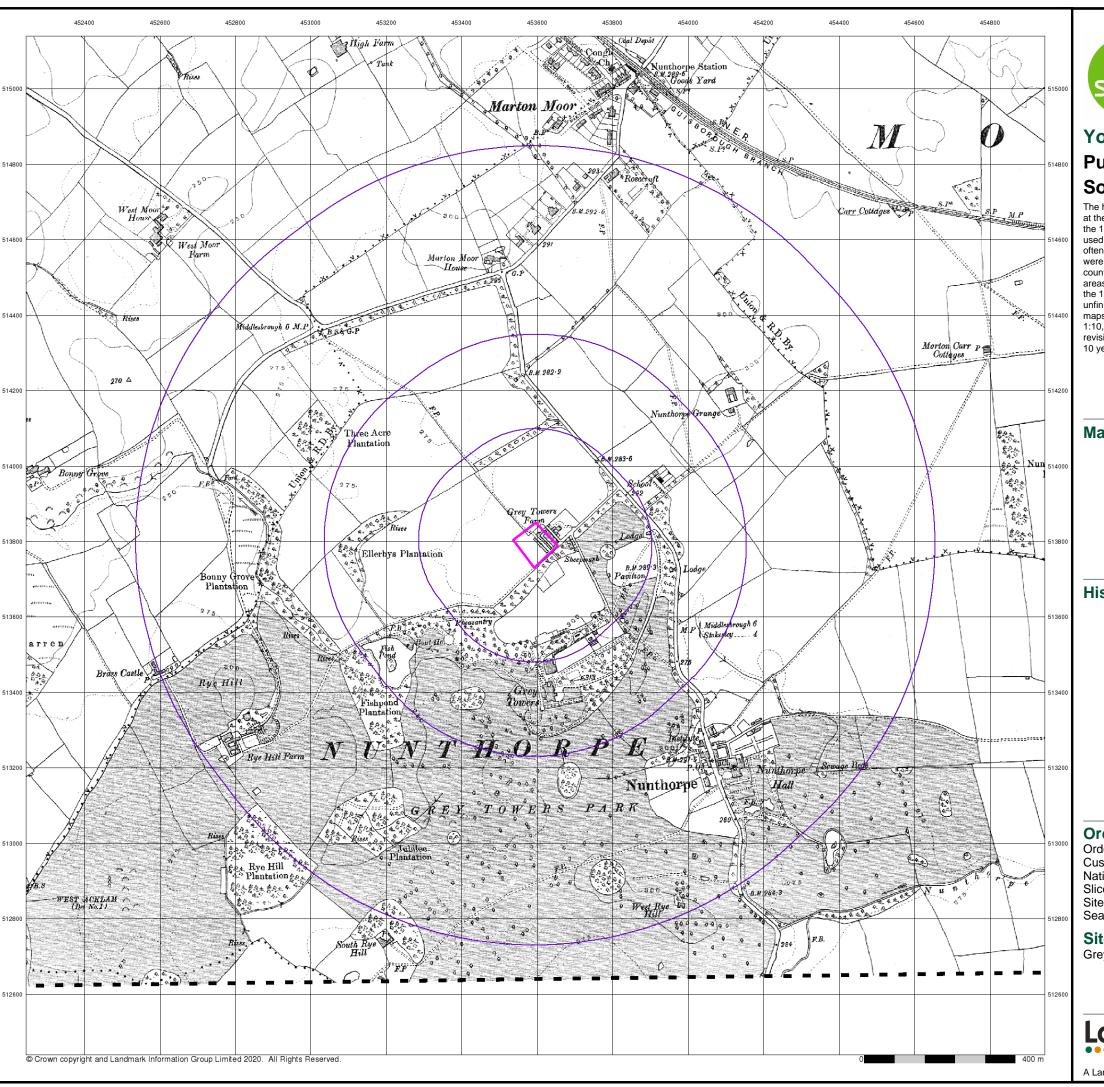
### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe



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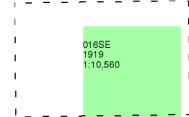




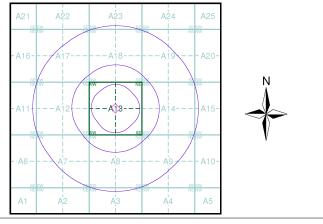
# **Published 1919** Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice:

Site Area (Ha):

0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

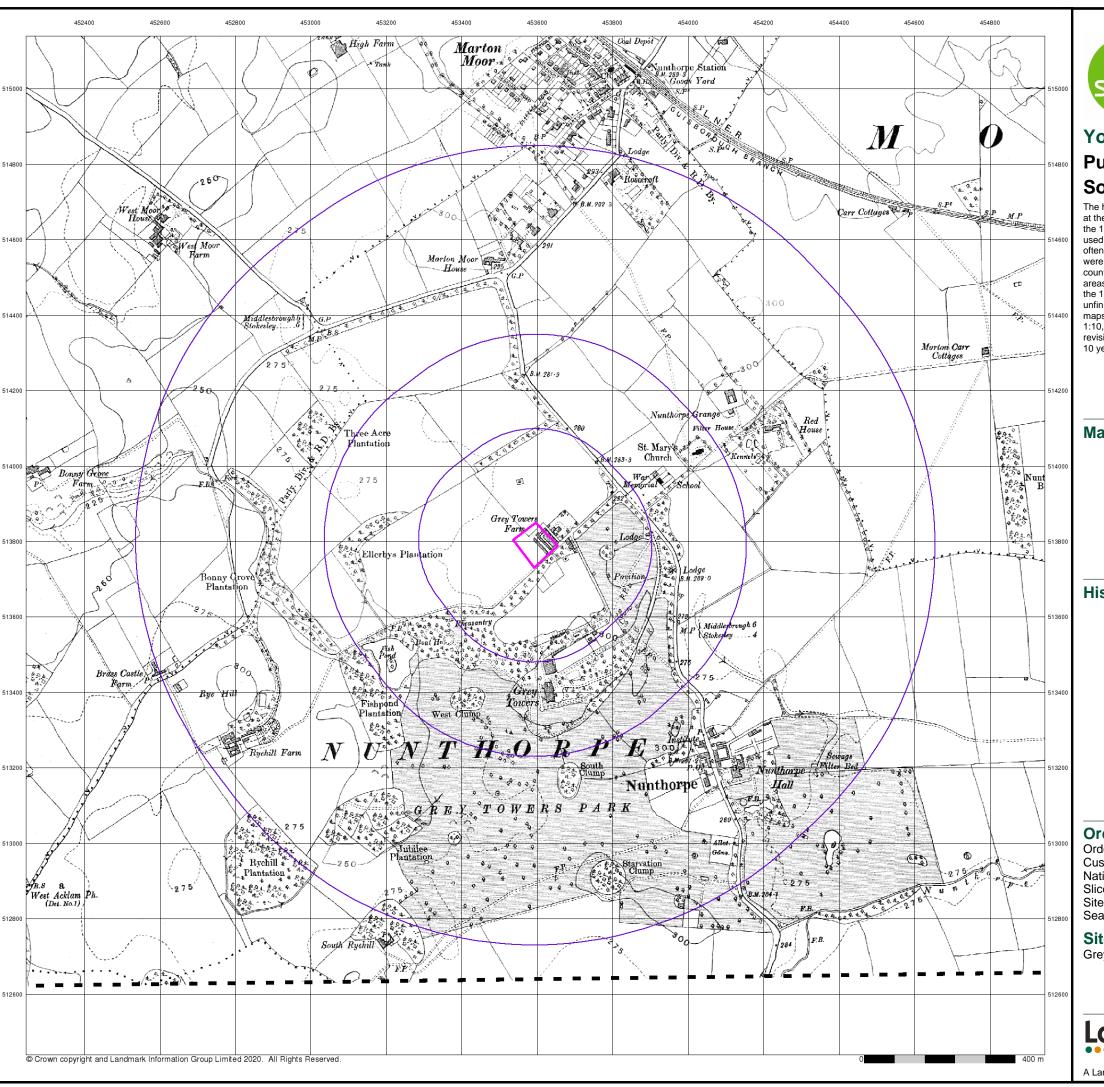
#### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

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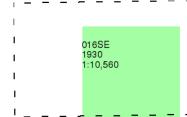




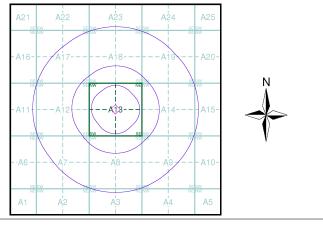
# **Published 1930** Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

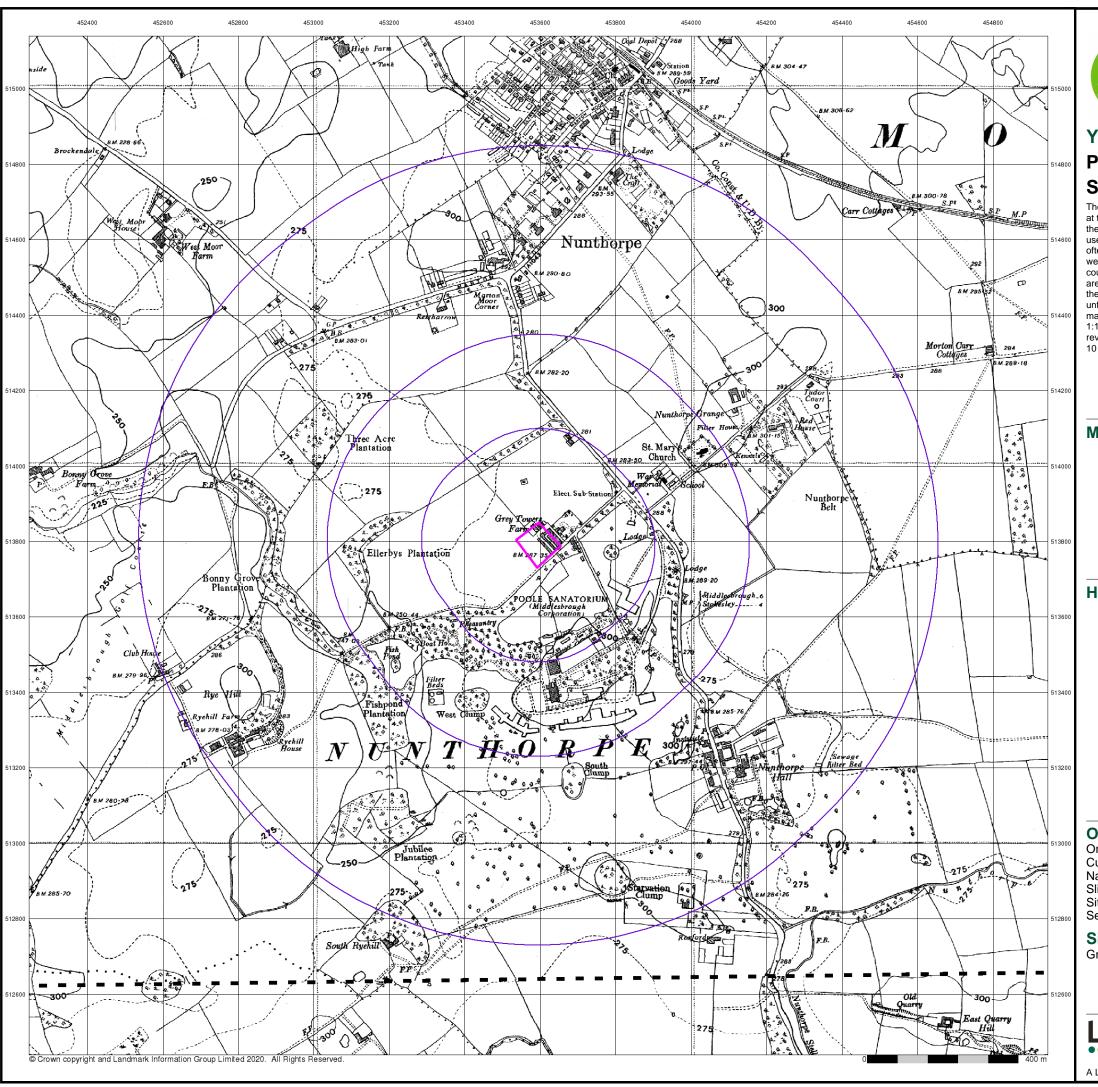
#### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

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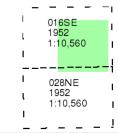
#### Yorkshire

## Published 1952

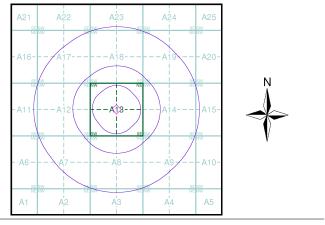
## Source map scale - 1:10,560

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

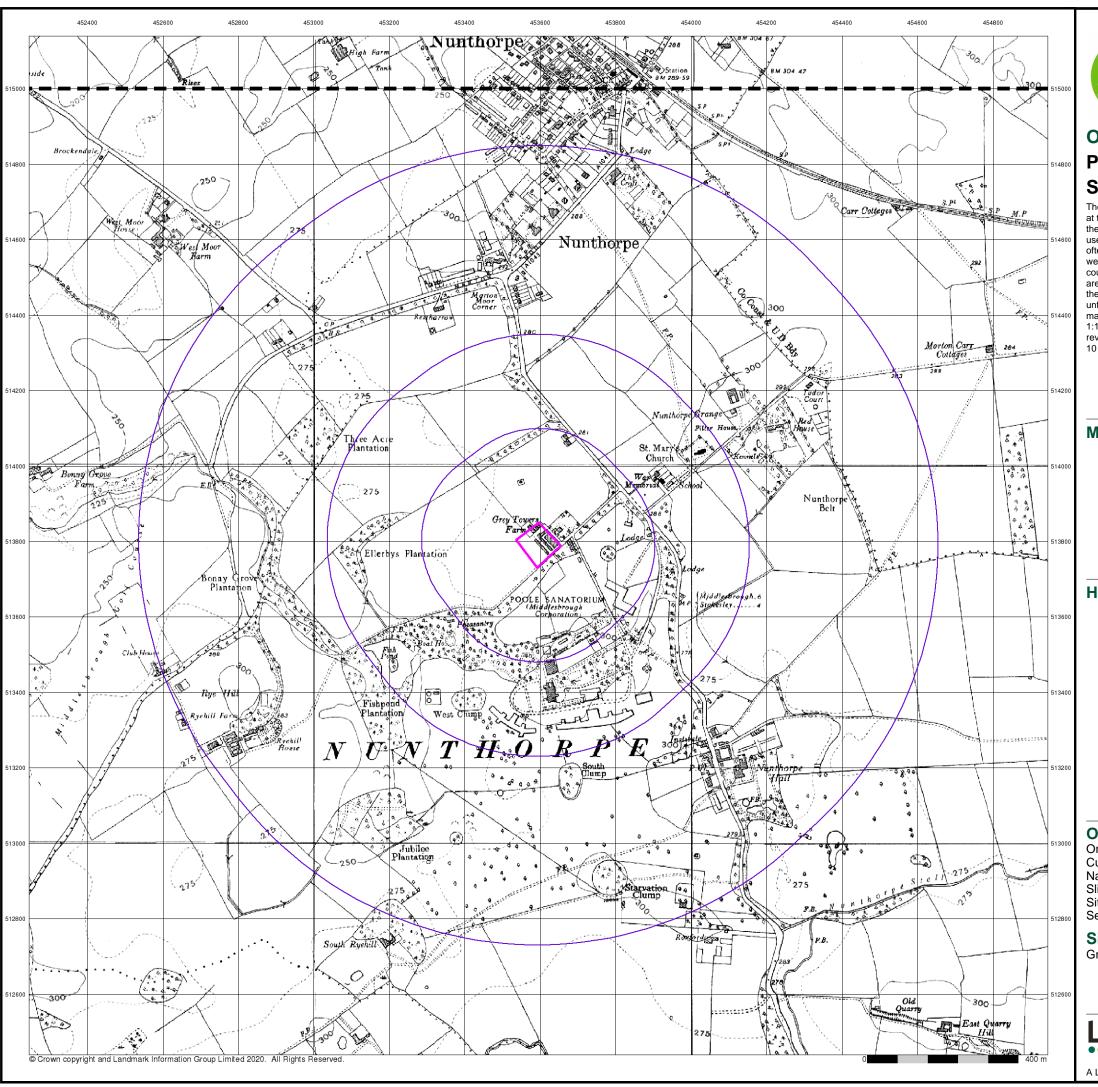
#### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

Landmark

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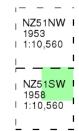




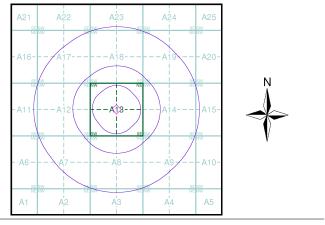
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1953 - 1958** Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice: Site Area (Ha): Search Buffer (m): 0.71

1000

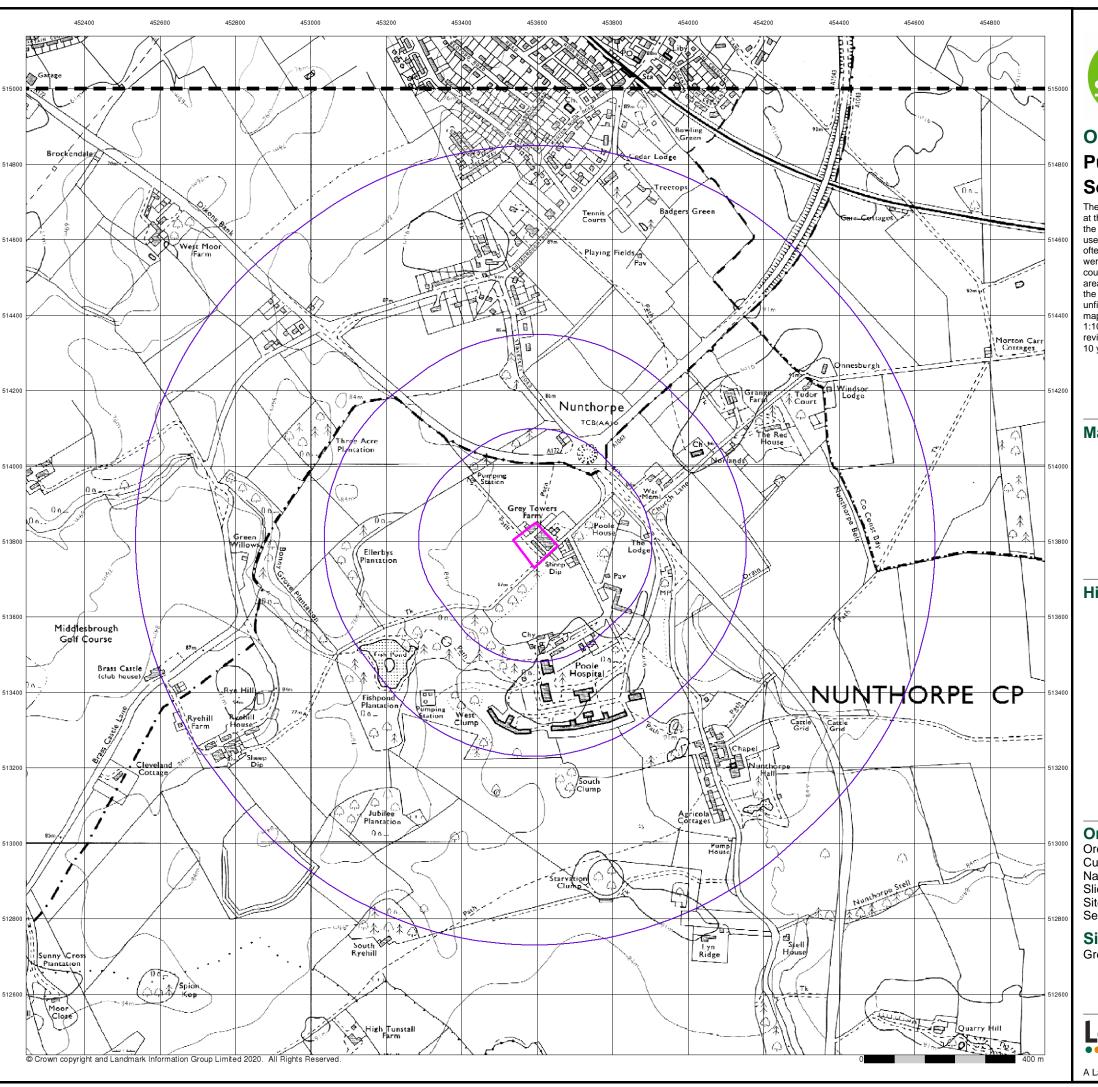
### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe



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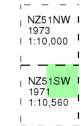




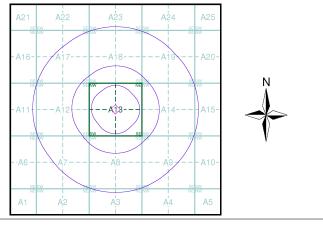
## **Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1971 - 1973** Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1 Customer Ref: **Grey Towers Farm** National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790 Slice:

Site Area (Ha): 0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

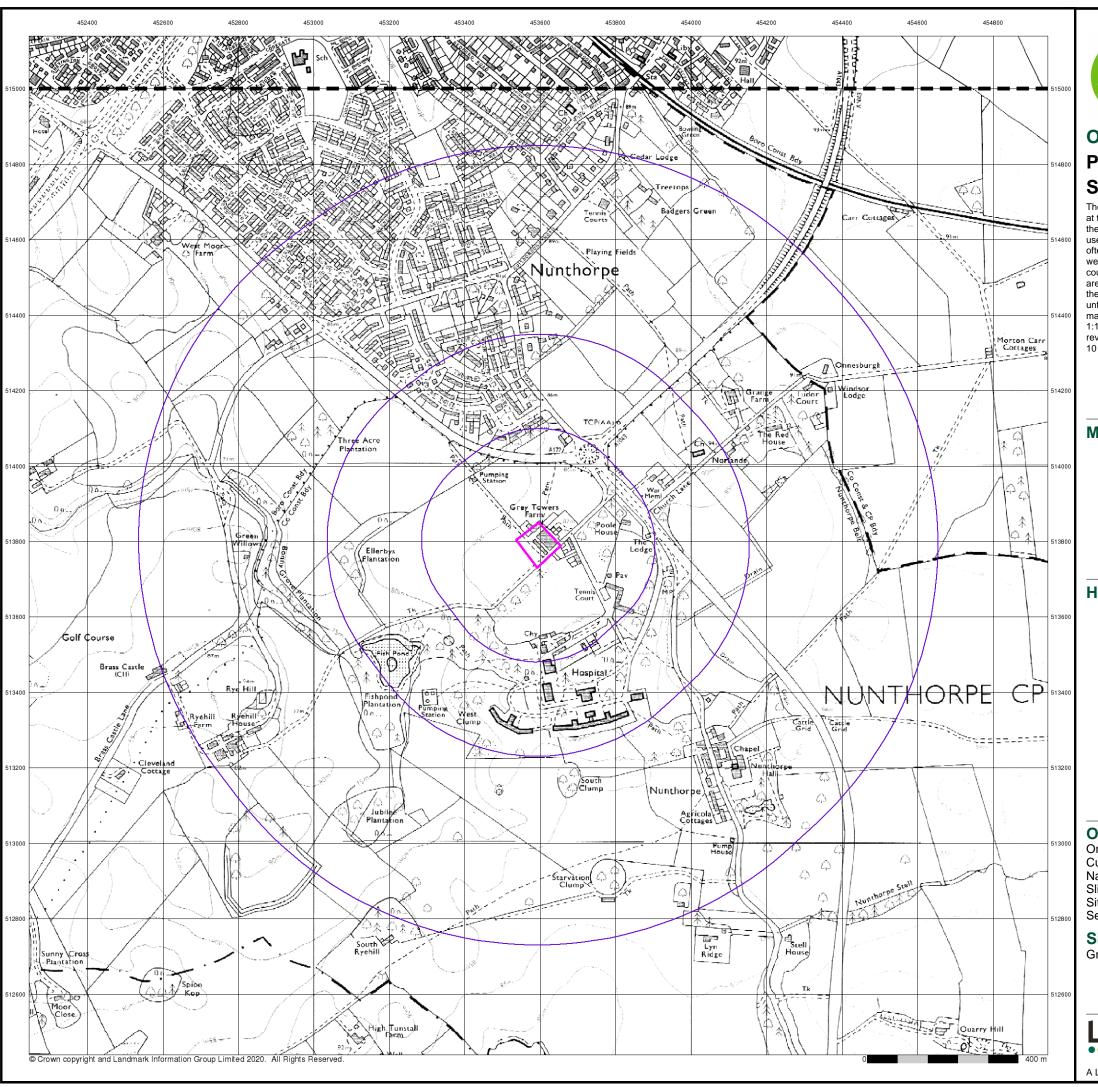
#### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

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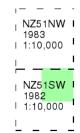




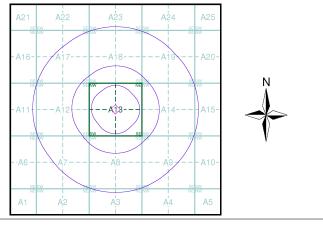
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1982 - 1983 Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1
Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm
National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.71

Search Buffer (m): 1000

#### **Site Details**

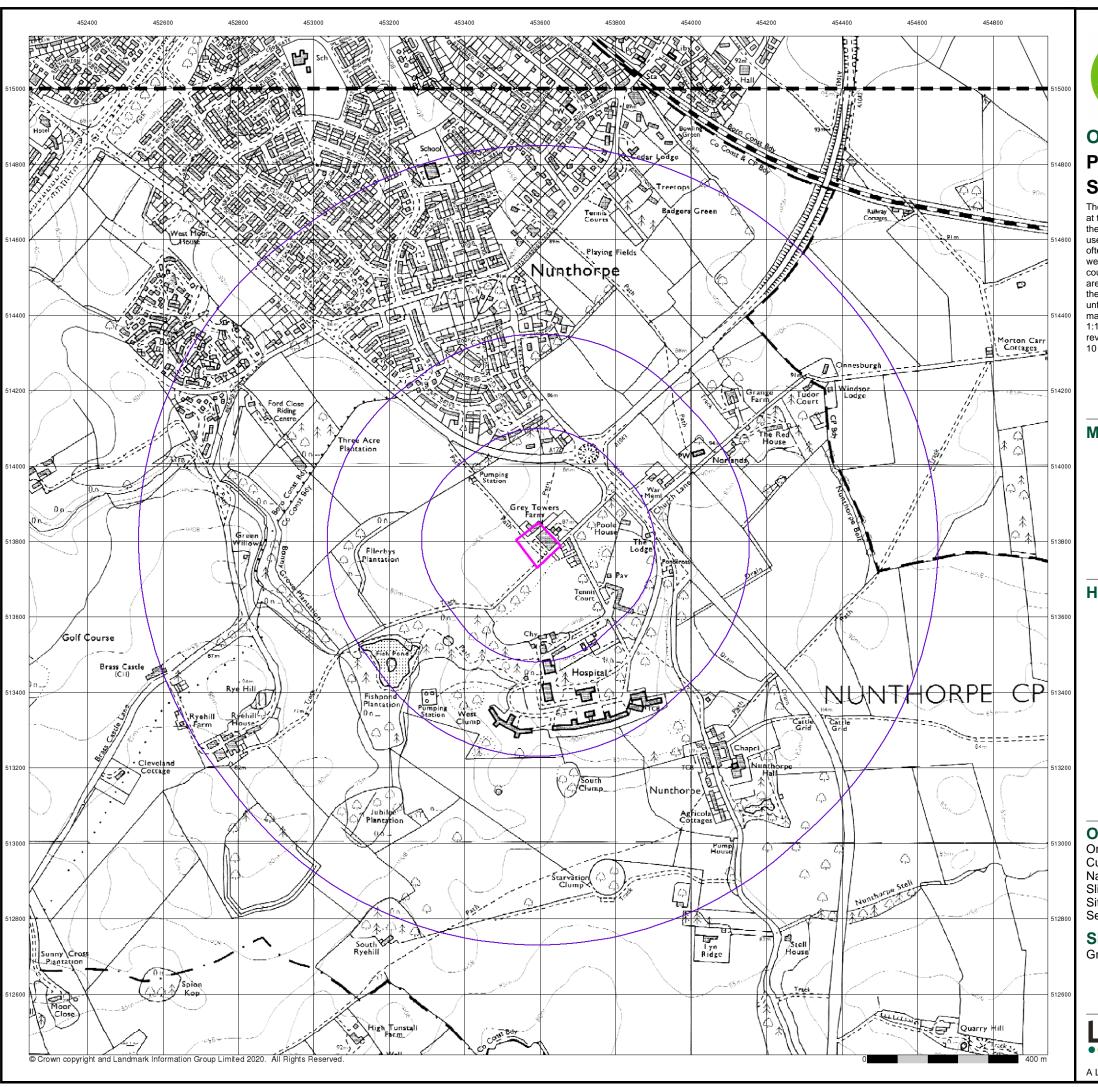
Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

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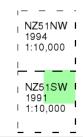




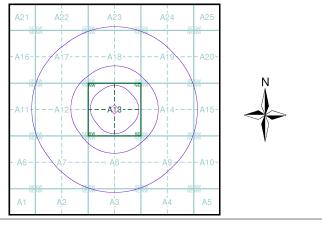
# Ordnance Survey Plan Published 1991 - 1994 Source map scale - 1:10,000

The historical maps shown were reproduced from maps predominantly held at the scale adopted for England, Wales and Scotland in the 1840's. In 1854 the 1:2,500 scale was adopted for mapping urban areas; these maps were used to update the 1:10,560 maps. The published date given therefore is often some years later than the surveyed date. Before 1938, all OS maps were based on the Cassini Projection, with independent surveys of a single county or group of counties, giving rise to significant inaccuracies in outlying areas. In the late 1940's, a Provisional Edition was produced, which updated the 1:10,560 mapping from a number of sources. The maps appear unfinished - with all military camps and other strategic sites removed. These maps were initially overprinted with the National Grid. In 1970, the first 1:10,000 maps were produced using the Transverse Mercator Projection. The revision process continued until recently, with new editions appearing every 10 years or so for urban areas.

#### Map Name(s) and Date(s)



#### **Historical Map - Slice A**



#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1
Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm
National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790
Slice: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.71

Site Area (Ha): 0.71 Search Buffer (m): 1000

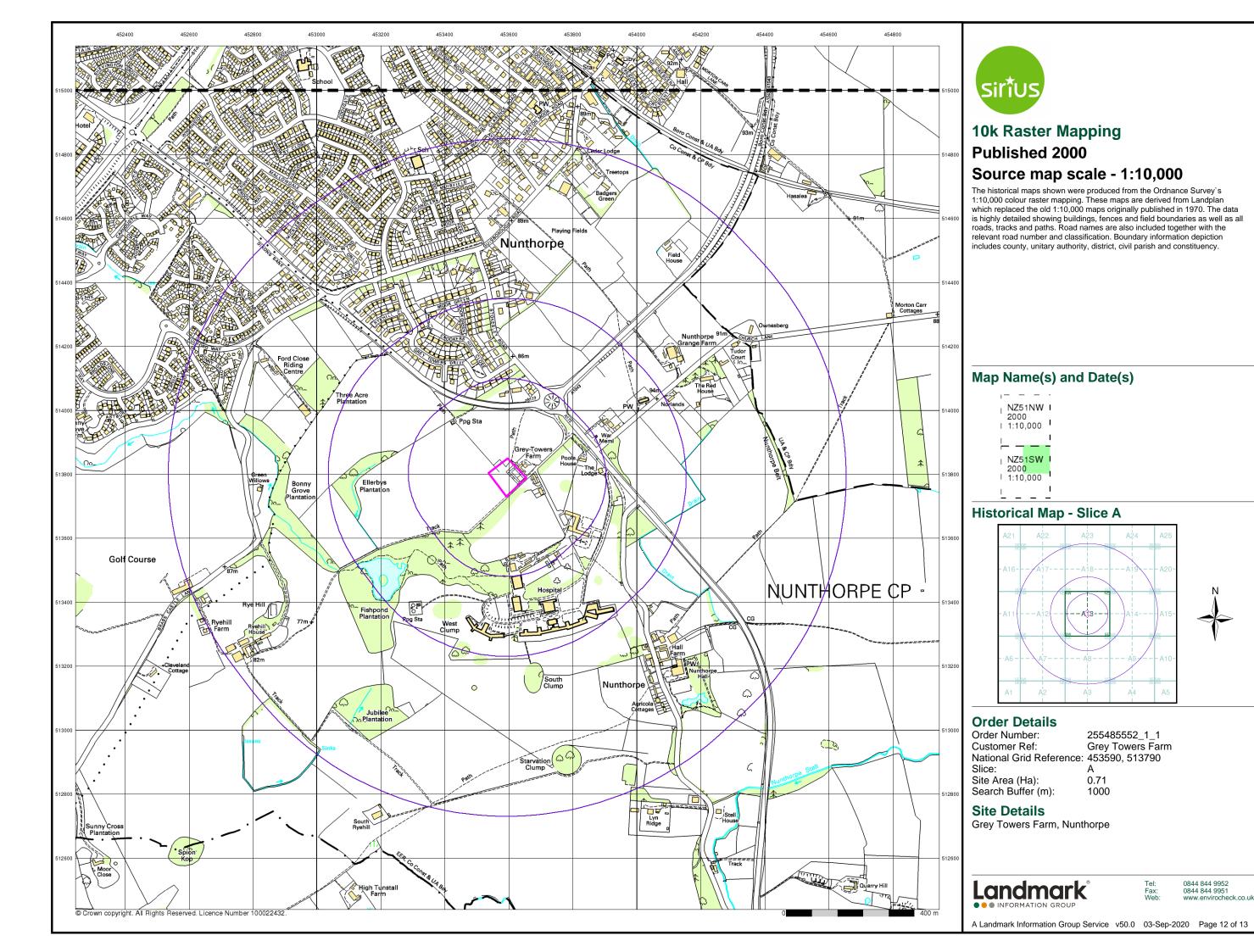
#### **Site Details**

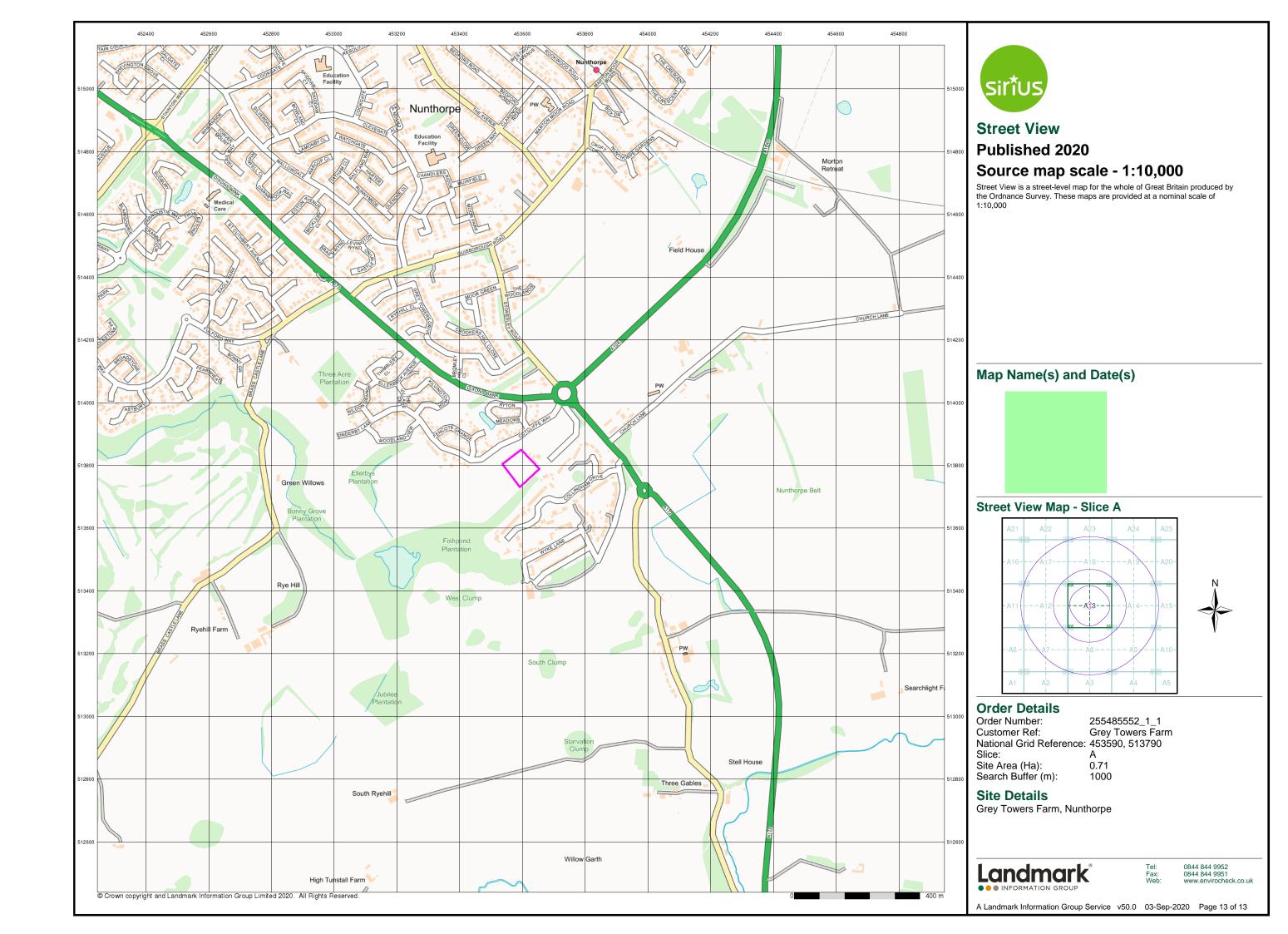
Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

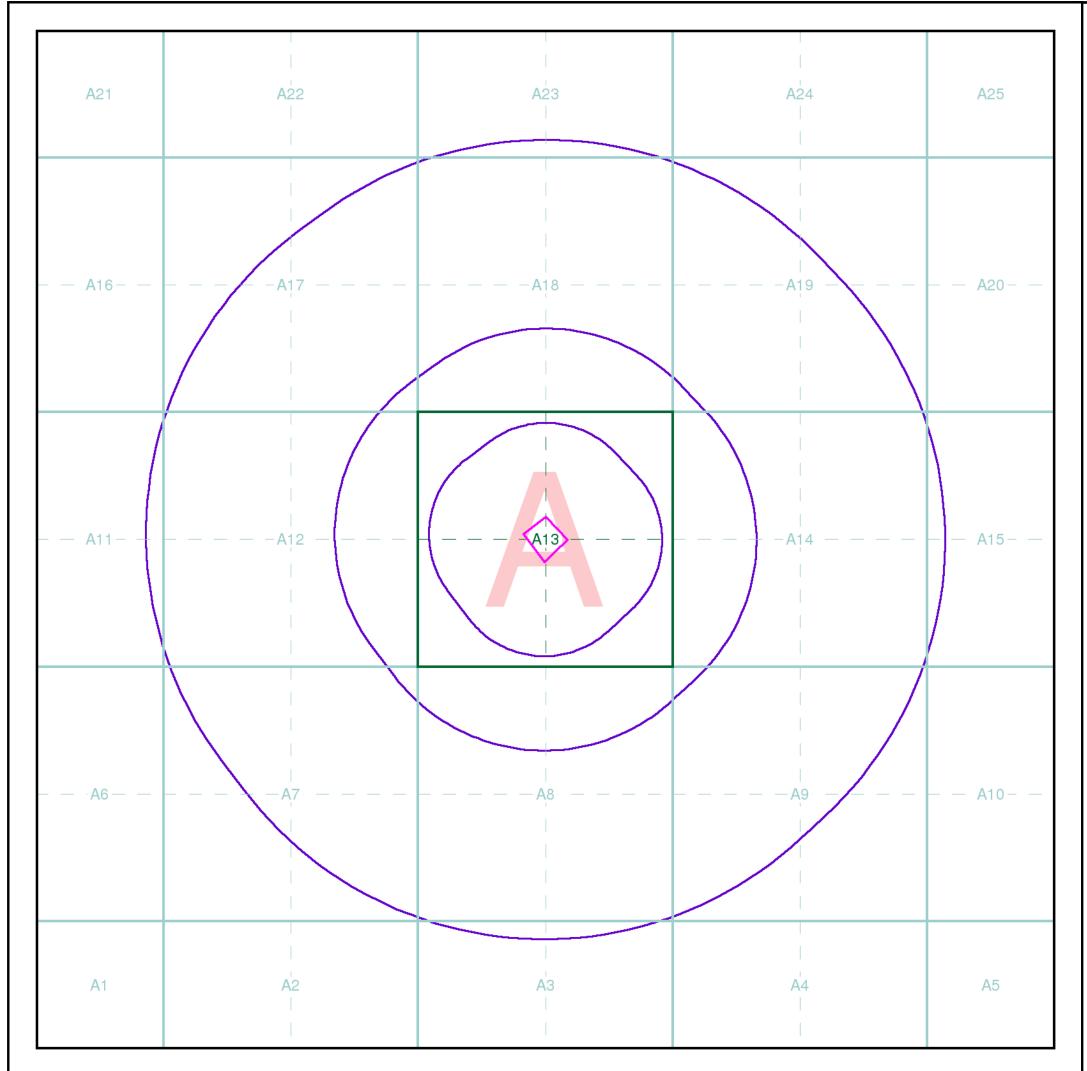


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#### **Index Map**

For ease of identification, your site and buffer have been split into Slices, Segments and Quadrants. These are illustrated on the Index Map opposite and explained further below.

#### Slice

Each slice represents a 1:10,000 plot area (2.7km x 2.7km) for your site and buffer. A large site and buffer may be made up of several slices (represented by a red outline), that are referenced by letters of the alphabet, starting from the bottom left corner of the slice "grid". This grid does not relate to National Grid lines but is designed to give best fit over the site and buffer.

#### Seamer

A segment represents a 1:2,500 plot area. Segments that have plot files associated with them are shown in dark green, others in light blue. These are numbered from the bottom left hand corner within each slice.

#### Quadrant

A quadrant is a quarter of a segment. These are labelled as NW, NE, SW, SE and are referenced in the datasheet to allow features to be quickly located on plots. Therefore a feature that has a quadrant reference of A7NW will be in Slice A, Segment 7 and the NW Quadrant.

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report:









Envirocheck reports are compiled from 136 different sources of data.

#### **Client Details**

S Howson, Sirius Geotechnical Ltd, 4245 Park Approach, Thorpe Park, Leeds, LS15 8GB

#### **Order Details**

Order Number: 255485552\_1\_1
Customer Ref: Grey Towers Farm
National Grid Reference: 453590, 513790
Site Area (Ha): 0.71

Search Buffer (m): 0.71

#### **Site Details**

Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe

Full Terms and Conditions can be found on the following link: http://www.landmarkinfo.co.uk/Terms/Show/515



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## **APPENDIX C**

# RISK ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY



### **Qualitative Risk Assessment Methodology**

The approach adopted by Sirius for the qualitative assessment of risk is based upon that given in Annex 4 of NHBC-Environment Agency-CIEH "Guidance for the Safe Development of Housing on Land Affected by Contamination" (2008) and is consistent with other current guidance.

The risk posed by viable contaminant linkages is based upon the consideration of both:

- a) the magnitude of the potential consequence (i.e. its severity); and,
- b) the probability (likelihood) of that consequence being realised.

The classifications used in this report for consequence and probability are given in Tables 1 and 2, respectively. The derived risk classifications are defined in Table 3.

Where there is no viable contaminant linkage there is no potential risk.

**Table 1. Classification of Consequence** 

Classification	Definition
Severe	Contaminant concentrations at the receptor that are likely to result in "significant harm" to human health (as defined in Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990).
	Major pollution of controlled waters that could have persistent and/or extensive effects on water quality, for example fish kills, closure of an abstraction, or substantial deterioration in quality of the receiving water body.
	Major impact on receptor amenity value or major damage to agriculture or commerce.
	Major damage to an ecosystem that is likely to result in a substantial adverse change in its functioning or harm to a species of special interest that endangers the long-term maintenance of the population.
	Catastrophic damage to crops, buildings or property.
Medium	Elevated concentrations at the receptor that might result in "significant harm" to human health (as defined in Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990).
	A pollution incident that has significant effect on water quality or abstraction potential.
	An incident that has a marked effect on receptor amenity value, agriculture or commerce.
	Damage to an ecosystem that may result in a substantial adverse change in its functioning or harm to a species of special interest that may endanger the long-term maintenance of the population.
	Significant damage to crops, buildings or property.

Version: 3.1 Date: 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017



Classification	Definition
Mild	Potential human health impact at the receptor point but unlikely to be classified as "significant harm" (as defined in Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990).
	Pollution of water that will have a small or short-lived effect on water quality and marginal effects on its amenity or resource value or its use in agriculture or commerce.
	Minor or short-lived damage to ecosystems, which is unlikely to result in a substantial adverse change
	Minor damage to crops, buildings or property
Minor	No potential measurable detrimental human health impacts at the receptor point.
	Impact on water that will have no or minimal effect on water quality or use.
	No or minor and easily repairable effects on buildings, structures and services.

**Table 2. Classification of Probability** 

Classification	Definition
High	An impact is already occurring or is very likely in the short-term and almost inevitable over the long-term.
Medium	It is probable that an event would occur. This is not inevitable but possible in the short-term and likely over the long-term.
Low	Circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that an event will take place, even over the long-term.
Unlikely	Circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even over the very long-term.

**Table 3. Risk Classification** 

	Consequence										
Probability	Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor							
High	Very High	High Moderate		Low							
Medium	High	Moderate	Low to Moderate	Low							
Low	Moderate	Low to Moderate	Low	Very Low							
Unlikely	Low to Moderate	Low	Very Low	Negligible							

Version: 3.1 Date: 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017



Table 4 provides a context for interpretation of the risk classification categories. The definitions provided are based on those given in CIRIA (2001) "Contaminated Land Risk Assessment. A Guide to Good Practice", Report C552.

**Table 4. Interpretation of Risk Classification Categories** 

Risk Classification	Definition
Very High	There is a high probability that severe harm to one or more identified receptors could occur or there is evidence that this is already happening. This risk is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation and remediation are likely to be required.
High	Harm is likely to be caused to one or more identified receptors. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short-term and are likely over the longer term.
Moderate	It is possible that harm could be caused to one or more identified receptors. However, it is relatively unlikely that such harm would be severe. Investigation is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
Low	It is possible that harm could be caused to one or more identified receptors but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would normally be mild. No further investigation is considered necessary to assess risk or environmental liability but investigations could be undertaken if desired to confirm 'baseline' conditions for the purposes of liability management. Remedial works are unlikely to be required.
Very Low	There is a low probability that harm could be caused to one or more identified receptors. In the event of such harm being realised, it is likely to be mild, at worst. No further investigation is considered necessary to assess risk or environmental liability but investigations could be undertaken if desired to confirm 'baseline' conditions for the purposes of liability management. Remedial works are very unlikely to be required.
Negligible	It is unlikely that harm could be caused to one or more identified receptors. In the event of harm being realised, it is likely to be minor. No further investigation is considered necessary to assess risk or environmental liability. Remedial works are not expected.

Version: 3.1 Date: 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017



## APPENDIX D

## EXPLORATORY HOLE LOGS AND FIELD TEST RESULTS

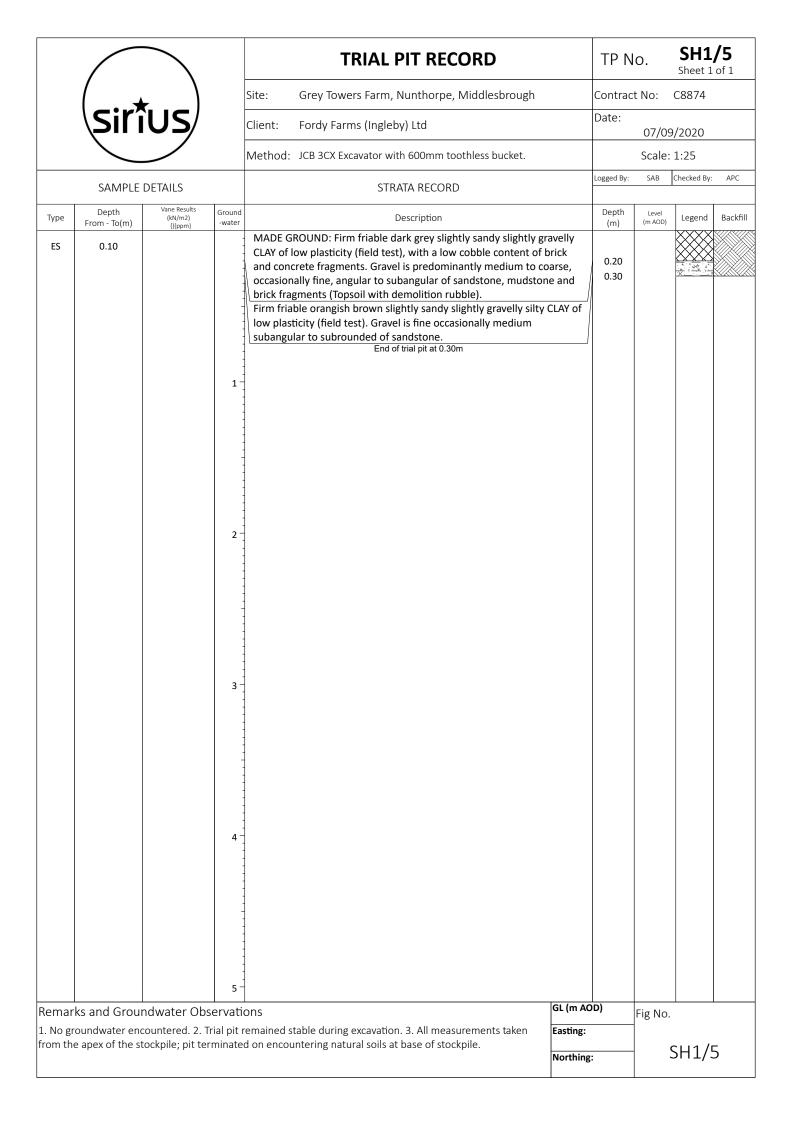
				TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	NSH Sheet 1		
		. )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874		
	\sir <sup>*</sup> i	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	08/09	9/2020		
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:			
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC	
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill	
ES	0.10	UPPPT	1-	MADE GROUND: Firm friable brown slightly sandy slightly grave CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of being and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to concasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudston brick fragments (Reworked natural material with demolition rune End of trial pit at 0.50m	orick parse, ne and	0.50				
			2-							
			3-							
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater enc e apex of the st	countered. 2. Tr		ons remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken	GL (m AO Easting: Northing		Fig No.	NSH0	1	

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH1	<b>/1</b> of 1
	( •			Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.50	U(PPP***)		MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.60m	- 0.60			
			2-					
			4-					
			5 -					
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater end a apex of the st	ountered. 2. T		Ons  remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Rorthing		Fig No.	SH1/1	-

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	lo. SH1	<b>1 of</b> 1
	( . •			Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No: C8874	
	\sir <sup>*</sup>	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB Checked By	r: APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD) Legend	Backfill
ES	0.30	VV. 7	-	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).			
ES	0.70		-	End of trial pit at 0.70m	0.70		
			1				
			-				
			-				
			-				
			2-				
			-				
			-				
			-				
			3 -				
			-				
			=				
			-				
			4				
			5 -				
	ks and Grour				OD)	Fig No.	1
	oundwater end e apex of the st		rial pit r	remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Northing	g:	SH1/	2

				TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	SH1	
	( . •	, \		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	<b>US</b> /		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:		
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES ES		(kN/m2) ()(ppm)		MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gr CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to co occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstor brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty Gravel is fine occasionally medium subangular to subrounded conditions.  End of trial pit at 0.45m	orick parse, ne and CLAY.			Legend	Backfill
			5 -						
	rks and Grour				GL (m AC	DD)	Fig No.		
				remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken d on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.	Easting:			Ç∐1/2	Ω
		•			Northing	:		SH1/3	)

				TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	SH1	
		, )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	<b>US</b> /		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:		
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.20			MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly grace CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of be and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to concoccasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty of low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine occasionally medium subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at 0.40m	rick arse, e and	0.30 0.40			
			2-						
			3 -						
	la ar d C	advista Cl	4 - 5 -		GL (m △Ω	(D)			
	ks and Grour			0113	GL (m AO	D)	Fig No.		
				d on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.	Northing	•		SH1/4	ļ
					.voi tiiiig	•		/	



				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH2	<b>/1</b> of 1
	( .			Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir'i	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.20	(Дорин)	-	MADE GROUND: Reddish brown SAND & GRAVEL with a medium cobble content of brick. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular of brick and concrete fragments (Demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.50m	- 0.50			
			2-					
			3-					
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater end e apex of the st	countered. 2. To		Ons  remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Rorthing		Fig No.	SH2/1	L

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH2	<b>/2</b> of 1
				Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir'i	iUS/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.25		-	MADE GROUND: Reddish brown SAND & GRAVEL with a medium cobble content of brick. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular of brick and concrete fragments (Demolition rubble).	0.80			
			1-	MADE GROUND: Concrete slab.  End of trial pit at 0.85m	0.80			
			2-					
			3-					
			4-					
1. No gr		countered. 2. To	 servation rial pit r	Ons  remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken d on encountering a concrete slab at the base of the stockpile.  Northing		Fig No.	SH2/2	2

SIFE: Grey Towers Farm, Nurthprope, Middleshrough  Contract No: C8874  Date: Or/08/2020  Method: JCB 3CK Exacutor with 600mm toothless burden: Scale: 1.25  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRATA RECORD  District Order of Secretary of Secretar					TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	SH2	
SAMPLE DETAILS  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRATA RECORD  Cognet for a page of the process of the page of the pag		(	r )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough			t No:	C8874	
SAMPLE DETAILS  STRATA RECORD  Type   Depth   Comment		\Sil'î	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	07/09	/2020	
SAMPLE DETAILS  Type  Ty					Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:	1:25	
Description		SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Remarks and Groundwater Observations  AMDE GROUNDs Reddish brown SAND & GRAVEL with a medium coble content of brick. Grave is predministry medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular of brick and concrete fragments (Demolition rubble).  Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY of low plasticity (field test). Grave is fine occasionally medium.  Subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at DRAM  Brick orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY of low plasticity (field test). Grave is fine occasionally medium.  Subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at DRAM  Brick orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY of low plasticity. Silty of the subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at DRAM  Brick orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY of low plasticity. Silty of the subspice of the subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at DRAM  Brick orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravely silty CLAY of low plasticity. Silty of the subspice of the subspice of the subspice of the stockple is the stockple in the stockple in the stockple is the stockple in the stock	Туре		(kN/m2)		Description				Legend	Backfill
Remarks and Groundwater Observations  1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken from the apex of the stockpile; pit terminated on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.		From - To(m)	(KN/mz/) {}(ppm}	water 1	MADE GROUND: Reddish brown SAND & GRAVEL with a mediu cobble content of brick. Gravel is predominantly medium to co-occasionally fine, angular of brick and concrete fragments (Den rubble).  Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine occasionally medium subangular to subrounded of sandstone.	arse, nolition	(m) - 0.60		Legend \$\frac{1}{2} \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau \tau	Datkiii
1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken from the apex of the stockpile; pit terminated on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.	Remai	rks and Grour	ndwater Oh		ons	GL (m AC	DD)	Fig No.		
from the apex of the stockpile; pit terminated on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.  Northing:  SH2/3	1. No g	roundwater end	countered. 2. <sup>-</sup>	Trial pit r	remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken			I IR INO.		
	trom th	ne apex of the st	ockpile; pit te	erminate	d on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.	Northing	:		SH2/3	3

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH2 Sheet 1	<b>/4</b> of 1
	( .	. )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.30	Церент		MADE GROUND: Reddish brown SAND & GRAVEL with a medium cobble content of brick. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular of brick and concrete fragments (Demolition rubble).				
			1-	Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLAY of low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine occasionally medium subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at 1.20m	- 0.80 - 1.20		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
			2-					
			3-					
			4-					
Remar	ks and Grour	ndwater Ohs	5 - servatio	Ons GL (m AC	)D)	Fig No.		
1. No gr	oundwater end	countered. 2. T	rial pit r	remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken d on encountering natural soils at base of stockpile.    Comparison			SH2/4	1

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH2	<b>/5</b> of 1
	( , *			Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir <sup>*</sup> i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.30		-	MADE GROUND: Reddish brown SAND & GRAVEL with a medium cobble content of brick. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular of brick and concrete fragments (Demolition rubble).	- 0.70			
			-	MADE GROUND: Concrete slab. End of trial pit at 0.72m	0.70		- X X X X	Y/\\\/\\\
			1-					
			2-					
			3-					
			4					
1. No gr		ountered. 2. Tr	rial pit r	Ons The mained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken don encountering concrete slab at the base of the stockpile.  Northing		Fig No.	SH2/5	5

	TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	10.	<b>SH3/1</b> Sheet 1 of 1
	Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contra	ct No:	C8874
\sir <b>î</b> us/	Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	/2020
	Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	
SAMPLE DETAILS	STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By: APC
Type		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend Backfill
ES 0.15	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gr CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of the and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to concoccasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.30m	ravelly prick parse,		
3				
Remarks and Groundwater Observat  1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit from the apex of the stockpile.		GL (m AOD) Easting: Northing:	Fig No.	SH3/1

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH3/	<b>/2</b> of 1
	( •	. )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2)	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.05	(kry)  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -	-water	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.15m	0.15	(m AOD)	Legenu	BALLIII
			3					
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater end e apex of the st	countered. 2. Tr		emained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Easti	n AOD) ng: hing:	Fig No.	SH3/2	)

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	lo.	SH3/ Sheet 1 c	
	( •	. )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	ct No:	C8874	
	\sir <sup>*</sup> i	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.10	(۱۳۰۰-۱۳۰۰)		MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.25m	0.25			
			1-					
			2 -					
			4-					
		1	5 -	lei to	n AOD)			
1. No gr	oundwater end			remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Easti		Fig No.		
from the	e apex of the st	ockpile.		Nort	hing:		SH3/3	

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH4/ Sheet 1	<b>/1</b> of 1
	( . •			Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir <sup>*</sup> i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	08/09	/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.20	ure-vy	1-	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.50m	- 0.50			
			2-					
			3-					
			4-					
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater end e apex of the st	ountered. 2. T	l servati	Ons  remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Rorthing		Fig No.	SH4/1	-

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH4	
	( , •			Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	08/09	)/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.20	u de la companya de l	1-	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.50m	- 0.50			
			2-					
			3-					
			4-					
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater end a apex of the st	countered. 2. T		Ons  remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Rorthing		Fig No.	SH4/2	-

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	SH4	
	( •	. )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir <sup>*</sup> i	`US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	08/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.20	(Уюрий)	-	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  End of trial pit at 0.40m	0.40			
			1-					
			2-					
			3					
1. No gr	ks and Grour oundwater end e apex of the st	countered. 2. Tr	l ervati	ONS remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken  Rotting  Northin	<u> </u>	Fig No.	SH4/3	3

				TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	SPO Sheet 1	
	( , *	,		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	08/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES ES		(KN/m2) {{ppm}	2 -	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly grav CLAY of low plasticity (field test) with a low cobble content of bric and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coar occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone brick fragments. (Topsoil with demolition rubble).  Firm friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CL low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine occasionally medium subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  End of trial pit at 1.20m	ck rse, and				Backfill
			4 -						
Remar	ks and Grour	ndwater Obs	5 -	ons G	GL (m AO	D)	Fig No.		
1. No gr		ountered. 2. T		remained stable during excavation. 3. All measurements taken	asting: lorthing:			SP01	

Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nurthorpe, Middlesbrough Contract Not. C88:74  Client. Fordy Farms (ingleby) Ltd Date: 07/09/2020  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  Description Of The Part of Tower Farm (ingleby) Ltd Date: 07/09/2020  Type Prox - 1700 Strain Office of Tower Farm (ingleby) Ltd Description Office of Tower Farm (ingleby) Ltd Date: 07/09/2020  BS 0.20  MADE SROUND Firm fields early only a low-cotable content of Ingle on Contract Farm (ingleby) Ltd Date: 07/09/2020  Contract Not. C88:74  Description Description Office Of		TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	lo.	<b>STP101</b> Sheet 1 of 1
Method: JCB BCX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.  SCAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  Toppe	<b> </b>	Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874
Method: JCB BCX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.  SCAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  Toppe	\sirîus/	Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020
SAMPLE DETAILS  Type Priori Tolin)  MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandly slightly gravelly CLAV of low plasticity field rest, with a low cobble content of prick and concrete fragments. Growing layer damage of the priority field sealy speed and concrete fragments. Growing layer damage of the priority field sealy speed and some concrete fragments. Service fra		Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			
The property of the property o	SAMPLE DETAILS	STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By: APC
AMDE GROUNDS: Time fraible dark grey slightly sandy slightly growly  LCNY of low plasticity (field tast) with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments.  End of trial pit at 0.30m  1  3  3  4  4  A  Remarks and Groundwater Observations  L No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.  Easting:  GT. MAOD  L Date of trial pit remained stable during excavation.	Type (kN/m2)	Description			Legend Backfill
Remarks and Groundwater Observations  1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.    GL (m AOD)   Fig No.	From - To(m)	Description  MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test) with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments.	(m)		Legend Backmil
1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.  Easting:		Ons GL (n	n AOD)	Fig No.	
Northing: STP101		0113		rig No.	
1				S	TP101

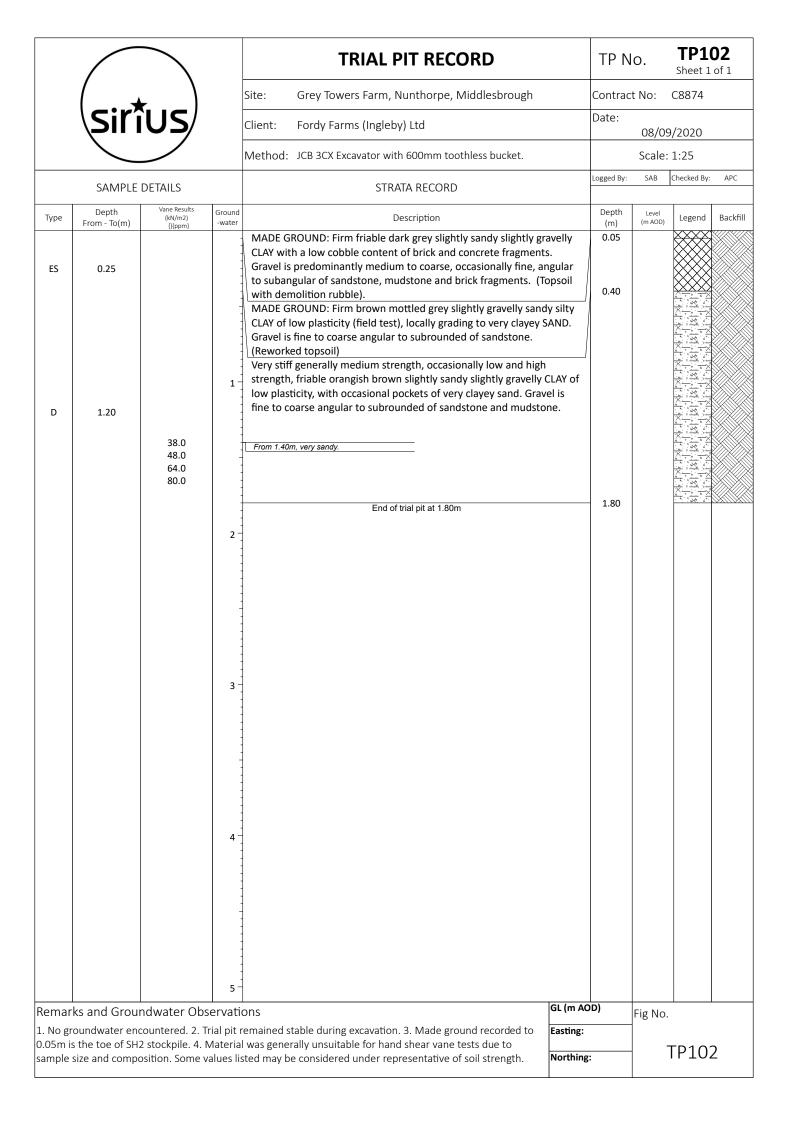
Since Street Towns Farm, Numberpe, Middlesbraugh Contract No.: C8874  Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd Onte: 07/09/2020  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  Towns Findly Water Market William Control Towns Findle Street Proves Findly Water William Control Towns Findle Street Proves Findly Water William Control Towns Findle Street Proves Findle Water W		TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	lo.	STP10	
Method: JCB SCX Excavation with 600mm toothies bucket  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  The Despite Took of the State of the		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874	
Method: JCB SCX Excavation with 600mm toothies bucket  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  The Despite Took of the State of the	\sirîus/	Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
SAMME DETAILS  SAMME DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  Description  MADE GROUND: Firm final deark grey slightly sandy slightly gravely CLAV of few plasticity (field test) with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Green slightly sandy slightly gravely clave fragments. See the sign of size of size of section of brick and concrete fragments. Green slightly sandy slightly gravely cocasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and  brick fragments.  End of bial pt at 0.30n  1  3  3  3  3  3  3  4  4  4  5  Fig No.  Easting:  Fig No.  Easting:  FERM 200  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  FERM 200  FERM 200  FERM 200  FERM 200  FERM 200  FERM 200  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  FERM 200  FERM 200  FERM 200  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  FERM 200  FERM 200  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  Fig No.  FERM 200  FERM 200  Fig No.  Fig No.  FERM 200  FIGUR 200  Fig No.  Fig No.  FERM 200  FIGUR 200  Fig No.  FIGUR 200  FIGU		Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.				
The property of the property o	SAMPLE DETAILS	STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
AMDE GROUNDS: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLW of the plasticity field test yith a law cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and Ubrick fragments.  End of that pit at 0.30m   3  3  3  4  4  A  Remarks and Groundwater Observations  L. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.  Git (m AOD)  Fig No.  Casting:	Type (kN/m2)				Legend	Backfill
Remarks and Groundwater Observations  1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.    GL (m AOD)   Fig No.	ES 0.15	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test) with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments.  End of trial pit at 0.30m		(m AOD)	Legend	Backill
1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.  Easting:			AOD)	Fig. No.		
Northing: STP102		10113		Fig No.		
				5	STP102	2

Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby  Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAT  Type Depth Vane Results (kN/m2) (kN/m2) (kN/m2) (l(ppm)) - MADE GROUND: Firm friable dar	TA RECORD  Logged By:  Depth (m)  rk grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly	07/09/2020  Scale: 1:25  SAB   Checked By:   APC
Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAT  Type Depth Vane Results (kN/m2) (kN/m2) (kppm) -water  MADE GROUND: Firm friable dar	TA RECORD    Depth (m)   Compared by the compa	Scale: 1:25
Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAT  Type Depth Vane Results (kN/m2) (kN/m2) (kppm) -water  MADE GROUND: Firm friable dar	TA RECORD    Logged By:   Depth (m)   rk grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly	Scale: 1:25
Type	TA RECORD  Depth (m)  rk grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly	SAB Checked By: APC
Type         From - To(m)         (kN/m2) (N/ppm)         -water         De           - MADE GROUND: Firm friable dar	rk grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly	
- MADE GROUND: Firm friable dar	rk grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly	Level (m AOD) Legend Backfill
and concrete fragments. Gravel i occasionally fine, angular to suba brick fragments.	with a low cobble content of brick is predominantly medium to coarse, angular of sandstone, mudstone and rial pit at 0.30m	
Remarks and Groundwater Observations	GL (m AOD)	Fig No.
1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.  Easting:		
	Northing:	STP103

	TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP N	0.	<b>STP104</b> Sheet 1 of 1
(	Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contrac	t No:	C8874
\sir <b>†</b> us/	Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020
	Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:	1:25
SAMPLE DETAILS	STRATA RECORD	Logged By:	SAB	Checked By: APC
Depth   Vane Results   Grour		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend Backfill
ES 0.10	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test) with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments.  End of trial pit at 0.30m	0.30		
Remarks and Groundwater Observa  1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pi	tions GL (m		Fig No.	STP104

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP I	Vo.	STP1	
	( •	. \		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contra	ict No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	07/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:		
	SAMPLE [	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By	r: SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2)	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	From - To(m)  0.10	(kN/m2) {{ppm}		MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly grave CLAY of low plasticity (field test) with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragments. Gravel is predominantly medium to coars occasionally fine, angular to subangular of sandstone, mudstone at brick fragments.  End of trial pit at 0.30m	(m) Ily e,		Legend	Backfill
Remar	ks and Grour	ndwater Ob	5 -	ons GL	(m AOD)	Fig No.		
1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation.  Easting:		sting:			_			
				No	rthing:		STP10	5

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	Т	P No		<b>TP1(</b> Sheet 1	
	( •	. \		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Con	itract N	No: (	28874	
	\sir*i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Dat		07/09/	/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale: 1		
	SAMPLE [	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logge	ed By:	SAB C	hecked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2)	Ground -water	Description		pth n)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.10	{}{ppm}	-water	MADE GROUND: Firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sandy s CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone brick fragments. (Reworked topsoil)	ilty	11)	iii AOD)		
D	0.45		1-	Stiff friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly silty CLA intermediate plasticity locally grading to clayey sandy SILT and very clayey silty SAND. Gravel is fine occasionally medium subangular to subrounded of sandstone.  From 1.00m, occasional layers of interbedded silt, silty clay and silty sand.	Y of /	30		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
D	1.45								
			4-	End of trial pit at 3.00m		00			
emar	ks and Groun	dwater Ob		ons GI	(m AOD)	Fi	g No.		
				granular layers. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation. 3. tests due to sample size and composition.	sting:			.D4 04	
	was ansulable		car varie		orthing:		T	P101	L



MADE GROUND: Firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sandy slitty CLAV grading to very clayery SAND. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstore (Recoviced topolity) Very stiff high strength friable oranges brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAV of four plasticity, with occasional pockets of very clayery sand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and mudstone.    Figure 140m becoming very sendy quadro Scale to 8 okeyery send.					TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	TP10	
Scale: 1.25   Stample Details   Stample Detail					Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874	
Scale: 1.25   Scale: 1.25   Standard Records   Scale: 1.25   Standard Records   Standar		<b>\Sirî</b>	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	08/09	9/2020	
SAMPLE DETAILS  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRAIA RECORD  Description  Description  Strain Signer  Strain Signer  Strain Signer  Strain Str					Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.					
Description		SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
MADE GROUND: Firm brown motted grey slightly gravelly sandy slightly control of the property o	Туре		(kN/m2)		Description			Legend	Backfill	
4-	ES D	0.10 0.30 1.50 1.80	()(ppm) 118.0 78.0	1-	MADE GROUND: Firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sand CLAY, grading to very clayey SAND. Gravel is fine to coarse angul subrounded of sandstone (Reworked topsoil).  Very stiff high strength friable orangish brown slightly sandy slig gravelly CLAY of low plasticity, with occasional pockets of very coand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstom mudstone.  From 1.40m, becoming very sandy, grading locally to a clayey sand.  Greyish orangish brown sandy clayey SILT.  Stiff high strength reddish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly Gravel is fine to medium, occasionally coarse, subangular to roof sandstone and mudstone.	ghtly clayey one and	0.15 - 1.80 - 2.00	(m AOD)		Backill
Remarks and Groundwater Observations  1. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation, however small slumps were noted within the silts. 3. Material was generally unsuitable for hand shear vane tests due to sample size and	1. No gr	oundwater end	ountered. 2. <sup>-</sup>	4 - servati	ons remained stable during excavation, however small slumps were	GL (m AC	DD)	Fig No.		

				TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	TP10	_
	( . *	. )		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir*i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	08/09	/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:	1:25	
	SAMPLE [	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.20	341 7	-	MADE GROUND: Firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sand CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstor (Reworked topsoil).					
D	0.40	106.0	1-	Very stiff high strength friable orangish brown slightly sandy slig gravelly CLAY of high plasticity, with occasional pockets of very c sand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstormudstone.	clayey	0.30			
D	1.55		-	Firm friable brown slightly sandy silty CLAY in parts grading to sa SILT.	andy	1.50		X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
D	1.90		2-	Orangish brown silty clayey SAND.		1.80		× × ×	
D	2.20		3-	Stiff reddish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low pl (field test). Gravel is fine to medium occasionally coarse subang rounded of sandstone and mudstone.		2.10			
			4-	End of trial pit at 3.10m		3.10			
emar	ks and Grour	ndwater Ob		ons	GL (m AOI	D)	Fig No.		
. No gr	oundwater enc	ountered. 2. <sup>-</sup>	Trial pit r	remained stable during excavation. 3. Material was generally	Easting:				
nsuital	pie for hand she	ear vane tests	aue to s	sample size and composition.	Northing:		-	ΓΡ10 <sub>4</sub>	4

Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd   Date:   Os(03/2020)   Scale: 1.25   SAMPIE DETAILS   STRAIA RECORD     Seale: 1.25     Seale: 1.25     Signal   Signal	TP No. <b>TP105</b> Sheet 1 of 1	TP N	TRIAL PIT RECORD				
Scaler 1.25   Scaler 1.25   Scaler 1.25   Scaler 1.25	Contract No: C8874	Contrac	Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough			( *	
Method; ICR 3CX Facevator with 600mm toothless bucket.  Scaler: 1.25  SAMPLE DETAILS  STRATA RECORD  Cognetity: Add Incident Control (Cognetity): Add Incident Cognetity: Add		Date:	: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		US/	<b>\Sirî</b>	
SAMPLE DETAILS STRATA RECORD			od: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.				
MADE GROUND: Firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sandy slightly gravelly clavely or sandy slightly gravelly sandy slightly gravelly clavel frieble reddish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAV of fow plasticity (field etc.) which crassional pockets of very clayey sand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone or very clayey sand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and mudstone.    1	ogged By: SAB Checked By: APC	Logged By:	STRATA RECORD		DETAILS	SAMPLE [	
MADE GROUND: Firm brown motited grey slightly gravelly sandy slight (CAX) Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone (Reworked topsoil).  Firm becoming stiff friable coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone (Reworked topsoil).  Firm becoming stiff friable coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone of very clayey sand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and mudstone.  1			Description	- 1	(kN/m2)		Туре
medium, occasionally coarse, subangular to rounded of sandstone and mudstone.  2.00  2.10  D 2.10  D 2.50  D 2.80  Stiff grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and igneous lithologies.  End of trial pit at 3.20m  Sci (m AOD)  Fig No.	0.25	0.25	Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone orked topsoil).  becoming stiff friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly elly CLAY of low plasticity (field test), with occasional pockets of clayey sand. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of stone and mudstone.	1-	Мейші	0.15 0.30	D
Brown silty SAND & GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse subrounded to well rounded of sandstone.  2.30  2.80  Stiff grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and igneous lithologies.  End of trial pit at 3.20m  3.20  GL (m AOD)  Fig No.	2.00		ium, occasionally coarse, subangular to rounded of sandstone and stone.	2-	78.0	1.25	D
Emd of trial pit at 3.20m  Stiff grey slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY of low plasticity (field test). Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and igneous lithologies.  End of trial pit at 3.20m  GL (m AOD)  Fig No.	2.30	2.30	n silty SAND & GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse subrounded to				
emarks and Groundwater Observations  GL (m AOD) Fig No.		nd	. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone and ous lithologies.	3-		2.80	D
Fig No.				-			
No groundwater encountered 2. Trial nit remained stable during execution 2. Material was generally 15-24-2.	Fig No.						
. No groundwater encountered. 2. Trial pit remained stable during excavation. 3. Material was generally nsuitable for hand shear vane tests due to sample size and composition.    Easting:	TP105	_	size and composition.				

				TRIAL PIT RECORD	TP I	Vo.	TP1( Sheet 1	
				Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough	Contra	ict No:	C8874	
	\sir'i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd	Date:	08/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.		Scale:		
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD	Logged By	r: SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2)	Ground -water	Description	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
ES	0.10	{}{ppm}		MADE GROUND: Firm brown mottled grey slightly gravelly sandy CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subrounded of sandstone (Reworked topsoil).	silty			
D	0.50			Very stiff friable reddish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLA intermediate plasticity. Gravel is fine to medium occasionally coa subangular to rounded of sandstone and mudstone. Occasional cobbles and boulders of igneous lithologies.			X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	
D	1.40		1					
			2 -	End of trial pit at 2.20m	2.20		X X	
			3 -					
			4 -					
Remar	ks and Grour	ndwater Ob:	5 - servati	ons	GL (m AOD)	Fig No.		
1. No gr	roundwater end	countered. 2. 1	Trial pit	L	asting:			
nand sh	near vane tests	due to sample	size.	Ī	Northing:	-	TP106	5

				TRIAL PIT RECORD		TP N	0.	TP10	_
		, \		Site: Grey Towers Farm, Nunthorpe, Middlesbrough		Contrac	t No:	C8874	
	\sir <sup>*</sup> i	US/		Client: Fordy Farms (Ingleby) Ltd		Date:	08/09	9/2020	
				Method: JCB 3CX Excavator with 600mm toothless bucket.			Scale:		
	SAMPLE	DETAILS		STRATA RECORD		Logged By:	SAB	Checked By:	APC
Туре	Depth From - To(m)	Vane Results (kN/m2) {}{ppm}	Ground -water	Description		Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Backfill
D	0.75		1-	MADE GROUND: Firm friable dark grey slightly sandy slightly gr CLAY with a low cobble content of brick and concrete fragment Gravel is predominantly medium to coarse, occasionally fine, at to subangular of sandstone, mudstone and brick fragments. (T with demolition rubble). Stiff friable orangish brown slightly sandy slightly gravelly CLAY intermediate plasticity. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to subro of sandstone and mudstone.	s. ngular opsoil of	0.40			
			2-	End of trial pit at 1.70m		- 1.70		X X	
			3-						
			5 -		le: /				
	ks and Grour			Ons remained stable during excavation. 3. Made ground recorded to	GL (m AC	) (DO)	Fig No.		
				I was unsuitable for hand shear vane tests due to sample size.	Northing	·•	-	TP107	7
					. voi tiinig	•			



# APPENDIX E LABORATORY TEST RESULTS



#### LABORATORY REPORT



4043

Contract Number: PSL20/4805

Report Date: 28 September 2020

Client's Reference: C8874

Client Name: Sirius Durham

Suite 2, Russel House

Mill Road Langley Moor Durham DH7 8HJ

For the attention of: Alastair Cook

Contract Title: Grey Tower Farm

Date Received: 10/9/2020
Date Commenced: 10/9/2020
Date Completed: 28/9/2020

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:

R Gunson A Watkins R Berriman (Director) (Director) (Quality Manager)

L Knight S Eyre S Royle

(Senior Technician) (Senior Technician) (Laboratory Manager)

Page 1 of

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e-mail: rgunson@prosoils.co.uk awatkins@prosoils.co.uk

#### **SUMMARY OF LABORATORY SOIL DESCRIPTIONS**

Hole Number	Sample Number	Sample Type	Top Depth m	Base Depth m	Description of Sample
TP101			0.45		MADE GROUND brown gravelly sandy clay.
TP101			1.55		Brown sandy CLAY.
TP102			1.20		MADE GROUND brown slightly gravelly very sandy clay.
TP103			0.30		Brown slightly gravelly very sandy CLAY.
TP103			1.80		Brown slightly gravelly SAND.
TP104			0.40		Brown slightly gravelly slightly sandy CLAY.
TP105			1.25		Brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY.
TP105			2.10		Brown slightly clayey very silty SAND.
TP106			0.50		Brown slightly gravelly sandy CLAY.
TP107			0.75		Brown sandy CLAY.



**Grey Tower Farm** 

Contract No:
PSL20/4805
Client Ref:
C8874

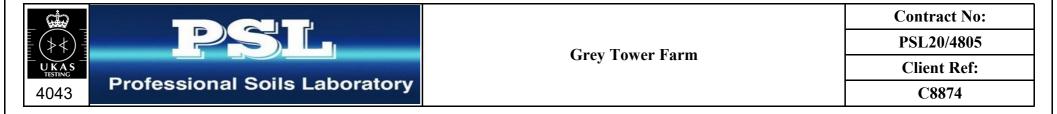
#### **SUMMARY OF SOIL CLASSIFICATION TESTS**

(BS1377: PART 2: 1990)

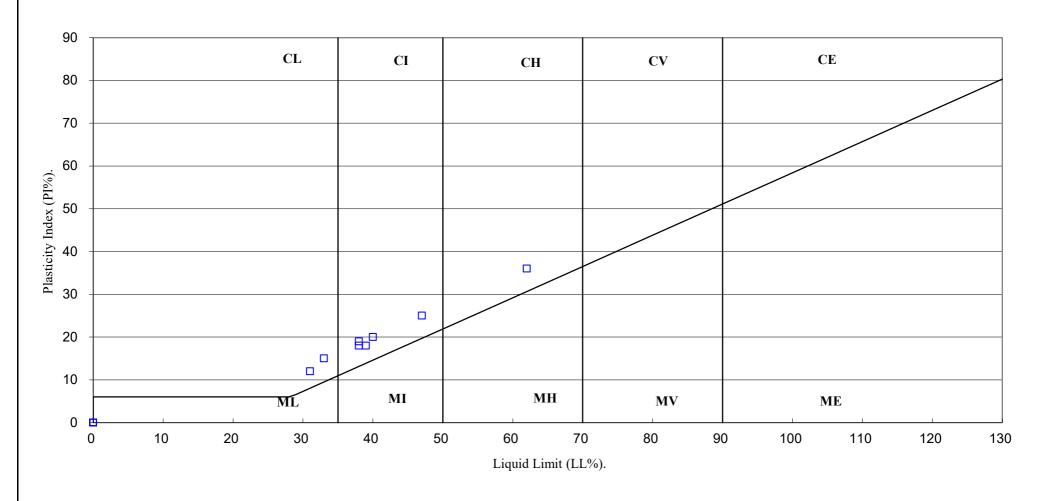
Hole Number	Sample Number	Sample Type	Top Depth	Base Depth	Moisture Content	Linear Shrinkage %	Particle Density Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Liquid Limit %	Plastic Limit %	Plasticity Index %	Passing .425mm	Remarks
			m	m	Clause 3.2	Clause 6.5	Clause 8.2	Clause 4.3/4	Clause 5.3	Clause 5.4		
TP101			0.45		21			38	20	18	80	Intermediate plasticity CI.
TP101			1.55		22			39	21	18	99	Intermediate plasticity CI.
TP102			1.20		15			33	18	15	92	Low plasticity CL.
TP103			0.30		17			31	19	12	94	Low plasticity CL.
TP103			1.80		19				NP			
TP104			0.40		17			62	26	36	93	High plasticity CH.
TP105			1.25		18			38	19	19	91	Intermediate plasticity CI.
TP105			2.10		21				NP			
TP106			0.50		20			47	22	25	96	Intermediate plasticity CI.
TP107			0.75		20			40	20	20	98	Intermediate plasticity CI.

**SYMBOLS:** NP: Non Plastic

<sup>\*:</sup> Liquid Limit and Plastic Limit Wet Sieved.



#### PLASTICITY CHART FOR CASAGRANDE CLASSIFICATION.





**Grey Tower Farm** 

Contract No:
PSL20/4805
Client Ref:
C8874





#### **ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT**

Contract no: 89453

**Contract name:** Grey Tower Farm

Client reference: PSL20/4805

Clients name: Professional Soils Laboratory

Clients address: 5/7 Hexthorpe Road

Doncaster DN4 0AR

Samples received: 18 September 2020

Analysis started: 18 September 2020

Analysis completed: 25 September 2020

**Report issued:** 25 September 2020

Notes: Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the UKAS accreditation scope.

Unless otherwise stated, Chemtech Environmental Ltd was not responsible for sampling.

All testing carried out at Unit 6 Parkhead, Stanley, DH9 7YB, except for subcontracted testing.

Methods, procedures and performance data are available on request.

Results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without prior written approval. Samples will be disposed of 6 weeks from initial receipt unless otherwise instructed.

**Key:** U UKAS accredited test

M MCERTS & UKAS accredited test

\$ Test carried out by an approved subcontractor

I/S Insufficient sample to carry out test N/S Sample not suitable for testing

Approved by:

Dave Bowerbank Customer Support Hero

#### **SOILS**

Lab number			89453-1	89453-2	89453-3	89453-4	89453-5	89453-6
Sample id			TP101	TP102	TP103	TP104	TP105	TP105
Depth (m)			0.45	1.20	0.30	1.90	1.25	2.10
Date sampled			-	-	-	-	-	-
Test	Method	Units						
рН	CE004 <sup>U</sup>	units	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3
Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	CE061 <sup>U</sup>	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	20	34	11	30	30	21

#### **SOILS**

Lab number			89453-7	89453-8
Sample id			TP106	TP107
Depth (m)			0.50	0.75
Date sampled			-	-
Test	Method	Units		
рН	CE004 <sup>U</sup>	units	8.1	8.2
Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	CE061 <sup>U</sup>	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>	50	11

#### **METHOD DETAILS**

METHOD	SOILS	METHOD SUMMARY	SAMPLE	STATUS	LOD	UNITS
CE004	рН	Based on BS 1377, pH Meter	As received	U	-	units
CE061	Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	Aqueous extraction, ICP-OES	Dry	U	10	mg/l SO <sub>4</sub>

#### **DEVIATING SAMPLE INFORMATION**

#### Comments

Sample deviation is determined in accordance with the UKAS note "Guidance on Deviating Samples" and based on reference standards and laboratory trials.

For samples identified as deviating, test result(s) may be compromised and may not be representative of the sample at the time of sampling.

Chemtech Environmental Ltd cannot be held responsible for the integrity of sample(s) received if Chemtech Environmental Ltd did not undertake the sampling. Such samples may be deviating.

Key

N No (not deviating sample)
Y Yes (deviating sample)
NSD Sampling date not provided

NST Sampling time not provided (waters only)

EHT Sample exceeded holding time(s)

IC Sample not received in appropriate containers
HP Headspace present in sample container

NCF Sample not chemically fixed (where appropriate)

OR Other (specify)

Lab ref	Sample id	Depth (m)	Deviating	Tests (Reason for deviation)
89453-1	TP101	0.45	Υ	All (NSD)
89453-2	TP102	1.20	Y	All (NSD)
89453-3	TP103	0.30	Υ	All (NSD)
89453-4	TP104	1.90	Y	All (NSD)
89453-5	TP105	1.25	Y	All (NSD)
89453-6	TP105	2.10	Y	All (NSD)
89453-7	TP106	0.50	Y	All (NSD)
89453-8	TP107	0.75	Υ	All (NSD)



Certificate of Analysis

Certificate Number 20-17549-1

29-Sep-20

Client Sirius Geotechnical & Environmental

**Russel House** 

Suite 2 Mill Road Langley Moor DH7 8HJ

Our Reference 20-17549-1

Client Reference C8874

Order No 20376C8874SAB

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Description 25 Soil samples, 4 Leachate samples.

Date Received 11-Sep-20

Date Started 11-Sep-20

Date Completed 29-Sep-20

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

#### Notes This report supersedes 20-17549, extra testing added

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

Approved By

Adam Fenwick Contracts Manager







# **Summary of Chemical Analysis Matrix Descriptions**

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Sample ID	Depth	Lab No	Completed	Matrix Description
SH1/2	0.3	1725498	23/09/2020	Dark brown SAND
SH1/5	0.1	1725499	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly SAND
SH2/1	0.2	1725500	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly SAND
SH2/2	0.25	1725501	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly SAND (Possible made ground - brick) including some rootlets
SH2/3	0.3	1725502	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly SAND (Possible made ground - brick) including some rootlets
SH2/4	0.2	1725503	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly SAND
SH2/5	0.3	1725504	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick)
SH3/1	0.15	1725505	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick)
SH3/2	0.05	1725506	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY
SH3/3	0.1	1725507	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, very sandy CLAY
SH4/1	0.2	1725508	23/09/2020	Dark brown sandy CLAY
SH4/2	0.2	1725509	23/09/2020	Dark brown sandy CLAY
SH4/3	0.2	1725510	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick)
NSH01	0.05	1725511	23/09/2020	Dark brown sandy CLAY
SP01	0.1	1725512	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY (Possible made ground - brick) including some rootlets
TP101	0.15	1725517	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY
TP102	0.25	1725518	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY
TP103	0.1	1725519	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY
TP104	0.2	1725520	23/09/2020	Dark brown gravelly, sandy CLAY
TP105	0.15	1725521	23/09/2020	Dark brown sandy CLAY
TP106	0.1	1725522	23/09/2020	Dark brown sandy CLAY



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

			Lab No	1725498	1725499	1725500	1725501	1725502	1725503
		Sa	ample ID	SH1/2	SH1/5	SH2/1	SH2/2	SH2/3	SH2/4
		Depth		0.30	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.20
			Other ID						
			ple Type	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES
			_	07/09/2020	07/09/2020	07/09/2020	07/09/2020	07/09/2020	07/09/2020
		-	ing Time	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Test	Method	LOD	Units					I	
Asbestos Quantification	DETSC 1102	0.001	%						
Metals			,						
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg		16	7.3	8.1	7.2	9.7
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
Chromium	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg	20	24	16	23	17	20
Chromium, Hexavalent	DETSC 2204*	1	mg/kg	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Copper	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	24	38	25	33	25	24
Lead	DETSC 2301#	0.3	mg/kg	39	95	45 0.07	59 0.30	< 0.05	120
Mercury Nickel	DETSC 2325# DETSC 2301#	0.05	mg/kg mg/kg	< 0.05 5.6	0.13	15	15	< 0.05	< 0.05 13
Selenium	DETSC 2301#	0.5	mg/kg		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	81	220	65	96	63	73
Inorganics	DE13C 230111		1116/116	01	220	03	30	03	7.5
рН	DETSC 2008#		рН	9.6	7.6	9.1	8.6	10.0	9.8
Total Organic Carbon	DETSC 2084#	0.5	<u>%</u>	4.9	4.3	1.1	3.6	1.3	0.6
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l	130	39	76	110	110	60
Sulphate as SO4, Total	DETSC 2321#	0.01	%	0.18	0.11	0.11	0.15	0.20	0.13
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	DL13C 2321#	0.01	70	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.20	0.13
Aliphatic C5-C6	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C6-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5
Aliphatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	1.2	mg/kg		< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.3	< 1.2
Aliphatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg		< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5
Aliphatic C21-C35		3.4			< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4
•	DETSC 3072#		mg/kg					< 10	
Aliphatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10	< 10	< 10		< 10
Aromatic C5-C7	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C7-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	0.9	mg/kg		< 0.9	< 0.9		< 0.9	< 0.9
Aromatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	0.5	mg/kg		< 0.5	< 0.5		< 0.5	< 0.5
Aromatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	0.6	mg/kg		< 0.6	< 0.6	20	< 0.6	< 0.6
Aromatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	1.4	mg/kg		< 1.4	< 1.4	61	< 1.4	< 1.4
Aromatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10	< 10	86	< 10	< 10
TPH Ali/Aro Total	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10	< 10	86		< 10
Benzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Ethylbenzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Toluene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Xylene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
MTBE	DETSC 3321	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
PAHs									
Naphthalene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1



Our Ref 20-17549-1
Client Ref C8874
Contract Title Grev Tower Farm, Nunthorp

r Farm, Nunthorpe							,	
		Lab No	1725498	1725499	1725500	1725501	1725502	1725503
	Sa	ample ID	SH1/2	SH1/5	SH2/1	SH2/2	SH2/3	SH2/4
	Depth			0.10	0.20	0.25	0.30	0.20
				_				ES
	_	-						
	-	- 1	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
						Ī	Ī	
	0.1			< 0.1	< 0.1	2.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.6	0.8	< 0.1	2.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.2	0.1	< 0.1	1.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	1.9	1.8	0.3	12	0.3	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	1.8	1.7	0.3	12	0.4	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	1.0	0.9	< 0.1	6.7	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	1.0	1.0	< 0.1	6.9	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.9	1.0	< 0.1	6.0	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.6	0.6	< 0.1	3.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	1.2	1.1	< 0.1	7.7	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.8	0.9	< 0.1	5.2	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	0.9	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.7	0.6	< 0.1	5.0	< 0.1	< 0.1
DETSC 3301	1.6	mg/kg	11	11	< 1.6	72	< 1.6	< 1.6
•								
DETSC 2130#	0.3	mg/kg	< 0.3	0.4	< 0.3	0.4	< 0.3	< 0.3
	DETSC 3301	Sample Sample Sample Method LOD DETSC 3301 0.1	Lab No Sample ID Depth Other ID Sample Type Sampling Date Sampling Time LOD Units  DETSC 3301 0.1 mg/kg	Lab No   Sample ID   SH1/2	Lab No   1725498   1725499   1725499   Sample ID   Depth   Other ID   Sample Type   ES   ES   Sampling Date   Sampling Time   LOD   Units   Units	Lab No   1725498   1725499   1725500   Sample ID   SH1/2   SH1/5   SH2/1	Lab No   1725498   1725499   1725500   1725501   1725501   Sample ID   SH1/2   SH1/5   SH2/1   SH2/2   Depth   0.30   0.10   0.20   0.25   0.25   0.25   0.26   0.20   0	Colored Registration   Colored Registration



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

			Lab No	1725504	1725505	1725506	1725507	1725508	1725509
		Sa	ample ID	SH2/5	SH3/1	SH3/2	SH3/3	SH4/1	SH4/2
		Depth		0.30	0.15	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.20
			Other ID						
			ple Type	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES
			_	07/09/2020		07/09/2020	07/09/2020		08/09/2020
		-	ing Time	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Test	Method	LOD	Units					ı	1
Asbestos Quantification	DETSC 1102	0.001	%			0.001			
Metals		0.01	/1	- 4	12	11	11	0.1	0.4
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg		12	11	14	8.1	9.4
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg	0.1	0.8	0.5	1.4	0.2	0.2
Chromium Hoveyalent	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg	19 < 1.0	22 < 1.0	19 < 1.0	22 < 1.0	21 < 1.0	22
Chromium, Hexavalent	DETSC 2204*	0.2	mg/kg	17	< 1.0 39	33	77	27	< 1.0 28
Copper Lead	DETSC 2301# DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg mg/kg	32	110	120	160	27	28
Mercury	DETSC 2301#	0.05	mg/kg	< 0.05	0.08	0.09	0.11	< 0.05	< 0.05
Nickel	DETSC 2323#	1	mg/kg	9.6	20	17	34	24	26
Selenium	DETSC 2301#	0.5	mg/kg	0.7	0.7	< 0.5	< 0.5	0.6	< 0.5
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	35	250	270	330	76	100
Inorganics	22.002002		6/6			_, _	333		
pH	DETSC 2008#		рН	9.4	8.1	7.5	7.5	9.3	8.1
Total Organic Carbon	DETSC 2084#	0.5	%	0.7	4.7	7.9	8.7	1.4	1.5
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l	150	28	18	34	93	63
Sulphate as SO4, Total	DETSC 2321#	0.01	%	0.14	0.14	0.06	0.12	0.07	0.07
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	DE13C 2321#	0.01	,,	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.12	0.07	0.07
Aliphatic C5-C6	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C6-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.02	< 0.01
Aliphatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5
Aliphatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	1.2	mg/kg		< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2	< 1.2
Aliphatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg		< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5	< 1.5
Aliphatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	3.4	mg/kg		< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4	< 3.4
Aliphatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aromatic C5-C7	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C7-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.01	< 0.01
	+								
Aromatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	0.9	mg/kg		< 0.9	< 0.9		< 0.9	< 0.9
Aromatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	0.5	mg/kg		< 0.5	< 0.5		< 0.5	< 0.5
Aromatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	0.6	mg/kg		< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
Aromatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	1.4	mg/kg		< 1.4	< 1.4	< 1.4	< 1.4	< 1.4
Aromatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
TPH Ali/Aro Total	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10	< 10		< 10	< 10
Benzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.01	< 0.01
Ethylbenzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Toluene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Xylene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
MTBE	DETSC 3321	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
PAHs									
Naphthalene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1



Our Ref 20-17549-1
Client Ref C8874
Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorn

Client Ref C8874									
Contract Title Grey Tower Farm,	Nunthorpe								
			Lab No	1725504	1725505	1725506	1725507	1725508	1725509
		Sa	ample ID	SH2/5	SH3/1	SH3/2	SH3/3	SH4/1	SH4/2
			Depth	0.30	0.15	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.20
			Other ID						
			ple Type			ES	ES	ES	
			-		07/09/2020			08/09/2020	08/09/2020
_			ing Time	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Test	Method	LOD	Units						T
Acenaphthylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg			< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluorene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		0.2	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	< 0.1	< 0.1
Pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.6	0.2	0.8	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chrysene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	0.6	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	0.5	< 0.1	< 0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	0.4	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	0.2	< 0.1	0.3	< 0.1	< 0.1
PAH Total	DETSC 3301	1.6	mg/kg	< 1.6	3.8	< 1.6	5.6	< 1.6	< 1.6
Phenols	•	. '							
Phenol - Monohydric	DETSC 2130#	0.3	mg/kg	< 0.3	0.3	< 0.3	0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
	22.30 213011	0.5	מיי וסייי	, 0.5	5.5	. 5.5	0.5	. 5.5	. 5.5



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Contract litle Grey Tower Farm, N	iunthorpe								
		_	Lab No		1725511	1725512	1725513	1725514	1725515
		Sa	ample ID	SH4/3	NSH01	SP01	STP101	STP103	STP104
			Depth		0.05	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.10
			Other ID						
			ple Type		ES (20.420.20	ES	ES (202)	ES (20.20	ES /202 /2022
		-	_	08/09/2020					
Test	Method	LOD	ing Time Units		n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Asbestos Quantification	DETSC 1102	0.001	%						
Metals	DL13C 1102	0.001	/0						
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	12	7.5	16			
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg		0.4				
Chromium	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg		22	47			
Chromium, Hexavalent	DETSC 2204*	1	mg/kg		< 1.0	< 1.0			
Copper	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg		21	80			
Lead	DETSC 2301#	0.3	mg/kg		20	170			
Mercury	DETSC 2325#	0.05	mg/kg		< 0.05	0.20			
Nickel	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg		26	25			
Selenium	DETSC 2301#	0.5	mg/kg		< 0.5	< 0.5			
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	140	71	300			
Inorganics									
рН	DETSC 2008#		рН	8.0	7.7	7.1			
Total Organic Carbon	DETSC 2084#	0.5	%	5.2	0.9	17			
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l	19	33	26			
Sulphate as SO4, Total	DETSC 2321#	0.01	%	0.07	0.04	0.11			
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	•					•			
Aliphatic C5-C6	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01				
Aliphatic C6-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	0.02				
Aliphatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	0.08				
Aliphatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	< 1.5	< 1.5				
Aliphatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	1.2	mg/kg	< 1.2	< 1.2				
Aliphatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg		< 1.5				
Aliphatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	3.4	mg/kg		< 3.4				
Aliphatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10				
Aromatic C5-C7	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		0.01				
Aromatic C7-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01				
Aromatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01				
Aromatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	0.9	mg/kg		< 0.9				
Aromatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	0.5	mg/kg		< 0.5				
Aromatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	0.6	mg/kg		< 0.6				
Aromatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	1.4	mg/kg		< 1.4				
Aromatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10				
TPH Ali/Aro Total	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg		< 10				
Benzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		0.01				
Ethylbenzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01				
Toluene									
	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01				
Xylene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		< 0.01				
MTBE	DETSC 3321	0.01	mg/kg	< 0.01	< 0.01				
PAHs	DETCO 2222		w /I	.0.1	.01	.01	.0.1	. 0 1	.01
Naphthalene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874 Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorp

Cheffi Nej Coo74									
Contract Title Grey Te	ower Farm, Nunthorpe								
			Lab No			1725512	1725513	1725514	
		Sample ID		SH4/3	NSH01	SP01	STP101	STP103	STP104
		Depth			0.05	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.10
			Other ID						
		-	ple Type			ES	ES	ES	_
			_	08/09/2020					
			ling Time		n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Test	Method	LOD	Units		-		,	T.	
Acenaphthylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Acenaphthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluorene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	
Phenanthrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.5
Fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.3	< 0.1	0.5	0.2	0.5	
Pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	0.2	< 0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.9
Chrysene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.3
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.9
Benzo(a)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.0
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.3
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.9
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.5
PAH Total	DETSC 3301	1.6	mg/kg		< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	15
Phenols	'					<u> </u>			1
Phenol - Monohydric	DETSC 2130#	0.3	mg/kg	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3			



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Contract little Grey Tower Farm,	Nulltiforpe		Lab No	1725516	1725517	1725518	1725519	1725520	1725521
		c.	ample ID		TP101	TP102	TP103	TP104	TP105
		36	Depth						
			Depເກ Other ID		0.15	0.25	0.10	0.20	0.15
			ple Type	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES
				07/09/2020					
			ing Time		n/s	n/s	n/s		n/s
Test	Method	LOD	Units	, 5	, 0	, 5	.,, 5	, 5	.,, 5
Asbestos Quantification	DETSC 1102	0.001	%						
Metals									
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg		7.4	12	24	16	12
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3
Chromium	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg		19	20	15	21	20
Chromium, Hexavalent	DETSC 2204*	1	mg/kg		< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Copper	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg		25	28	62	34	33
Lead	DETSC 2301#	0.3	mg/kg		15	30	120	160	68
Mercury	DETSC 2325#	0.05	mg/kg		< 0.05	< 0.05	0.08	8.3	0.63
Nickel	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg		24	21	29	19	19
Selenium	DETSC 2301#	0.5	mg/kg		< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5	< 0.5
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg		66	77	140	180	150
Inorganics									
рН	DETSC 2008#		рН		8.1	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.4
Total Organic Carbon	DETSC 2084#	0.5	%		0.6	1.8	22	4.1	5.0
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l		21	31	16	14	13
Sulphate as SO4, Total	DETSC 2321#	0.01	%		0.04	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.06
Petroleum Hydrocarbons				I.			I		
Aliphatic C5-C6	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C6-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	1.2	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	3.4	mg/kg						
Aliphatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg						
Aromatic C5-C7	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg						
Aromatic C7-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg						
Aromatic C8-C10									
Aromatic C10-C12	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg						
	DETSC 3072#	0.9	mg/kg						
Aromatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	0.5	mg/kg						
Aromatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	0.6	mg/kg						
Aromatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	1.4	mg/kg						
Aromatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg						
TPH Ali/Aro Total	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg						
Benzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg						
Ethylbenzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg						
Toluene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg						
Xylene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
MTBE	DETSC 3321	0.01	mg/kg						
PAHs		,							
Naphthalene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874 Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Client Rej C8874									
Contract Title Grey Tower Farm	n, Nunthorpe								
			Lab No	1725516	1725517	1725518	1725519	1725520	1725521
		Sa	ample ID	STP105	TP101	TP102	TP103	TP104	TP105
			Depth	0.10	0.15	0.25	0.10	0.20	0.15
			Other ID						
			ple Type			ES	ES	ES	ES
					07/09/2020			08/09/2020	08/09/2020
_			ing Time	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s
Test	Method	LOD	Units	1					
Acenaphthylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluorene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.1
Anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg		< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.5
Fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	3.3
Pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	3.0
Benzo(a)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.6
Chrysene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	2.0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.4
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	1.9
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.4
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.6
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.8
PAH Total	DETSC 3301	1.6	mg/kg	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	17
Phenols	•				'				
Phenol - Monohydric	DETSC 2130#	0.3	mg/kg		< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
<del></del>									



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874 Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Lab No	1725522
Sample ID	TP106
Depth	0.10
Other ID	
Sample Type	ES
Sampling Date	08/09/2020
Sampling Time	n/s

Test	Method	LOD	Units	11/3
Asbestos Quantification	DETSC 1102	0.001	%	
Metals	121.00 1101	0.002	, •	
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	12
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg	0.6
Chromium	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg	21
Chromium, Hexavalent	DETSC 2204*	1	mg/kg	< 1.0
Copper	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	39
Lead	DETSC 2301#	0.3	mg/kg	120
Mercury	DETSC 2325#	0.05	mg/kg	0.80
Nickel	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	20
Selenium	DETSC 2301#	0.5	mg/kg	< 0.5
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	300
Inorganics				
рН	DETSC 2008#		рН	7.5
Total Organic Carbon	DETSC 2084#	0.5	%	3.4
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l	14
Sulphate as SO4, Total	DETSC 2321#	0.01	%	0.07
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	1		•	
Aliphatic C5-C6	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C6-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	1.2	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	1.5	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	3.4	mg/kg	
Aliphatic C5-C35	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg	
Aromatic C5-C7	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	
Aromatic C7-C8	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	
Aromatic C8-C10	DETSC 3321*	0.01	mg/kg	
Aromatic C10-C12	DETSC 3072#	0.9	mg/kg	
Aromatic C12-C16	DETSC 3072#	0.5	mg/kg	
Aromatic C16-C21	DETSC 3072#	0.6	mg/kg	
Aromatic C21-C35	DETSC 3072#	1.4	mg/kg	
	DETSC 3072#			
Aromatic C5-C35		10	mg/kg	
TPH Ali/Aro Total	DETSC 3072*	10	mg/kg	
Benzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg	
Ethylbenzene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg	
Toluene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg	
Xylene	DETSC 3321#	0.01	mg/kg	
MTBE	DETSC 3321	0.01	mg/kg	
PAHs				
Naphthalene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1



Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874 Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Lab No	1725522
Sample ID	TP106
Depth	0.10
Other ID	
Sample Type	ES
Sampling Date	08/09/2020
Sampling Time	n/s

Test	Method	LOD	Units	
Acenaphthylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Acenaphthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Fluorene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Benzo(a)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Chrysene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DETSC 3301	0.1	mg/kg	< 0.1
PAH Total	DETSC 3301	1.6	mg/kg	< 1.6
Phenols			•	
Phenol - Monohydric	DETSC 2130#	0.3	mg/kg	< 0.3



#### WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING **ANALYTICAL REPORT**

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Sample Id SH1/2 0.30

Stage 1

V.2.06

Volume of Leachant L2\*

Volume of Eluate VE1\*

Sample Numbers 1725498 1725523 Date Analysed 23/09/2020

Test Results On Waste				7	W	AC Limit Va	lues
				╝	Inert SNRHW Hazard		
Determinand and Method Reference		Units	Result		Waste		Waste
DETSC 2084# Total Organic Carbon		%	4.9		3	5	6
DETSC 2003# Loss On Ignition	%		5.7		n/a	n/a	10
DETSC 3321# BTEX		mg/kg	< 0.04		6	n/a	n/a
DETSC 3401# PCBs (7 congeners)		mg/kg	< 0.01		1	n/a	n/a
DETSC 3311# TPH (C10 - C40)		mg/kg	79.0		500	n/a	n/a
DETSC 3301 PAHs		mg/kg	11.0		100	n/a	n/a
DETSC 2008# pH		pH Units	9.6		n/a	>6	n/a
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (p	H4)	mol/kg	< 1.0		n/a	TBE	TBE
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (p	H7)	mol/kg	< 1.0		n/a	TBE	TBE
Test Results On Leachate						AC Limit Va	
rest results on Leaenate			II	41		ues for LS10	
Determinand and Method Reference	- Or		Amount Leached* mg/kg	<u> </u>	Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous
DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As	10:1		0.01	-	Waste 0.5	2	Waste 25
	1.3		0.01 < 0.1		20		_
DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba	6.1					100	300
DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd	< 0.030 < 0.25		< 0.02		0.04	1	5 70
DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr			< 0.1		0.5	10	
DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu	5.1		0.05		2	50	100
DETSC 2306 Mercury as Hg	< 0.010		< 0.002		0.01	0.2	2
DETSC 2306 Molybdenum as Mo	4.1		< 0.1		0.5	10	30
DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni	0.72		< 0.1		0.4	10	40
DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb	0.28 0.29		< 0.05		0.5	10	50
DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb			< 0.05		0.06	0.7	5
DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se		33	< 0.03		0.1	0.5	7
DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn		.7	0.04		4	50	200
DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl		800	< 100		800	15,000	25,000
DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F		40	1.4		10	150	500
DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4		000	< 100		1000	20,000	50,000
DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids		000	420		4000	60,000	100,000
DETSC 2130 Phenol Index		100	< 1		1	n/a	n/a
DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon	38	300	< 50	╛	500	800	1000
Additional Information	1		1		TBE - To Be Evaluated		
DETSC 2008 pH	_	.1		SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive		Reactive	
DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm		9.5				Hazardous V	Vaste
* Temperature*	19	9.0					
Mass of Sample Kg*	0.1	110					

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.

0.967

0.911



#### WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING **ANALYTICAL REPORT**

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Sample Id SH2/3 0.30

Volume of Leachant L2\*

Volume of Eluate VE1\*

V.2.06

Sample Numbers 1725502 1725524 Date Analysed 23/09/2020

**WAC Limit Values** 

Test Results On Waste					W	AC Limit Va	lues
				In	ert	SNRHW	Hazardous
Determinand and Method Reference		Units	Result		aste		Waste
DETSC 2084# Total Organic Carbon		%	1.3	1 1	3	5	6
DETSC 2003# Loss On Ignition		%	6.8		/a	n/a	10
DETSC 3321# BTEX		mg/kg	< 0.04		6	n/a	n/a
DETSC 3401# PCBs (7 congeners)		mg/kg	< 0.01		1	n/a	n/a
DETSC 3311# TPH (C10 - C40)		mg/kg	< 10	11 -	00	n/a	n/a
DETSC 3301 PAHs		mg/kg	< 1.6		00	n/a	n/a
DETSC 2008# pH		pH Units	10.0		/a	>6	n/a
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (		mol/kg	< 1.0		/a	TBE	TBE
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (	pH7)	mol/kg	< 1.0	n	/a	TBE	TBE
Test Results On Leachate					W	AC Limit Va	lues
Test Results Off Leachate				Lir	nit va	lues for LS10	) Leachate
Determinand and Method Reference	Conc in E	luate ug/l	Amount Leached* mg/kg	In	ert	SNRHW	Hazardous
		0:1	LS10		ste		Waste
DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As		.81	< 0.01		.5	2	25
DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba	7		< 0.1		20	100	300
DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd		.030	< 0.02		.04	1	5
DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr		).25	< 0.1		.5	10	70
DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu	4	.6	0.05		2	50	100
DETSC 2306 Mercury as Hg	1	.010	< 0.002	0.	.01	0.2	2
DETSC 2306 Molybdenum as Mo	_	1.6	< 0.1		.5	10	30
DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni		0.50	< 0.1		.4	10	40
DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb		.52	< 0.05	0	.5	10	50
DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb	< 0	0.17	< 0.05	0.	.06	0.7	5
DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se	< 0	).25	< 0.03	0	.1	0.5	7
DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn		1.3	< 0.01	-	4	50	200
DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl		700	< 100	_	00	15,000	25,000
DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F		40	1.4		LO	150	500
DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4	38	300	< 100	10	000	20,000	50,000
DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids	54	000	540	40	000	60,000	100,000
DETSC 2130 Phenol Index		100	< 1		1	n/a	n/a
DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon	26	500	< 50	50	00	800	1000
Additional Information			-			To Be Evalua	
DETSC 2008 pH	8	3.6		SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive		Reactive	
DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm	77	7.2				Hazardous V	Vaste
* Temperature*	19	9.0					<u> </u>
Mass of Sample Kg*		110					
Mass of dry Sample Kg*	0.0	094					
Stage 1	<del></del>						

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.

0.92

0.89



### WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Sample Id SH3/2 0.05

Sample Numbers 1725506 1725525 Date Analysed 29/09/2020

Test Results On Waste		
Determinand and Method Reference	Units	Result
DETSC 2084# Total Organic Carbon	%	7.9
DETSC 2003# Loss On Ignition	%	7.8
DETSC 3321# BTEX	mg/kg	< 0.04
DETSC 3401# PCBs (7 congeners)	mg/kg	< 0.01
DETSC 3311# TPH (C10 - C40)	mg/kg	< 10
DETSC 3301 PAHs	mg/kg	< 1.6
DETSC 2008# pH	pH Units	7.5
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4)	mol/kg	< 1.0
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7)	mol/kg	< 1.0

W	WAC Limit Values				
Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous			
Waste	SIVICITO	Waste			
3	5	6			
n/a	n/a	10			
6	n/a	n/a			
1	n/a	n/a			
500	n/a	n/a			
100	n/a	n/a			
n/a	>6	n/a			
n/a	TBE	TBE			
n/a	TBE	TBE			

Determinand and Method Reference	Conc in Eluate ug/l	Amount Leached* mg/kg
Determinant and Method Reference	10:1	LS10
DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As	0.94	< 0.01
DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba	2.3	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd	< 0.030	< 0.02
DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr	0.39	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu	3.3	0.03
DETSC 2306 Mercury as Hg	< 0.010	< 0.002
DETSC 2306 Molybdenum as Mo	9.4	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni	0.58	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb	1	< 0.05
DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb	1.2	< 0.05
DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se	< 0.25	< 0.03
DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn	5.6	0.06
DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl	1800	< 100
DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F	< 100	< 0.1
DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4	2500	< 100
DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids	18000	180
DETSC 2130 Phenol Index	< 100	< 1
DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon	2300	< 50

W	AC Limit Va	lues
Limit val	ues for LS10	) Leachate
Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous

LIIIIIL Vai	des ioi rati	U Leachate		
Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous		
Waste	SIVINITV	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				

TBE - To Be Evaluated
SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive
Hazardous Waste

Additional Information
------------------------

DETSC 2008 pH	8.2
DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm	25.3
* Temperature*	19.0
Mass of Sample Kg*	7 0.110

Mass of dry Sample Kg\*

Stage 1

Volume of Leachant L2\*

Volume of Eluate VE1\*

0.977

0.91

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.

0.099



### WASTE ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA TESTING ANALYTICAL REPORT

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Sample Id SH4/2 0.20

Sample Numbers 1725509 1725526 Date Analysed 18/09/2020

Test Results On Waste				
Determinand and Method Reference	Units	Result		
DETSC 2084# Total Organic Carbon	%	1.5		
DETSC 2003# Loss On Ignition	%	6.3		
DETSC 3321# BTEX	mg/kg	< 0.04		
DETSC 3401# PCBs (7 congeners)	mg/kg	< 0.01		
DETSC 3311# TPH (C10 - C40)	mg/kg	< 10		
DETSC 3301 PAHs	mg/kg	< 1.6		
DETSC 2008# pH	pH Units	8.1		
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH4)	mol/kg	< 1.0		
DETSC 2073* Acid Neutralisation Capacity (pH7)	mol/kg	< 1.0		
Test Results On Leachate				
Determinand and Method Reference Conc i	n Eluate ug/l	Amount Leached* mg/k		

WAC Limit Values			
Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous	
Waste	SINULIAN	Waste	
3	5	6	
n/a	n/a	10	
6	n/a	n/a	
1	n/a	n/a	
500	n/a	n/a	
100	n/a	n/a	
n/a	>6	n/a	
n/a	TBE	TBE	
n/a	TBE	TBE	

Determinand and Method Reference	Conc in Eluate ug/l	Amount Leached* mg/kg
Determinant and wiethou kererence	10:1	LS10
DETSC 2306 Arsenic as As	0.74	< 0.01
DETSC 2306 Barium as Ba	9	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Cadmium as Cd	< 0.030	< 0.02
DETSC 2306 Chromium as Cr	< 0.25	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Copper as Cu	3.9	0.04
DETSC 2306 Mercury as Hg	< 0.010	< 0.002
DETSC 2306 Molybdenum as Mo	4.7	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Nickel as Ni	0.64	< 0.1
DETSC 2306 Lead as Pb	0.24	< 0.05
DETSC 2306 Antimony as Sb	< 0.17	< 0.05
DETSC 2306 Selenium as Se	< 0.25	< 0.03
DETSC 2306 Zinc as Zn	3.4	0.03
DETSC 2055 Chloride as Cl	1700	< 100
DETSC 2055* Fluoride as F	140	1.4
DETSC 2055 Sulphate as SO4	3600	< 100
DETSC 2009* Total Dissolved Solids	58000	580
DETSC 2130 Phenol Index	< 100	<1
DETSC 2085 Dissolved Organic Carbon	2800	< 50

WAC Limit Values				
Limit val	Limit values for LS10 Leachate			
Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous		
	SINKHW			

Inert	SNRHW	Hazardous	
Waste	SINKHAN	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	500 800 1000		
TBE - To Be Evaluated			

TBE - To Be Evaluated

SNRHW - Stable Non-Reactive

Hazardous Waste

	Information
DETSC 200	ΩnH

DETSC 2008 pH	7.6
DETSC 2009 Conductivity uS/cm	82.3
* Temperature*	19.0
Mass of Sample Kg*	0.120

Mass of dry Sample Kg\*

V.2.06

Stage 1

Volume of Leachant L2\*

Volume of Eluate VE1\*

0.979

0.941

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.

0.100



### **Summary of Asbestos Analysis Soil Samples**

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Lab No	Sample ID	<b>Material Type</b>	Result	Comment*	Analyst
1725498	SH1/2 0.30	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725499	SH1/5 0.10	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725500	SH2/1 0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725501	SH2/2 0.25	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725502	SH2/3 0.30	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725503	SH2/4 0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725504	SH2/5 0.30	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725505	SH3/1 0.15	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725506	SH3/2 0.05	SOIL	Chrysotile	bundle of Chrysotile fibres	Colin Patrick
1725507	SH3/3 0.10	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725508	SH4/1 0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725509	SH4/2 0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725510	SH4/3 0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725511	NSH01 0.05	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725512	SP01 0.10	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725517	TP101 0.15	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725518	TP102 0.25	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725519	TP103 0.10	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725520	TP104 0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725521	TP105 0.15	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick
1725522	TP106 0.10	SOIL	NAD	none	Colin Patrick

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.



### **Summary of Asbestos Quantification Analysis Soil Samples**

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874 Contract Title Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

Lab No	1725506
Sample ID	SH3/2
Depth	0.05
Other ID	
Sample Type	SOIL
Sampling Date	07/09/2020
Sampling Time	

Test	Method	Units	
Total Mass% Asbestos (a+b+c)	DETSC 1102	Mass %	0.001
Gravimetric Quantification (a)	DETSC 1102	Mass %	na
Detailed Gravimetric Quantification (b)	DETSC 1102	Mass %	0.001
Quantification by PCOM (c)	DETSC 1102	Mass %	na
Potentially Respirable Fibres (d)	DETSC 1102	Fibres/g	na
Breakdown of Gravimetric Analysis (a)	·		
Mass of Sample		g	287.32
ACMs present*		type	
Mass of ACM in sample		g	
% ACM by mass		%	
% asbestos in ACM		%	
% asbestos in sample		%	
Breakdown of Detailed Gravimetric Analysis (b)	•		
% Amphibole bundles in sample		Mass %	na
% Chrysotile bundles in sample		Mass %	0.001
Breakdown of PCOM Analysis (c)	·		
% Amphibole fibres in sample		Mass %	na
% Chrysotile fibres in sample		Mass %	na
Breakdown of Potentially Respirable Fibre Analysis (d)			
Amphibole fibres		Fibres/g	na
Chrysotile fibres		Fibres/g	na

\* Denotes test or material description outside of UKAS accreditation. % asbestos in Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) is determined by by reference to HSG 264.

Recommended sample size for quantification is approximately 1kg # denotes deviating sample



#### Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 20-17549-1 Client Ref C8874

Contract Grey Tower Farm, Nunthorpe

#### **Containers Received & Deviating Samples**

		•	•	Holding time	Inappropriate
		Date		exceeded for	container for
Lab No	Sample ID	Sampled	<b>Containers Received</b>	tests	tests
1725498	SH1/2 0.30 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725499	SH1/5 0.10 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725500	SH2/1 0.20 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725501	SH2/2 0.25 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725502	SH2/3 0.30 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725503	SH2/4 0.20 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725504	SH2/5 0.30 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725505	SH3/1 0.15 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725506	SH3/2 0.05 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725507	SH3/3 0.10 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725508	SH4/1 0.20 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725509	SH4/2 0.20 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725510	SH4/3 0.20 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725511	NSH01 0.05 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725512	SP01 0.10 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725513	STP101 0.20 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725514	STP103 0.15 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725515	STP104 0.10 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725516	STP105 0.10 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725517	TP101 0.15 SOIL	07/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725518	TP102 0.25 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725519	TP103 0.10 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725520	TP104 0.20 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725521	TP105 0.15 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725522	TP106 0.10 SOIL	08/09/20	GJ 250ml, PT 1L		
1725523	SH1/2 0.30 LEACHATE	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725524	SH2/3 0.30 LEACHATE	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725525	SH3/2 0.05 LEACHATE	07/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		
1725526	SH4/2 0.20 LEACHATE	08/09/20	GJ 250ml x2, PT 1L		

Kev: G-Glass P-Plastic J-Jar T-Tub

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

#### **Soil Analysis Notes**

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

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

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

#### **Disposal**

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

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



### **Appendix A - Details of Analysis**

			LIMIT OT	Sample			
Method	Parameter	Units	Detection	Preparation	Sub-Contracted	UKAS	MCERTS
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	рН	pH Units	1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2024	Sulphide	mg/kg	10	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2076	Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4	mg/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	mg/kg	0.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2130	Cyanide free	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2130	Cyanide total	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2130	Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	0.3	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2130	Thiocyanate	mg/kg	0.6	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2321	Total Sulphate as SO4	%	0.01	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 2325	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3049	Sulphur (free)	mg/kg	0.75	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2123	Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Arsenic	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Barium	mg/kg	1.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Beryllium	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Cadmium Available	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Calmium	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Changing	mg/kg	0.7	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Chromium	mg/kg	0.15	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Copper	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Malyhdanym	mg/kg	20 0.4	Air Dried	No No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Molybdenum	mg/kg		Air Dried	No No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301 DETSC2301	Nickel Lead	mg/kg mg/kg	1 0.3	Air Dried Air Dried	No No	Yes Yes	Yes Yes
DETSC2301	Selenium	mg/kg	0.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC2301	Zinc	mg/kg	1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Ali/Aro C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C10-C12	mg/kg	1.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C10-C12	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C12-C16	mg/kg	1.2	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C12-C16	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C16-C21	mg/kg	1.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C16-C21	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C21-C35	mg/kg	3.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aliphatic C21-C35	mg/kg	3.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C10-C12	mg/kg	0.9	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C10-C12	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C12-C16	mg/kg	0.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C12-C16	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C16-C21	mg/kg	0.6	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C16-C21	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C21-C35	mg/kg	1.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3072	Aromatic C21-C35	mg/kg	1.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 062	Benzene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 062	Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 062	Toluene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 062	Xylene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
<b>DETS 062</b>	m+p Xylene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 062	o Xylene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3311	C10-C24 Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3311	C24-C40 Lube Oil Range Organics (LORO)	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3311	EPH (C10-C40)	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes



#### **Appendix A - Details of Analysis**

			LIMIT OT	Sampie			
Method	Parameter	Units	Detection	Preparation	Sub-Contracted	UKAS	<b>MCERTS</b>
DETSC 3303	Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3303	Acenaphthylene	mg/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	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3303	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/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	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3303	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/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	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3303	Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3303	Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3303	Pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3401	PCB 28 + PCB 31	mg/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	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3401	PCB 118	mg/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	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3401	PCB 180	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3401	PCB Total	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes

Method details are shown only for those determinands listed in Annex A of the MCERTS standard. Anything not included on this list falls outside the scope of MCERTS. 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



### **APPENDIX F**

# SIRIUS GENERIC ASSESSMENT CRITERIA



#### SIRIUS GENERIC ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

#### Context

The framework for conducting site investigations, risk assessments and undertaking any necessary remedial works in the UK is provided by Environment Agency report CLR11 "Model Procedures for the Management of Contaminated Land". This presents a phased approach to risk assessment, involving: identification and qualitative assessment of potential pollutant linkages (source-pathway-receptor relationships) by means of a Conceptual Site Model; Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA) of potentially significant pollutant links by comparing contaminant concentrations with appropriate Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC) values; and, if required, a Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment (DQRA) based on site-specific conditions.

#### **Assessment of Risk to Human Health**

#### Introduction

A staged approach to GQRA has been adopted by Sirius for the evaluation of soil concentration data, as shown schematically in Figure 1.

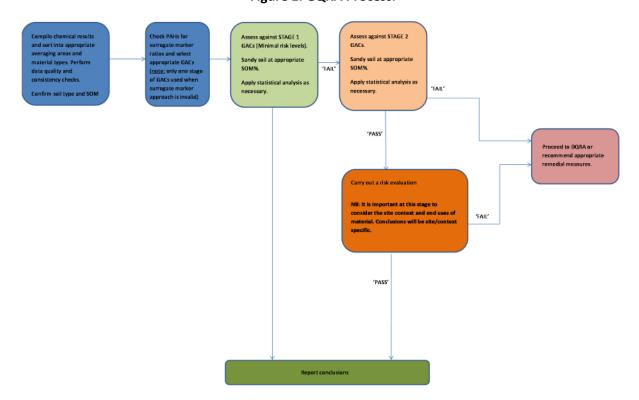


Figure 1. GQRA Process.



The first stage of GQRA comprises assessment of the data against GAC values derived using toxicological parameter values based on "minimum risk". Any contaminants exceeding their GACs at this stage are further assessed against Stage 2 GACs, which have been derived using Low Level of Toxicological Concern (LLTC) criteria, where these are available.

With appropriate justification, a contaminant concentration that does not exceed the relevant Stage 2 GAC value may be considered to indicate that the land is "suitable for use". The appropriate use of LLTC-based criteria within the planning regime is considered reasonable by government agencies, as most recently highlighted in the letter (dated 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2014) to all local authorities from Lord de Mauley, Parliamentary Under Secretary at DEFRA.

A narrative "risk evaluation" must therefore accompany any Stage 2 assessment to justify the conclusions drawn. Where appropriate, this may provide a basis for eliminating from further consideration those contaminants whose concentrations do not exceed the applicable Stage 2 GAC value.

For the specific case of lead, the Category 4 Screening Level criteria given in CL:AIRE (2014)<sup>1</sup> have been adopted directly as GACs, as these are considered to be based on expert interpretation of current toxicological evidence.

In some areas, background concentrations of lead, other metals and metalloids, and/or individual PAHs may exceed their respective GACs and it may be appropriate to consider relative site and background concentration data as part of a more detailed assessment of the data.

#### **Derivation of GACs**

Except where otherwise stated, GACs have been derived by Sirius using CLEA version 1.071.

The GAC values have been derived for a sandy soil type, which will be conservative for the majority of soils (including made ground) encountered on historically contaminated sites. For organic contaminants of concern, criteria have been derived for a number of Soil Organic Matter (SOM) contents.

Genotoxic PAHs are assessed by the "Surrogate Method" using benzo(a)pyrene. Further information on this approach is given below.

Unless specifically stated, chemical properties and Health Criteria Values (HCVs) were obtained from:

- Environment Agency Science Report SC050021 series;
- Nathanail *et al.* (2009) "The LQM/CIEH Generic Assessment Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment", 2nd edition, Land Quality Press, Nottingham;
- CL:AIRE AGS EIC (2010) "Soil Generic Assessment Criteria for Human Health Risk Assessment". CL:AIRE, London.

GACs for arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, cadmium and chromium (VI) have been derived using the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CL:AIRE (2014) "Development of Category 4 Screening Levels for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination", Report SP1010, rev. 2.



Low Level of Toxicological Concern (LLTC) criteria given in CL:AIRE (2013). These criteria are considered a reasonable basis for assessment as they are still highly precautionary and definitely do not approach an intake level that could be defined as approaching Significant Possibility of Significant Harm to human health in the context of Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. It must be further understood that the GACs derived will still incorporate a residual level of conservatism resulting from the exposure parameters used and the assumptions inherent in the model algorithms.

#### **GACs for Genotoxic PAHs**

Our approach to the assessment of genotoxic PAHs retains the use of benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate marker. This approach for genotoxic PAHs is recommended by the HPA (2010)<sup>2</sup>, which we consider to be the authoritative current guidance produced by a UK expert body and note that it was retained in the DEFRA Category 4 Screening Levels project (CL:AIRE, 2014).

The surrogate marker approach allows the assessment of the combined carcinogenic risk associated with all genotoxic PAHs<sup>3</sup> present as a mixture within soil, even though detailed toxicological information for many of the individual compounds may be lacking. The approach is based on determining the risk posed by the genotoxic PAH mixture using the concentration of benzo(a)pyrene present as an indicator.

To use the GAC for benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate marker, a number of requirements must be met (HPA, 2010):

- Benzo(a)pyrene must be present in all soil samples containing genotoxic PAHs for which this method of assessment is being used;
- A similar profile of the genotoxic PAHs relative to benzo(a)pyrene should be present in all of the samples being assessed;
- The PAH profile of PAHs in the soil samples should be similar to that present in the pivotal toxicity study on which toxicological criterion for benzo(a)pyrene was based (Culp et al., 1998<sup>4</sup>). Table 1 provides the basis for defining the acceptable range.

Data indicate that contaminated soils in the UK generally meet these criteria<sup>5</sup> but the assessor <u>must</u> review their dataset before adopting this approach. If the above criteria are not met, then the surrogate marker approach must not be adopted and individual GAC or SSAC values are to be applied.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HPA (2010) "Risk Assessment Approaches for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)", version 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The genotoxic PAHs included in the USEPA PAH 16 analysis reported by analytical labs are: benz[a]anthracene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, benzo[g,h,i]perylene, benzo(a)pyrene, chrysene, dibenz[a,h]anthracene and indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Culp, S. et al. (1998) Carcinogenesis, 19, 117-124.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Bull, S. & Collins, C. (2013) Environ. Geochem. Health, 31, 101-109.



Table 1. Profile of Genotoxic PAHs Relative to Benzo(a)pyrene that are Considered Acceptable for Application of Benzo(a)pyrene as a Surrogate Marker.

РАН	Acceptable Ratio of PAH Concentration to Benzo(a)pyrene for Application of Surrogate Marker Assessment							
	Lower Limit	Upper Limit						
Benz[a]anthracene	0.12	12.43						
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	0.11	10.85						
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	0.04	3.72						
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	0.08	8.22						
Chrysene	0.12	11.61						
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	0.01	1.38						
Indeno[1,2,3-c,d]pyrene	0.07	7.27						

For further information see: HPA (2010).

#### Soil Criteria Set for Purposes Other Than Human Health Protection

The Sirius GACs for sulphate, total organic carbon (TOC) and calorific value are set on basis of risks other than human health and their exceedance does not indicate a potential risk to future site users:

- The GAC for sulphate content is based on potential detrimental effects on buried concrete<sup>6</sup> and must be assessed with reference to the soil pH;
- The GAC for TOC content is provided for indicative assessment of disposal options if off-site landfill of soil were to be considered. This GAC is set at the 'Inert' waste threshold and should be considered as being applied for information purposes only;
- The GAC for calorific value is set to assist in an initial assessment of the potential fire risk posed by made ground or natural soils containing elevated concentrations of potentially combustible organic matter.

Assessment criteria more stringent than those for human health may be set for specific purposes, for example, elimination of nuisance odours or ensuring that potentially mobile free-phase organic products are not present.

#### **Controlled Waters**

The Environment Agency's "Remedial Targets Methodology" (2006) provides a framework for assessing the potential for pollution of controlled waters and for deriving remedial target concentrations in soil and groundwater.

There are no generic groundwater or surface water quality standards that are applicable to all sites. Drinking Water Standards and Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) are used by Sirius as assessment criteria where they are appropriate to the contaminant linkages under consideration. Given that these standards apply at the receptor point, this is a conservative approach for samples collected at a source or along a transport pathway.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> BRE (2005) "Concrete in Aggressive Ground", Special Digest No. 1; 3rd Edition.



#### **Soil Leachability**

Sirius specifies that the analytical laboratory undertakes leachate preparation by BS EN 12475-2:2002. Where specific circumstances require a different method to be used, then this will be explained and justified within the report body text.

The results of leachate analysis are compared to the relevant GAC values for controlled waters.



### The Sirius Group Stage 1 Generic Assessment Criteria for Soils

Revision: 24 January 2020

Parameter		Residential (mg/kg, unless otherwise stated)							Commercial / Industrial (mg/kg, unless otherwise stated)		
		(mg/kg, siness strict wise states)									
	1% SOM	With Homegrown Produce			Without Homegrown Produce			0.50/.0014			
Metals/Metalloids	1% SOW	2.5% SOM	5% SOM	1% SOM	2.5% SOM	5% SOM	1% SOM	2.5% SOM	5% SOM		
Arsenic (inorganic)		37		11	40		11	630		[1]	
Cadmium		11			85			190		[2]	
Chromium (III)		910			4000			8600		[2]	
Chromium (VI)		6.0			6.1			33		[3]	
Copper		200			7100			68000		[4]	
Lead		200			310			2300		[5]	
Mercury (inorganic)		40			56			1100		[6]	
Nickel		130			180			980		[7]	
Selenium		250			430			12000			
Vanadium		410			1200			9000			
Zinc		450			40000			750000		[4]	
Other Inorganics										. 1	
pH		<5 or >9			<5 or >9			<5 or >9			
Total Sulphate	-	2400		<b> </b>	2400		<b> </b>	2400		[8]	
Water-Soluble Sulphate		0.5 g/l			0.5 g/l			0.5 g/l		[8]	
Free Cyanide	-	34		<b> </b>	34		<b> </b>	1400		[9]	
Organics				11	<u> </u>		11	1.00		[O]	
•											
PAHs Accepanhthone	200	490	920	2000	3600	4900	75000	92000	100000		
Acenaphthene	170	490	760	2000	3600	4900	76000	92000	100000		
Acenaphthylene Anthracene	2300	5300	9400	30000	34000	36000	520000	540000	540000	[10]	
Benzo(a)anthracene	2300	3300		U			U	340000	340000	[10]	
· · ·	2.1				sed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate  2.3  2.3  2.3			27			
Benzo(a)pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene			ed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate						[11] [10]		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene				ed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate ed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate						[10]	
			sed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate marker						[10]		
Chrysene										[10]	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene				sed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate sed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate						[10]	
Fluoranthene	280	560	820	1500	1600	1600	23000	23000	23000	[10]	
Fluorene	170	390	730	2200	3400	4000	60000	67000	70000		
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	170	330		sed using ben			U	07000	70000	[10]	
Naphthalene	1.0	2.3	4.6	1.0	2.4	4.7	110	260	510	[10]	
Phenanthrene	95	220	380	1300	1400	1500	22000	22000	23000		
Pyrene	620	1200	1900	3700	3800	3800	54000	54000	54000		
BTEX and related	020	1200	1000	0.00	0000	0000	0.1000	0.000	0.000		
Benzene	0.063	0.13	0.24	0.16	0.30	0.38	15	28	49		
Toluene	100	240	460	370	830	1100	33000	68000	110000		
Ethylbenzene	26	62	120	34	81	1100	3200	7400	14000		
Xylenes (total)	28	67	130	33	78	110	3200	7700	15000	[12]	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	0.22	0.53	1.1	0.24	0.58	1.2	39	93	170	[1-]	
lso-propylbenzene	6.6	16	32	6.8	17	33	1300	3100	6100		
Propylbenzene	21	51	100	23	57	110	3800	9100	17000		
Styrene	6.9	16	32	21	49	93	3100	6100	9500		
TPH				<u> </u>							
Aliphatic EC 5-6	24	41	68	24	41	68	2400	4100	6900		
Aliphatic EC >6-8	53	110	210	53	110	210	5300	11000	21000		
Aliphatic EC >8-10	13	31	61	13	31	61	1300	3100	6000		
Aliphatic EC >10-12	62	150	300	62	150	300	6100	15000	28000		
Aliphatic EC >12-16	510	1200	2300	510	1200	2300	43000	72000	85000		
Aliphatic EC >16-35	41000	70000	90000	42000	70000	90000	>1E6	>1E6	>1E6	[13]	
Aromatic EC >5-7	53	110	200	150	300	538	15000	28000	48000	r1	
Aromatic EC >7-8	100	240	460	370	820	1500	33000	68000	110000		
Aromatic EC >8-10	20	48	94	22	54	100	2200	5200	9800		
Aromatic EC >10-12	63	150	290	120	290	560	11000	22000	30000		
Aromatic EC >12-16	140	320	570	1100	1900	2200	35000	37000	37000		
										l	
Aromatic EC >16-21	260	540	840	1800	1900	1900	28000	28000	28000		

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Parameter	Residential					Commercial / Industrial				Note
		(mg	/kg, unless o	therwise stated)			(mg/kg, unless otherwise stated)			
	With Homegrown Produce			Without Homegrown Produce			╣			
	1% SOM	2.5% SOM	5% SOM	1% SOM	2.5% SOM	5% SOM	1% SOM	2.5% SOM	5% SOM	
Chlorinated Organics				•			<u> </u>			
Chlorobenzene	0.19	0.44	0.86	0.19	0.45	0.87	31	71	140	
Dichloromethane (DCM)	0.47	0.78	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.4	250	340	470	
1,1-dichloroethane (DCA)	1.4	2.4	4.0	1.4	2.4	4.1	260	420	690	
1,2-dichloroethane (DCA)	0.0031	0.0048	0.0076	0.0035	0.0053	0.0084	0.34	0.51	0.81	
1,1-dichloroethene (DCE)	0.15	0.26	0.45	0.15	0.26	0.46	24	43	74	
cis-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE)	0.066	0.12	0.20	0.069	0.12	0.21	14	23	38	
trans-1,2-dichloroethene (DCE)	0.11	0.21	0.38	0.12	0.22	0.39	21	37	65	
Pentachlorophenol	0.21	0.52	1.0	27	30	31	400	400	400	
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	0.56	1.3	2.6	0.63	1.5	2.9	59	140	270	
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	0.98	2.1	4.0	1.6	3.4	6.3	150	310	570	
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	0.074	0.17	0.32	0.07	0.17	0.33	10	23	45	
Tetrachloromethane (CT)	0.011	0.024	0.046	0.011	0.024	0.046	1.6	3.6	6.9	
1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA)	3.7	7.8	15	3.8	7.9	15	370	770	1400	
1,1,2-trichloroethane (TCA)	0.39	0.85	1.6	0.51	1.1	2.0	89	180	320	
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.0070	0.015	0.028	0.0071	0.015	0.028	1.5	2.8	44	
Trichloromethane (CF)	0.43	0.80	1.4	0.48	0.89	53	98	170	300	
Vinyl Chloride	0.00034	0.00045	0.00062	0.00037	0.00048	0.00066	0.038	0.049	0.068	
Miscellaneous Organics							•			
Carbon disulphide	0.066	0.13	0.25	0.066	0.13	0.25	6.7	14	25	
Di-(2-ethylhexyl)-phthalate	290	660	1100	3900	4000	4100	85000	85000	8600	
MTBE	31	55	94	39	68	120	7400	12000	19000	
Phenol	110 190 330		420 440 440		440			[14]		
Methylphenols (cresols), total	78	170	330	5600	8200	9900	160000	170000	18000	[15]
2,4-dimethylphenol (m-xylenol)	18	43	82	200	430	720	15000	23000	28000	
Other Parameters										
TOC	3% w/w			3% w/w			3% w/w			[16]
Calorific Value	2 MJ/kg			2 MJ/kg			2 MJ/kg			[17]
Asbestos Fibres present		Fibres present			Fibres present					

All concentration-based criteria are rounded to 2 significant figures.

The criteria assume a sandy soil type, which will be conservative for the great majority of soils (including made ground) encountered on historically contaminated sites.

Except where otherwise stated, criteria have been derived by Sirius using CLEA version 1.06. Parameters for the land use cases are consistent with those given in Environment Agency (2009) "Updated Technical Background to the CLEA Model", report SC050021/SR3 but updated (where relevant) for respiration rate, exposure frequency for dermal contact outdoors, soil adherence factors for children, and plant uptake concentration factors given in CL:AIRE (2014) and Nathanail et al., (2015). No correction has been made for the "Top Two" crop types in the Residential with Homegrown Produce land use and the criteria will therefore be conservative in this regard.

Health Criteria Values (HCVs) and (except where specifically noted) chemical property data were obtained from:

- Environment Agency Science Report SC050021 Series;
- Nathanail et al. (2015);
- CL:AIRE-AGS-ÈIC (2010).

#### Footnotes

- [1] Based on oral GAC as this is the lower GAC and reflects a cancer risk many orders of magnitude greater than for inhalation.
- [2] Determined for lifetime exposure. Plant uptake concentration factors applied were as given in CL:AIRE (2014). The GAC values are based on data for soils having a pH value in the range 6-8; caution should be applied in applying them at pH values outside this range, especially at pH values <5.
- [3] Both oral and inhalation HCVs are based on local toxicological effects and therefore the lowest (oral) GAC value is adopted.
- [4] For the Residential with Homegrown Produce land use, the GAC values for Cu and Zn are based on potential phytotoxic effects and have been set at the maximum allowable concentrations for sewage sludge-amended soils presented in the "Sludge (Use in Agriculture) Regulations" (SI 1263/1989); these criteria may also be applied in any land use where plants are to be grown. The equivalent GAC values for human health protection in the Residential with Homegrown Produce land use are around an order of magnitude greater.
- [5] The Category 4 Screening Levels for lead defined in CL:AIRE (2013) have been adopted directly to provide an acceptable basis for initial assessment of data. Where background concentrations of lead exceed the GAC value, then site-specific evaluation will be required.
- [6] The SGV for mercury is based on inorganic mercury which represents the most common form encountered within the environment. This is considered appropriate for most sites as: "...the SGV for inorganic mercury can normally be compared with chemical analysis for total mercury content because the equilibrium concentrations of elemental and methylmercury compounds are likely to be very low" (Environment Agency report SC050021/Mercury SGV). Analysis and specific assessment for elemental or methylated forms of mercury will need to be considered if historical land use or site-specific factors indicate that these forms of mercury are likely to be present.
- [7] Toxicological effects by inhalation are localised, therefore the lower of the GAC values for oral and inhalation HCVs have been adopted.
- [8] BRE (2005). Sulphate is not considered to pose a potential risk to human health under normal circumstances this GAC applies to construction cases only and is set at the upper limit for DS-1 Design Sulphate Class concrete.
- [9] GAC calculated for acute risk. Further information can be provided upon request.
- [10] The genotoxic PAHs (benz(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene) are routinely assessed using benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate (HPA (2010) "Risk Assessment Approaches for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)", version 5). Separate information on this approach is provided.
- [11] Calculated using a 'minimum risk' oral index dose derived from the application of a 10,000x safety factor to the BMD10 presented in CL:AIRE (2014) for benzo(a)pyrene as a surrogate marker and the inhalation index dose specified in CL:ARE (2014) and Nathanail et al. (2015). As a conservative measure, the GAC is based on combined exposure pathways to account for systemic carcinogenic effects. Further information on the derivation can be provided upon request.
- [12] For screening purposes, a single GAC has been set for total xylene. This is the lowest of the values calculated for the three individual xylene isomers.
- [13] "No GAC" indicates that no value has been specified for this land use as the TDSI cannot be exceeded at achievable soil concentrations
- [14] 440mg/kg is the minimum concentration that is protective for direct skin contact with phenol (See Environment Agency SR050021/Phenol SGV) and is adopted where GACs for chronic exposure are higher.
- [15] For screening purposes, a single GAC has been set for total methylphenol. This is the lowest of the values calculated for the three individual methylphenol isomers.
- [16] The Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005. TOC content in itself does not represent a potential risk to human health. This GAC is provided for indicative assessment of disposal options, in the case that off-site landfill of soil is undertaken. This GAC is specified at the 'lnert' waste threshold and should be considered as for information purposes only.

[17] ICRCL (1986) Guidance Note 61/84, 2nd Edition, Notes on the Fire Hazards of Contaminated Land. Calorific value is not an indication of direct human health risk but may be useful in assessment of the potential fire risk posed by made ground or natural soils containing elevated concentrations of potentially combustible organic matter.

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