



The Coach House, Ainsworth

Phase 2 Geo-Environmental Investigation, Risk Assessment and Outline Remediation Strategy

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Client
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site Details

Location	Site is the former Ainsworth Coach House and surrounding grounds. Centred at approximate National Grid Reference 376430E 410940N.
Area	1,400m ² .
Topography	160-163 metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). Site slopes up gently to the north.
Current Site Use	The site currently comprises the previous Coach House and associated soft landscaping.
Proposed Development	3no. dwellings with associated car parking and soft landscaping.

Site Setting

Main Historical Features	Onsite: Ainsworth Hospital and nursing home, embankment, excavation, track. Surrounding Area: 2no. wells, pond, marsh, drain, tank, filter beds.
Geology / Hydrogeology	Artificial: No BGS recorded artificial. Superficial: None recorded on site. Glacial Till 50m south of the site. Bedrock: Pennine Lower Coal Measures (sandstone). Secondary A Aquifer.
Landfills / Infilled Ground	No recorded landfills within 250m. Potentially infilled ground identified.
Site Reconnaissance	Undertaken in July 2020. The site comprised vacant buildings. Mature trees mark the sites borders. The surrounding area comprises pastoral farmland.
Recommendations	Site Investigation was recommended to further assess geo-environmental risk.

Ground Investigation Work Undertaken

Date of Investigation:	2 nd April 2026.
Intrusive Investigation Work Undertaken:	5no. Hand dug pits. Contamination testing.

Ground Conditions

Made Ground	Made ground comprised gravelly sandy silt with rootlets and brick fragments was encountered between ground level and 0.30mbgl. Reworked natural strata was encountered within HD104 and HD104A.
Superficial	Firm consistency gravelly sandy silt was encountered within HD101-HD103 and HD104C to depths of between 0.50m to 1.10mbgl.
Bedrock	No encountered.
Groundwater	No groundwater encountered.
Obstructions	Dense made ground encountered within HD104B. Services encountered within HD104 and HD104A.

Contamination Risk Assessment

Pollutant Linkage		Risk	Assessment
1	Metals Asbestos PAHs	Low	No remediation required.
	Petroleum hydrocarbons	Low	No remediation required.
2	Naphthalene	Low	No remediation required.
3	Carbon dioxide, methane	Moderate / Low	No remediation required.
4	Groundwater (mobile contaminants)	Low	No remediation required.
5	Organic contaminants.	Low	Utility provider risk assessment to be completed.

PL1= Human health risk (direct contact). PL2= Human health (vapours). PL3= Gas risk. PL4= Controlled waters risk. PL5= Potable waters risk.

Waste Assessment

The results show that all the samples tested are classified as non-hazardous for disposal.

Recommendations and Remedial Strategy

PL	Recommendation
1	No remediation required.
2	No remediation required.
3	No remediation required.
4	No remediation required.
5	Potable water pipe assessment required.

PL1= Human health risk (direct contact). PL2= Human health (vapours). PL3= Gas risk. PL4= Controlled waters risk. PL5= Potable waters risk.

Other Considerations
Unexpected Contamination
Grubbing Out of Inground Structures
Re-use of Site Generated Material
Stockpile Management
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Health and Safety Considerations

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Appendix D – References

1. Introduction

LK Consult Ltd (LKC) has been commissioned to carry out a Phase 2 Geo-Environmental Investigation, Risk Assessment and Outline Remediation Strategy for The Coach House, Ainsworth. The investigation was undertaken in support of a planning application to develop the site for residential use.

This investigation has been undertaken to confirm the ground conditions below the site and to allow a contamination assessment to be undertaken.

The investigation will aim to confirm the risks of the potential pollutant linkages identified in the PRA and recommend further assessment / remediation, as required.

A summary of the site details is presented in Table 1-1. Figure 1 indicates the site location and boundary plan. Figure 2 indicates the proposed development.

Location	Site is the former Ainsworth Coach House and surrounding grounds. Centred at approximate National Grid Reference 376430E 410940N.
Area	1,400m ² .
Topography	160-163 metres Above Ordnance Datum (AOD). Site slopes up gently to the north.
Current Site Use	The site currently comprises the previous Coach House and associated soft landscaping.
Proposed Development	3no. dwellings with associated car parking and soft landscaping.

Table 1-1: Summary of site details.

2. Summary of Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA)

2.1. Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment (PRA)

LKC completed a Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment for the wider site in July 2020 (ref: CL-602-LKC 20 1567-01).

Pertinent information relating to the smaller boundary of the subject site has been summarised from the PRA in Table 2-1.

Main Historical Features	Onsite: Ainsworth Hospital and nursing home, embankment, excavation, track. Surrounding Area: 2no. wells, pond, marsh, drain, tank, filter beds.
Geology / Hydrogeology	Artificial: No BGS recorded artificial. Superficial: None recorded on site. Glacial Till 50m south of the site. Bedrock: Pennine Lower Coal Measures (sandstone). Secondary A Aquifer.
Landfills / Infilled Ground	No recorded landfills within 250m. Potentially infilled ground identified.
Site Reconnaissance	Undertaken in July 2020. The site comprised vacant buildings. Mature trees mark the sites borders. The surrounding area comprises pastoral farmland.

Table 2-1: Summary of site details, historical review, environmental settings, and site reconnaissance.

2.2. Conceptual Model

The preliminary contamination conceptual model using contaminant-pathway-receptor linkages based on guidance in LCRM¹ has been summarised in Table 2-2.

Each pollutant linkage is described along with an assessment of the risk based upon guidance on probabilities and consequences outlined in CIRIA C552². The risk matrix is provided in Appendix A.

Due to the minor consequence associated with the phytotoxic effect to flora (i.e., loss of plants in a landscaping scheme), the overall risk for most sites will be very low to low. Where soils contain significant concentrations of heavy metals, in general there will other pollutant linkages (i.e., the risk to human health) that will trigger the requirement for remediation (e.g., a clean environmental cover system). As such the risk to flora associated with phytotoxic contaminants will not be considered further.

The risk to buildings associated with elevated sulphate will be considered as part of the geotechnical assessment and will not be included in the contamination risk assessment.

PL	Contaminants of Concern (source)	Pathway	Receptor	Probability	Consequence	Risk
1	ACM (former buildings, potentially in made ground). Heavy metals, PAHs (made ground, coal burner, chimney).	Dermal contact. Inhalation of soil, fibres, and dust. Ingestion of soils, dust, home-grown produce, soil attached to home-grown produce. Windblown dust.	Future site users. Offsite receptors.	Likely	Medium	Moderate
1	Heavy end hydrocarbons (oil / fuel from tank).			Low Likelihood	Medium	Moderate / Low (localised)
2	Volatile contaminants such as hydrocarbons (made ground, tank).	Inhalation of vapours. Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways.	Future site users. Offsite receptors.	Low Likelihood	Medium	Moderate / Low
3	Ground gas: Methane, carbon dioxide (coal measures) Hazardous Gas: Methane, carbon dioxide (1no. onsite feature and 12no. potentially infilled features offsite 250m of the site).	Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways. Inhalation of gas. Explosion in confined spaces.	Future site users. Buildings. Offsite receptors.	Low Likelihood	Severe	Moderate
4	Mobile contaminants such as metals, PAHs, hydrocarbons, volatile compounds (made ground, tank, chimney, coal burner).	Surface run-off. Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways. Perched waters migration.	Groundwater Surface water	Low Likelihood	Medium	Moderate / Low
5	Organic contaminants such as hydrocarbons, solvents (made ground, tank).	Ingestion of tainted water supply.	Future site users. Water pipes.	Low Likelihood	Medium	Moderate / Low

Table 2-2: Preliminary Contamination Conceptual Model.

3. Ground Investigation

3.1. Site Investigation Design and Methodology

The investigation was carried out on 2nd of April 2026 and comprised the following:

- 5no. hand pits (using posthole digger and spade) excavated to 0.15-1.10mbgl (ref. HD101 to HD104C).

All site investigation locations are shown in Figure 3.

The locations were chosen to allow adequate assessment of ground conditions across the site. Table 3-1 details the site investigation locations.

Site Investigation Locations	Rationale
HD101-HD103	Proposed rear gardens.
HD104-HD104C	General site coverage.

Table 3-1: Summary of Sampling Locations.

WS104 and WS104A had to be re-positioned due to encountered services. WS104B had to be repositioned due to dense made ground. The repositioned borehole is referenced WS101C.

Areas where buildings are still present (location on site) could not be accessed.

The number of site investigation points corresponds to approximately one location per 20m square centres. This is considered to be a conservative sampling density and is in line with BS10175³ for a 'detailed investigation'.

All profile logs are provided in Appendix B and are in line with BS14688-1⁶ and BS5930⁷.

3.2. Sampling Protocol

3.2.1. Soil Sampling (Contamination)

Standard sampling protocol and preservation of samples was undertaken as described in the EA guidance on site investigation⁹.

Soil was collected for onsite testing for total volatile organic compounds (TVOCs) using a photoionisation detector (PID) fitted with a 10.6eV lamp and moisture trap. A plastic zip bag was half filled with soil allowing a suitably sized headspace. The bag was sealed and stored for at least 20 minutes before being tested. Results of the PID readings are presented on the profile logs (Appendix B). The onsite monitoring was carried out in line CIRIA C665¹⁰ to aid in screening samples for volatile analysis.

Soil samples of approximately 500g were recovered in amber jars and plastic tubs. All the samples were sent to DETS laboratory for chemical testing.

Many of the contamination tests are UKAS or MCERTS accredited and further details are given in the Certificate of Analysis presented in Appendix C. Table 3-2 shows the soil testing undertaken.

Testing	No. Samples	Justification
Metals / metalloids, pH, water soluble sulphate, speciated PAHs, SOM and asbestos screen.	5	A basic suite with a broad selection of contaminants where no significant evidence of contamination was identified.

Table 3-2: Summary of Soil Testing.

Notes:

If asbestos present during screen identification and quantification will be undertaken.

Metal/metalloids=arsenic, cadmium, chromium, (total and hexavalent), copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, vanadium, zinc, and boron, PAH=polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, SOM=Soil Organic Matter.

3.2.2. Water Sampling / Leaching Testing

Groundwater sampling or leaching testing was not carried out as part of this investigation.

A moderate / low risk was identified in the preliminary contamination conceptual model for controlled waters (Pollutant Linkage 4) and further action was only recommended if significant soil contamination was identified on site. Based on the ground conditions encountered, LKC did not consider testing to be required. This is discussed further in Section 5.4.

3.3. Gas Monitoring

Gas monitoring was not carried out as part of this investigation.

Although a moderate risk was identified in the preliminary contamination conceptual model for gas (Pollutant Linkage 3), it was recommended that gas monitoring be undertaken should a significant source be identified on site. Limited made ground was found on site and no other significant source of gas is located within 250m of the site. This is discussed further in Sections 5.3 and 7.1.

4. Ground Conditions

4.1. Geology

The ground conditions beneath the site are summarised below. Logs are provided in Appendix B.

4.1.1. Made Ground

Made ground was recorded in all boreholes to depths of 0.20-0.45mbgl. The made ground comprised a surfacing layer of sandy gravelly silt with rootlets and brick fragments to depths of between 0.10-0.30mbgl.

Within HD104B the surfacing comprised sandy gravel to 0.15mbgl.

The made ground was underlain by reworked natural strata comprising gravelly sandy silt to a maximum depth of 0.45mbgl.

4.1.2. Natural Strata

Superficial strata comprised firm consistency gravelly sandy silt and was encountered to 0.50-1.10mbgl in HD101, HD102, HD103 and HD104C.

4.1.3. Contamination

There was no visual / olfactory evidence of hydrocarbons or volatile contaminants in any locations. The PID recorded a maximum of <0.1ppm TVOC in the samples.

4.1.4. Obstructions

No obstructions were identified within any investigation location.

Dense made ground was encountered at 0.15mbgl within HD104B.

Services were encountered within HD104 and HD104A between 0.35-0.45mbgl.

4.2. Groundwater

4.2.1. Groundwater Levels

Groundwater strikes were recorded during the investigation in trial pits and boreholes. This data is provided in the profile logs (Appendix B). All the trial holes were dry.

5. Generic Risk Assessment

5.1. Introduction

Current good practice requires that the findings from a site investigation should be evaluated on a site-specific basis, using a risk-based approach. Risk assessment involves identification and evaluation of the hazards presented by the concentrations of contaminants measured followed by an evaluation of the risks which are associated with these hazards (LCRM¹¹). Information gathered from the risk assessment has been collated in the revised contamination conceptual model in Section 5.6.

5.2. Soil Risk Assessment

5.2.1. Methodology

With regards to the soil risk assessment LKC will use the following hierarchy:

- Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) ^{12, 13}.
- LQM Suitable 4 Use Levels (S4ULs) ^{14, 15, 16, 17}.

The proposed development is for residential houses with gardens, therefore the assessment criteria for residential with plant uptake has been used.

All criteria have been generated using the CLEA V1.06 model¹⁸ based either on 1%, 2.5% and 6% Soil Organic matter (SOM). Results will be compared to the nearest appropriate SOM.

A summary of the generic assessment criteria used in this assessment is provided in Appendix D.

B(a)P as Surrogate Marker

LKC consider the main risk drivers for PAHs are benzo(a)pyrene (B(a)P) and naphthalene. This is due to B(a)P possibly being a carcinogen and most toxic of the PAHs^{19,20} and naphthalene the most volatile and soluble²¹. The C4SLs indicate B(a)P as a surrogate marker for carcinogenic PAHs, if it falls within appropriate limits, since the risk from other non-carcinogenic PAHs are considered negligible²². For B(a)P to be used as a surrogate marker it should follow the profile described by the HPA (2008)²³ and CL:AIRE (2013). Naphthalene will be treated separately using the LQM S4ULs.

An assessment of the data should be undertaken to confirm B(a)P is a suitable surrogate marker by assessing the ratios of carcinogenic PAHs to B(a)P. However, as most of the PAHs were recorded as less than detection limits, the assessment could not be undertaken.

5.2.2. Soil Results Comparison against Assessment Criteria

Results have been compared to the relevant assessment criteria and no elevated contaminants were identified. The majority of PAHs were recorded below laboratory detection limits (LOD).

No asbestos was identified in any soil samples analysed.

5.2.3. Direct Contact Risk – Pollutant Linkage 1

No elevated PAHs or metals have been identified on site.

Additionally, no olfactory or visual source of contaminants was identified during the site works.

At the concentrations identified, the probability of these contaminants posing a risk to site users is considered unlikely. With a medium consequence, the risk is considered to be moderate, and no remediation is recommended

No asbestos was identified in any of the samples; therefore, the probability of asbestos affected site users is considered to be unlikely. With a medium consequence, the risk is low. At this stage, a low risk is assumed (as no asbestos identified) and remediation is not required. However, as a precaution, construction workers should be and vigilant for any suspected ACM during groundworks.

5.2.4. Risk from Inhalation of Vapours – Pollutant Linkage 2

No visual / olfactory evidence of volatile contaminants was identified during the investigation. The PID did not detect any significant TVOCs.

LKC therefore consider the probability of volatile contaminants affecting site users as unlikely. The consequence is expected to be medium, giving a low risk and no remediation is required.

5.3. Gas Risk Assessment

Gas monitoring has not been carried out as part of this investigation as a low risk of hazardous or ground gas was identified.

Made ground to a depth of 0.20-0.45mbgl with an average depth of 0.37mbgl was encountered across the site.

In line with CL:AIRE Research Bulletin 17²⁴ where made ground is 1m or less and no significant organic / putrescible material is present, the site can be classified as Characteristic Situation 1 and no gas protection measures are required.

LKC therefore confirm the probability of gas affecting receptors is unlikely. With a severe consequence, the risk is moderate to low. Given the low concentrations of gas and low flow, LKC consider a low risk would be appropriate.

5.4. Controlled Water Assessment

The PRA identified a low risk with respect to controlled waters as no significant source of mobile contamination was anticipated. The surface water is not considered to be a significant receptor.

No evidence of significant mobile contamination was identified on the site.

The site investigation did not identify any significant sources of likely mobile contamination within the soils. This confirms an unlikely probability of onsite contamination affecting controlled waters. With a medium consequence the risk is anticipated to be low, and no remediation is required.

5.5. Potable Water Supply

Soil results were compared to United Utilities (UU) guidelines for the selection of potable water pipes in land potentially affected by contamination. Only contaminants of concern, based on the preliminary conceptual model and ground conditions encountered, were analysed.

No elevated contaminants were encountered. Furthermore. New potable pipes are likely to be installed in natural strata.

The probability of organic contaminants affecting potable water pipes is unlikely. Given the consequence is considered to be medium, the risk (Pollutant Linkage 5) is anticipated to be low and no remediation is likely to be required.

Once details of the pipeline location and depths are known a UU Water Pipe Risk Assessment in line with the utility provider should be undertaken to confirm the most appropriate pipework for potable water.

5.6. Revised Contamination Conceptual Model

The preliminary contamination conceptual model (Table 2-2) has been revised following the risk assessments undertaken in Sections 5.1-5.4. The revised contamination conceptual model follows the same methodology and guidance used in the preliminary contamination conceptual model. The risk matrix is provided in Appendix A.

The revised contamination conceptual model is presented in Table 5-1.

Where a very low risk or low risk is identified no specific remediation is required.

Where there is a moderate / low risk is identified, some form of remediation may be required depending on the pollutant linkage, the type and concentration of contaminants present and the proposed development.

Where LKC identifies a moderate or higher risk, remediation or further investigation work is recommended.

PL	Contaminants of Concern	Pathway	Receptor	Probability	Consequence	Risk	Recommendations
1	ACM Heavy metals, PAHs	Dermal contact. Inhalation of soil, fibres, and dust.	Future site users. Offsite receptors.	Unlikely	Medium	Low	Unlikely as no contaminants identified from lab testing. No significant source identified within the made ground. Recommendations: No remediation required.
1	Heavy end hydrocarbons.	Ingestion of soils, dust, home-grown produce, soil attached to home-grown produce. Windblown dust.		Unlikely	Medium	Low	No evidence of hydrocarbons identified during site works. Maximum PID reading of <0.1ppm. Recommendations: No remediation required.
2	Volatile contaminants such as hydrocarbons.	Inhalation of vapours. Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways.	Future site users. Offsite receptors.	Unlikely	Medium	Low	No evidence of volatile contamination identified during site works. Maximum PID reading of <0.1ppm. Recommendations: No remediation required.
3	Ground gas: Methane, carbon dioxide. Hazardous Gas: Methane, carbon dioxide.	Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways. Inhalation of gas. Explosion in confined spaces.	Future site users. Buildings. Offsite receptors.	Unlikely	Severe	Moderate / Low	Made ground encountered on site has an average thickness of 0.37m. No significant source of gas within influencing distance of site. Recommendations: No remediation required.
4	Mobile contaminants such as metals, PAHs, hydrocarbons, volatile compounds.	Surface run-off. Migration via permeable strata and preferential pathways. Perched waters migration.	Groundwater Surface water	Unlikely	Medium	Low	No evidence of mobile contamination identified during site works. Recommendations: No remediation required.
5	Organic contaminants such as hydrocarbons, solvents.	Ingestion of tainted water supply.	Future site users. Water pipes.	Unlikely	Medium	Low	No evidence of hydrocarbons identified during site works. New pipes are likely to be installed within natural strata. Recommendations: UURA required to be completed.

Table 5-1: Revised Contamination Conceptual Model.

6. Waste Disposal Assessment

6.1. HazWaste Assessment

The soil contamination results as presented in Appendix C have been used to help determine the waste classification of material for off-site disposal.

As an initial screen the soil results were inputted into HazWasteOnline™. This is a web-based facility that allows an assessment waste as either hazardous or non-hazardous waste based on relevant guidance and legislation.

HazWasteOnline™. has been designed to cover, amongst other waste types, the List of Waste (LoW) code number 17 "Construction and Demolition Waste (Including Excavated Soil from Contaminated Sites)".

Where less than limits of detection (LOD) were recorded, the value of the LOD was inputted.

Where applicable, contaminants were selected based on observations during sampling, site history, ground conditions and likely species present in soils (e.g., metal oxides relating to an ash-based source).

The results show that all the samples tested are classified as non-hazardous for disposal. The HazWasteOnline™ output sheets are provided in Appendix E.

7. Conclusions

7.1. Ground Conditions

Ground conditions are summarised in Table 7-1 below.

Made Ground	Made ground comprised gravelly sandy silt with rootlets and brick fragments was encountered between ground level and 0.30mbgl. Reworked natural strata was encountered within HD104 and HD104A.
Superficial	Firm consistency gravelly sandy silt was encountered within HD101-HD103 and HD104C to depths of between 0.50m to 1.10mbgl.
Bedrock	No encountered.
Groundwater	No groundwater encountered.
Obstructions	Dense made ground encountered within HD104B. Services encountered within HD104 and HD104A.

Table 7-1: Summary of Ground Conditions.

7.2. Contamination Assessment

A revised contamination conceptual model has been produced by LKC which is summarised in Table 7-2 below (more detailed model provided in Section 5).

PL	Contaminant	Risk	Recommendations
1	Metals Asbestos PAHs	Low	No remediation required.
	Petroleum hydrocarbons	Low	No remediation required.
2	Naphthalene	Low	No remediation required.
3	Carbon dioxide, methane	Moderate / Low	No remediation required.
4	Groundwater contaminants (mobile)	Low	No remediation required.
5	Organic contaminants.	Low	Utility provider risk assessment to be completed.

Table 7-2: Summary Risk Table.

PL=Pollutant Linkage.

PL1= Human health risk (direct contact). PL2= Human health (vapours). PL3= Gas risk. PL4= Controlled waters risk. PL5= Potable waters risk.

7.3. Waste Assessment

The results show that all the samples tested are classified as non-hazardous for disposal.

8. Recommendations and Remediation Strategy

The recommendations/requirements provided below are considered appropriate for the site based on the site investigation work undertaken. LKC should stress that no remediation, enabling works or designing works should take place until Regulatory approval has been obtained.

The local authority may require a standalone Build-Phase Remediation Strategy and Verification Plan in accordance with LCRM Stage 3 remediation and verification²⁵. This should be produced once details of design, contractors and installation are known.

A summary of remediation requirements is included in Table 8-1.

PL	Recommendation
1	No remediation required.
2	No remediation required.
3	No remediation required.
4	No remediation required.
5	Potable water pipe assessment required.

Table 8-1: Remediation Summary.

PL1= Human health risk (direct contact). PL2= Human health (vapours). PL3= Gas risk. PL4= Controlled waters risk. PL5= Potable waters risk.

8.1. Remediation and Validation Recommendations

8.1.1. Potable Water Pipe Remediation (PL5)

It is recommended that a Water Pipeline Assessment²⁶ is undertaken once the location and depth of potable water pipes are known. It is unlikely that barrier pipe will be required.

Validation of pipeline installation should include delivery notes of pipe materials, photographs of installed pipe and confirmation of connections.

8.2. Other Considerations

8.2.1. Unexpected Contamination

The relevant contractors should be briefed that during development works at the site should any unusual ground conditions and / or visual or olfactory evidence of contamination (including asbestos containing material) be encountered at the site, LKC and the Local Authority should be informed, and further assessment of the material may be required.

Impacted soils should be placed on an impermeable surface to await further assessment, treatment, or removal from site (this may be subject to chemical testing to confirm suitable waste facility). The work should be done under the supervision and instruction of an environmental consultant.

To determine that significantly impacted soils have been removed, verification samples will be collected from the base and sides of the excavation. If all impacted ground cannot be removed and contamination remains on the ground, further remediation may need to be considered.

Validation requirements should include a log of work undertaken, including photographs and details of any sampling undertaken and validation of any potential additional remedial work.

8.2.2. Re-use of Site Generated Material

To ensure material is compliant with appropriate waste regulations, any site won material re-used onsite should be in recourse to appropriate exemptions. A U1 and T5 exemption should be registered. This will allow the following to be used onsite or brought in for use onsite (refer to guidance for types of waste that can be used²⁷):

- 5,000 tonnes (c. 2,500m³) treatment of crushed concrete / stone.
- 1,000 tonnes (c. 500m³) use of non-hazardous soil.

- 5,000 tonnes (c. 2,500m³) use of clays, sand, gravel, brick, concrete, stone etc.
- 50,000 tonnes (c. 25,000m³) use of bituminous material to be used in roadways.

A Materials Management Plan (MMP) with recourse to the CL:AIRE Code of Practice²⁸ may be required if volumes exceed exemption limits. This must be registered before material movement starts onsite.

If an MMP is required, this needs to be registered by a Qualified Person (QP) and there must be 'certainty of use' for any material re-used onsite or exported to site to ensure there is no 'sham recovery'.

For all the above material will need to be tested at the rate and analytical suites presented in Table 8-2.

8.2.3. Stockpile Management

Stockpiled material should be suitably managed. Material should be segregated by type and source. For example, construction / demolition arisings, site won subsoil. Stockpiles may also require covering to minimise the generation of vapours, fibres, dust, and possible nuisance to adjacent receptors, and to prevent rainwater ingress. The source of each stockpile should be recorded and appropriate validation testing for re-use or potential offsite disposal should be undertaken as required.

8.2.4. Disposal

Material required to be removed from site should be undertaken under an appropriate duty of care and the results of chemical analysis should be provided to a licensed landfill for confirmation of waste classification.

Waste records such as disposal tickets and waste carrier licences should be provided in the Site Completion Report. Photographic evidence of removal and waste removal tickets should be retained and included in the validation report.

8.2.5. Health and Safety Considerations

In working with, removing, or treating any contaminating material it is important that any potential risks associated with the actual site works are mitigated by good environmental management of the site during the remedial phases. Standard health and safety precautions (as per HSE guidance²⁹) should be adopted by all workers involved with site enabling and construction works.

8.3. Validation of Imported / Site Won Soils

Chemical validation of all imported and site-won soils to be used on site in gardens and soft landscaping areas should be undertaken. Imported soils should be accompanied by a certificate of analysis and source details.

A summary of the required imported material sampling requirements is presented in Table 8-2 and is based on the slightly modified YALPAG guidance (2021)³⁰ based on a general worst case scenario. Ideally, the material should be sampled at source to prevent double handling if soil fails, with confirmatory sampling undertaken on importation to site. Where this is not possible then material imported should be segregated based on source and soil type. Validation samples should be taken prior to placement in gardens to ensure suitability for use.

Material Type	Source	Suite of Analysis	Sampling Rate
Virgin Quarried Material	First generation quarried material (stone / subsoil)	Suite A	1 or 2 depending upon the type of stone / subsoil utilised to confirm the inert nature of the material.
Crushed Hardcore Stone and Brick (excluding asphalt)	Recycled (no volatile staining)	Suite A*	1 sample per 500m ³
General Fill	Imported fill – Greenfield / manufactured	Suite A*	1 sample per 500m ³
	Imported fill - Brownfield	Suite B*	
Topsoil / Subsoil	Greenfield / manufactured / natural site-won soil	Suite A*	^A 1 sample per 50m ³
	Brownfield / Screened Soils / site won made ground	Suite B**	^B 1 sample per 50m ³

Table 8-2: Sampling Requirements for Imported and Site Won Soils.

Notes:

Suite A - Heavy metals, pH, water soluble sulphate, speciated PAH, soil organic matter and asbestos screen.

Suite B - Heavy metals, pH, water soluble sulphate, speciated PAH, phenol, total and free cyanide, soil organic matter, asbestos screen, banded petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH CWG), BTEX, MTBE.

*Minimum sampling rate of 3 samples per source.

**Minimum sampling rate of 6 samples per source.

^A YAPALG states Between 1 sample per 50m³ and 1 sample per 250m³. Worst case assumed.

^B YAPALG states Between 1 sample per 50m³ and 1 sample per 100m³. Worst case assumed.

Any soil with visual or olfactory evidence of hydrocarbons should be rejected.

It should be ensured that the matrix of imported topsoil is suitable as a growing medium in line with BS3882³¹. Topsoil soil shall be free of weeds, roots or perennial weeds, pests, diseases, debris, tree roots, sticks, subsoil and foreign matter and shall be capable of being broken down to a fine tilth. LKC advise this information is provided by the supplier before material is imported onto site.

Imported material to be used in gardens will be compared against residential with plant uptake criteria (as used in the contamination risk assessment in Section 5).

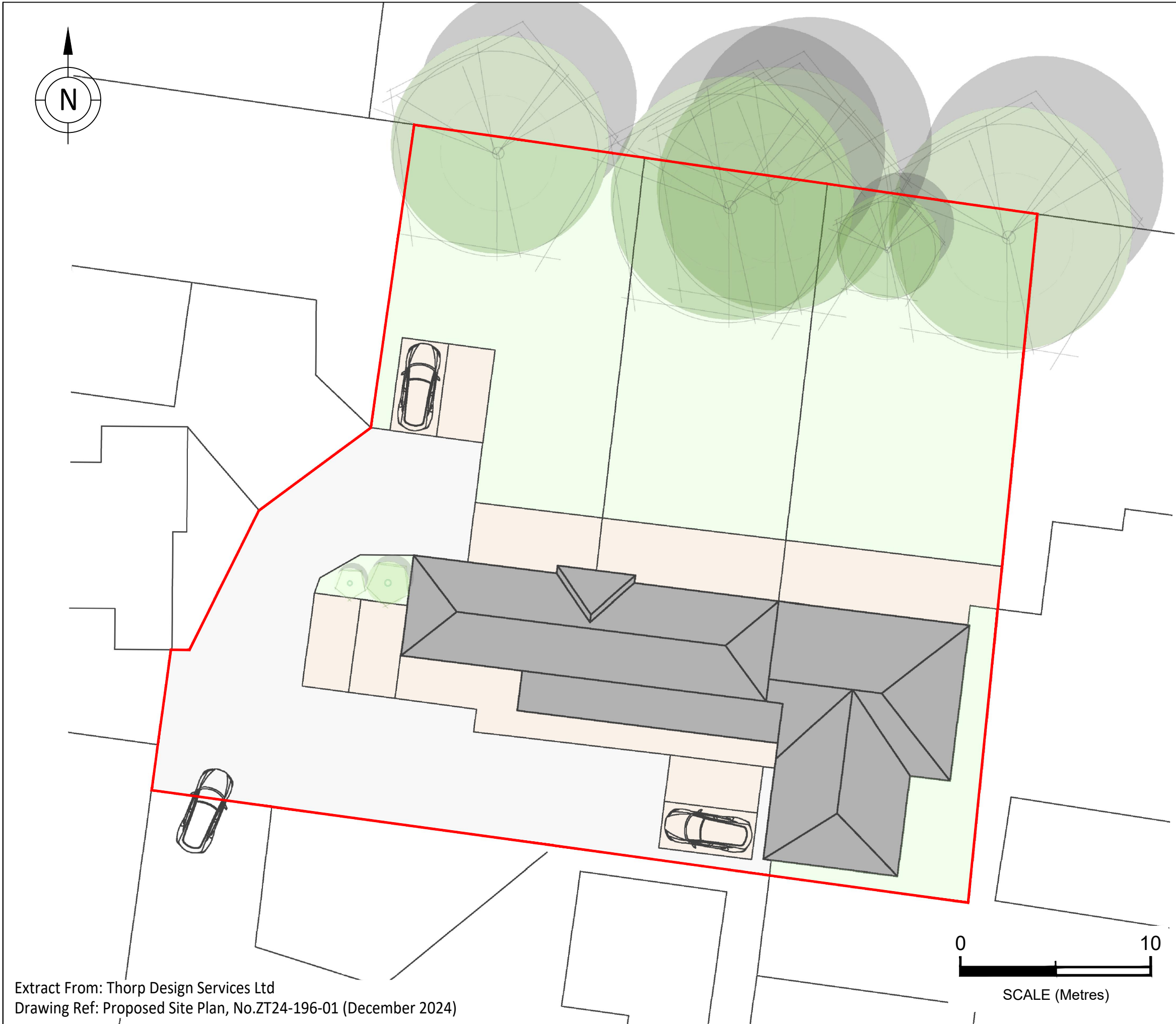
8.4. Site Completion Report

All remediation and validation work should be documented in a Site Completion Report. The Site Completion Report will allow discharge of relevant planning conditions.

Figures



Client: Karl James				Title: Site Location & Boundary Plan		 LK CONSULT	
Site: The Old Coach House, Ainsworth				Scale (see scale bar): 1:20,000 & 1:500 @ A4			
Job No.: LKC251777		Drawn By: AE	Checked By: RC	Drawn: Apr 2026	Figure: 1		



KEY

Site Boundary

Sampling Locations and features annotated by LK Consult Ltd are approximate and are based upon observed measurements unless otherwise stated. Do not scale from this drawing and work from marked dimensions only. All dimensions and features should be confirmed on site by the Contractor. Where this drawing includes information provided to LK Consult Ltd by others, LK Consult Ltd gives no warranty, representation or assurance as to the accuracy of such information.



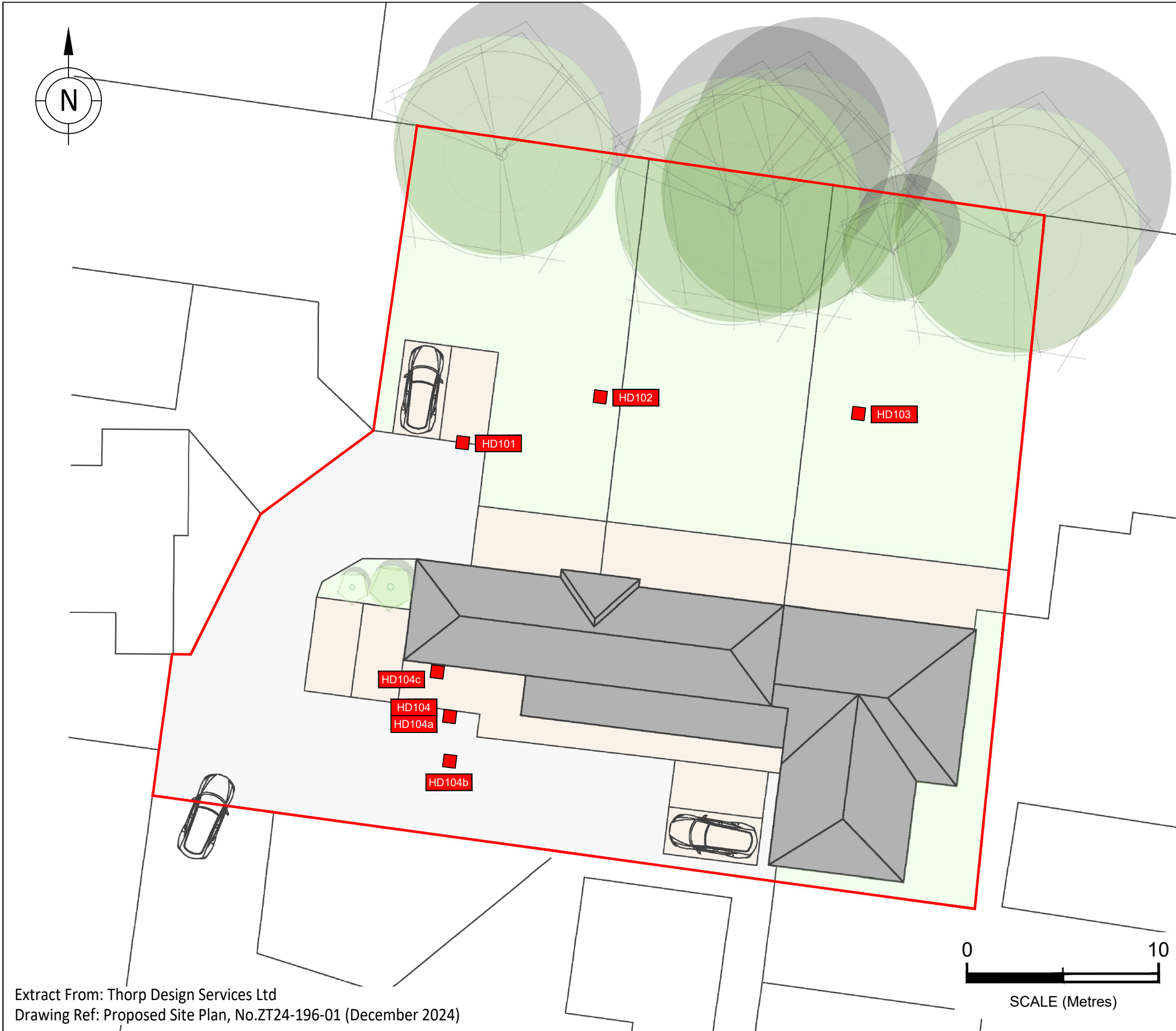
LK CONSULT

Client:
Karl James Construction Ltd

Site:
The Coach House, Ainsworth

Title:
Proposed Development Plan

Job No.:	Scale (See Scale Bar):	Figure:	Revision:
LKC251777	See Scale Bar	2	
Drawn By:	Checked By:	Drawn:	
AC	AE	Apr 2026	



KEY

-  Site Boundary
-  Hand Dug Trial Pit (HD)

Sampling Locations and features annotated by LK Consult Ltd are approximate and are based upon observed measurements unless otherwise stated. Do not scale from this drawing and work from marked dimensions only. All dimensions and features should be confirmed on site by the Contractor. Where this drawing includes information provided to LK Consult Ltd by others, LK Consult Ltd gives no warranty, representation or assurance as to the accuracy of such information.



LK CONSULT

Client: Karl James Construction Ltd			
Site: The Coach House, Ainsworth			
Title: Site Investigation Location Plan			
Job No.: LKC251777	Scale (See Scale Bar): See Scale Bar	Figure: 3	Revision:
Drawn By: AC	Checked By: AE	Drawn: Apr 2026	

Appendix A – Risk Matrix

RISK EVALUATION

The method for risk evaluation is a qualitative method of interpreting the output from the risk estimation stage of the assessment, based on CIRIA 552³². It involves the classification of the:

- Magnitude of the potential consequence (severity) of the risk occurring (Table A).
- Magnitude of the probability (likelihood) of the risk occurring (Table B).

Consequence (Severity)		
Classification	Definition	Example
Severe	Short term (acute) risk to human health likely to result in 'significant harm' as defined by the Environment Protection Act 1990, Part IIA. Short term risk of pollution (note: water Resources Act contains no scope for considering significance of pollution) of sensitive water resource. Catastrophic damage to buildings/properties. A short-term risk to a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such ecosystem (note: the definition of ecological systems within the Draft Circular on Contaminated Land, DETR, 2000).	High Concentrations of cyanide on the surface of an informal recreation area. Major spillage of contaminants from site into controlled waters. Explosion, causing building collapse (can also equate to short term human health risk if buildings are occupied).
Medium	Chronic damage to Human Health ('significant harm' as defined in DETR, 2000). Pollution of sensitive water resources (note Water Resources Act contains no scope for considering significance of pollution). A significant change in a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such ecosystem.	Concentrations of a contaminant from site exceed generic, or site-specific assessment criteria. Leaching of contaminants from a site to a major or minor aquifer (Principal and Secondary). Death of a species within a designated nature reserve.
Mild	Pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Significant damage to crops, buildings, structures, and services ('significant harm' as defined in DETR, 2000). Damage to sensitive buildings/structures/services or the environment.	Pollution of non-classified groundwater. Damage to building rendering it unsafe to occupy (e.g., foundation damage resulting in instability).
Minor	Harm, although not necessarily significant harm, which may result in a financial loss, or expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent health effects to human health (easily prevented by means such as personal protective clothing etc). Easily repairable damage to buildings, structures, and services.	The presence of contaminants at such concentrations that protective equipment is required during site works. The loss of plants in a landscaping scheme. Discoloration of concrete.

Table A. Classification of Consequence

Probability (Likelihood)	
Classification	Definition
High Likelihood	There is a pollutant linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short term and almost inevitable over the long term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution.
Likely	There is a pollutant linkage, and all the elements are present and in the right place, which means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is not inevitable, but possible in the short term and likely over the long term.
Low Likelihood	There is a pollutant linkage, and circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such event would take place and is less likely in the shorter term.
Unlikely	There is a pollutant linkage, but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur in the very long term.

Table B. Classification of Probability.

These classifications are then compared to indicate the risk presented by each pollutant linkage (Table C). It is important that this classification is only applied where there is a possibility (which can range from high likelihood to unlikely) of a pollutant linkage existing.

		Consequence			
		Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
Probability	High Likelihood	Very High Risk	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk
	Likely	High Risk	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk
	Low Likelihood	Moderate Risk	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk
	Unlikely	Moderate / Low Risk	Low Risk	Very Low Risk	Very Low Risk

Table C. Comparison of Consequence against Probability

Once the risk has been determined the corresponding action can be assessed (Table D).

Risk	Action Required
Very High Risk	There is a high probability that severe harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, OR there is evidence that severe harm to a designated receptor is currently happening. This risk, if realised, is likely to result in a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not already undertaken) and remediation are likely to be required.
High Risk	Harm is likely to arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. Realisation of the risk is likely to present a substantial liability. Urgent investigation (if not undertaken already) is required and remedial works may be necessary in the short term and are likely over the longer term.
Moderate Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard. However, it is either relatively unlikely that any such harm would be severe, or if any harm were to occur it is more likely that the harm would be relatively mild. Investigation (if not already undertaken) is normally required to clarify the risk and to determine the potential liability. Some remedial works may be required in the longer term.
Low Risk	It is possible that harm could arise to a designated receptor from an identified hazard, but it is likely that this harm, if realised, would at worst normally be mild.
Very Low Risk	There is a low possibility that harm could arise to a receptor. In the event of such harm being realised it is not likely to be severe.

Table D. Description of the Classification and Likely Action Required.

Where a very low risk is identified no specific remediation is required.

Where a low risk is identified, some form of remediation may be required depending on the pollutant linkage, the type and concentration of contaminants present and the proposed development.

Where there is a moderate/low risk identified, an assessment will be undertaken to establish what category the pollutant linkage will fall into.

Where LKC identifies a moderate or higher risk, remediation or further investigation work is recommended.

Appendix B – Profile Logs

Project: The Coach House, Ainsworth

Client: Karl James Construction Ltd

Date: 02/04/2026

Project No. : LKC251777

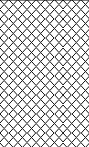
Contractor: LKC

Equipment: Hand Excavation Tools

Logged By
AE

Scale
1:10

Page Number
Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (m)	Samples / Tests	Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
0.00-0.20 0.00-0.20	ES PID=0.0ppm	0.20		MADE GROUND: Soft consistency brown slightly gravelly sandy SILT with frequent rootlets and occasional brick fragments. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to medium, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.	
0.20-1.00 0.20-1.00	ES PID=0.0ppm			Firm consistency reddish brown gravelly sandy SILT. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.	0.5
		1.00		End of Trial Pit at 1.00m	1.0
					1.5



Pit Dimensions			Pit Stability
Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Stable
0.30	0.30	1.00	

Remarks:

Pit dry.

Project: The Coach House, Ainsworth

Client: Karl James Construction Ltd

Date: 02/04/2026

Project No. : LKC251777

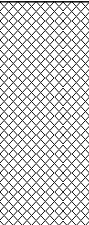
Contractor: LKC

Equipment: Hand Excavation Tools

Logged By
AE

Scale
1:10

Page Number
Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (m)	Samples / Tests	Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
0.00-0.30 0.00-0.30	ES PID=0.0ppm	0.30		MADE GROUND: Soft consistency brown slightly gravelly sandy SILT with frequent rootlets and occasional brick fragments. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to medium, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.	
0.30-1.00 0.30-1.00	ES PID=0.0ppm			Firm consistency reddish brown gravelly sandy SILT. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.	0.5 1.0
		1.10		End of Trial Pit at 1.10m	1.5



Pit Dimensions			Pit Stability
Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Stable
0.30	0.40	1.10	

Remarks:

Pit dry.

Date: 02/04/2026

Contractor: LKC

Page Number
Sheet 1 of 1

0.5

Stable

Pit terminated at 0.50mbgl due to refusal on a suspected cobble.



Project: The Coach House, Ainsworth

Client: Karl James Construction Ltd

Date: 02/04/2026

Project No. : LKC251777

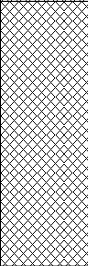
Contractor: LKC

Equipment: Hand Excavation Tools

Logged By
AE

Scale
1:10

Page Number
Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (m)	Samples / Tests	Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
0.00-0.10 0.00-0.10	ES PID=0.0ppm	0.10		MADE GROUND: Soft consistency brown slightly gravelly sandy SILT with occasional brick fragments. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.	
0.10-0.40 0.10-0.40	ES PID=0.0ppm			MADE GROUND: Firm consistency reddish brown gravelly sandy SILT. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone (Reworked strata).	
		0.45		End of Trial Pit at 0.45m	0.5
					1.0
					1.5



Pit Dimensions			Pit Stability
Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Stable
0.30	0.30	0.45	

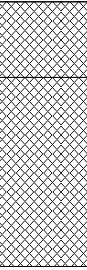
Remarks:

Pit dry.

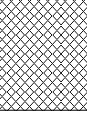
Pit terminated at 0.45mbgl due to the presence of a service.

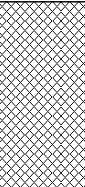
Trial pit reattempted as HD104A approximately 1m east.

 LK CONSULT		Trial Pit Log					Location Ref: HD104A	
Project: The Coach House, Ainsworth			Client: Karl James Construction Ltd			Date: 02/04/2026		
Project No. : LKC251777			Contractor: LKC					
Equipment: Hand Excavation Tools				Logged By AE		Scale 1:10		Page Number Sheet 1 of 1

Depth (m)	Samples / Tests	Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		0.10		MADE GROUND: Soft consistency brown slightly gravelly sandy SILT with occasional brick fragments. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.	
		0.35		MADE GROUND: Firm consistency reddish brown gravelly sandy SILT. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone (Reworked strata).	
				End of Trial Pit at 0.35m	0.5
					1.0
					1.5

	Pit Dimensions			Pit Stability
	Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Stable
	0.30	0.30	0.35	
	Remarks: Pit dry. Pit terminated at 0.35mbgl due to the presence of a service. Trial pit reattempted as HD104B approximately 2m south.			

 LK CONSULT		Trial Pit Log					Location Ref: HD104B	
Project: The Coach House, Ainsworth			Client: Karl James Construction Ltd			Date: 02/04/2026		
Project No. : LKC251777			Contractor: LKC					
Equipment: Hand Excavation Tools				Logged By AE		Scale 1:10		Page Number Sheet 1 of 1
Depth (m)	Samples / Tests	Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description				
0.00-0.15 0.00-0.15	ES PID=0.0ppm	0.15		MADE GROUND: Grey sandy GRAVEL with abundant quarried stone. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising anthropogenic material.				
				End of Trial Pit at 0.15m				
				0.5				
				1.0				
				1.5				
				Pit Dimensions			Pit Stability	
				Length (m)	Width (m)	Depth (m)	Stable	
				0.30	0.30	0.15		
				Remarks:				
Pit dry.								
Pit terminated at 0.15mbgl due to refusal on very dense made ground.								
Trial pit reattempted as HD104C approximately 6m north.								

 LK CONSULT		Trial Pit Log				Location Ref: HD104C		
Project: The Coach House, Ainsworth			Client: Karl James Construction Ltd			Date: 02/04/2026		
Project No. : LKC251777			Contractor: LKC					
Equipment: Hand Excavation Tools				Logged By AE		Scale 1:10		Page Number Sheet 1 of 1
Depth (m)	Samples / Tests	Depth (m)	Legend	Stratum Description				
0.00-0.25 0.00-0.25	ES PID=0.0ppm	0.25		MADE GROUND: Soft consistency brown slightly gravelly sandy SILT with occasional brick fragments. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.				
0.25-0.75 0.25-0.75	ES PID=0.0ppm			Firm consistency reddish brown gravelly sandy SILT. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is fine to coarse, subangular to subrounded comprising sandstone.				
				End of Trial Pit at 0.75m				
								
				Pit Dimensions			Pit Stability	
Length (m)		Width (m)		Depth (m)		Stable		
0.30		0.30		0.75				
Remarks: Pit dry.								

Appendix C – Certificates of Analysis (Soil)

Certificate of Analysis

Certificate Number 26-08246

Issued: 17-Apr-26

Client LK Consult Limited
Unit 29
Eton Business Park
Eton Hill Road
Radcliffe
Manchester
M26 2ZS

Our Reference 26-08246

Client Reference ~ Llk251777

Order No ~ PO-C002763

Contract Title ~ The Coach House Ainsworth

Description 5 Soil samples.

Date Received 08-Apr-26

Date Started 08-Apr-26

Date Completed 17-Apr-26

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

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

Approved By



Reyhan Irfan
Operations Manager



Normec DETS Limited

Unit 2, Park Road Industrial Estate South, Consett, Co Durham, DH8 5PY
Tel: 01207 582333 • email: info-dets@normecgroup.com • normecdets.com

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Matrix Descriptions

Our Ref 26-08246

Client Ref ~ Llc251777

Contract Title ~ The Coach House Ainsworth

Sample ID	Depth	Lab No	Completed	Matrix Description
HD101	0.00-0.20	2667450	17/04/2026	Dark brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY including numerous rootlets
HD102	0.00-0.30	2667451	17/04/2026	Dark brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY including numerous rootlets
HD103	0.00-0.20	2667452	17/04/2026	Dark brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY including odd rootlets
HD103	0.20-0.50	2667453	17/04/2026	Dark brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY including odd rootlets
HD104C	0.00-0.25	2667454	17/04/2026	Dark brown very gravelly, sandy CLAY including odd rootlets

Summary of Chemical Analysis

Soil Samples

Our Ref 26-08246

Client Ref ~ Llk251777

Contract Title ~ The Coach House Ainsworth

Lab No	2667450	2667451	2667452	2667453	2667454
Sample ID ~	HD101	HD102	HD103	HD103	HD104C
Depth ~	0.00-0.20	0.00-0.30	0.00-0.20	0.20-0.50	0.00-0.25
Other ID ~					
Sample Type ~	ES	ES	ES	ES	ES
Sampling Date ~	02/04/2026	02/04/2026	02/04/2026	02/04/2026	02/04/2026
Sampling Time ~	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s	n/s

Test	Method	LOD	Units					
Preparation								
Moisture Content	DETSC 1004	0.1	%	18	18	17	14	14
Metals								
Arsenic	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	12	20	19	13	14
Cadmium	DETSC 2301#	0.1	mg/kg	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Chromium	DETSC 2301#	0.15	mg/kg	17	28	21	28	40
Chromium, Hexavalent	DETSC 2204*	1	mg/kg	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Copper	DETSC 2301#	0.2	mg/kg	29	26	29	20	22
Lead	DETSC 2301#	0.3	mg/kg	88	110	100	44	58
Mercury	DETSC 2325#	0.05	mg/kg	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.07	< 0.05
Nickel	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	17	15	13	16	15
Selenium	DETSC 2301#	0.5	mg/kg	< 0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	< 0.5
Vanadium	DETSC 2301#	0.8	mg/kg	21	24	23	23	21
Zinc	DETSC 2301#	1	mg/kg	48	43	37	42	47
Inorganics								
pH	DETSC 2008#		pH	6.9	5.5	5.4	5.6	8.5
Organic matter	DETSC 2002#	0.1	%	3.2	3.9	4.7	2.1	2.2
Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO4 (2:1)	DETSC 2076#	10	mg/l	22	24	22	16	12
PAHs								
Naphthalene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Acenaphthylene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Acenaphthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Fluorene	DETSC 3303	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03
Phenanthrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.14	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.12
Anthracene	DETSC 3303	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.04
Fluoranthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	0.05	0.37	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.65
Pyrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	0.05	0.34	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.70
Benzo(a)anthracene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.10	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.30
Chrysene	DETSC 3303	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.12	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.29
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.12	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.44
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.05	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.17
Benzo(a)pyrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.08	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.35
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.04	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.20
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.04
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	DETSC 3303#	0.03	mg/kg	< 0.03	0.04	< 0.03	< 0.03	0.25
PAH - USEPA 16, Total	DETSC 3303	0.1	mg/kg	0.10	1.4	< 0.10	< 0.10	3.5

Summary of Asbestos Analysis Soil Samples

Our Ref 26-08246

Client Ref ~ Llk251777

Contract Title ~ The Coach House Ainsworth

Lab No	Sample ID	Material Type	Result	Comment*	Analyst
2667450	HD101 0.00-0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Ben Barsby
2667451	HD102 0.00-0.30	SOIL	NAD	none	Ben Barsby
2667452	HD103 0.00-0.20	SOIL	NAD	none	Ben Barsby
2667453	HD103 0.20-0.50	SOIL	NAD	none	Ben Barsby
2667454	HD104C 0.00-0.25	SOIL	NAD	none	Ben Barsby

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

Information in Support of the Analytical Results

Our Ref 26-08246
 Client Ref ~ Llk251777
 Contract ~ The Coach House Ainsworth

Containers Received & Deviating Samples

Lab No	Sample ID ~	Date Sampled ~	Containers Received	Holding time exceeded for tests	Incorrect container for tests
2667450	HD101 0.00-0.20 SOIL	02/04/26	GJ 250ml, GJ 60ml, PT 1L		
2667451	HD102 0.00-0.30 SOIL	02/04/26	GJ 250ml, GJ 60ml, PT 1L		
2667452	HD103 0.00-0.20 SOIL	02/04/26	GJ 250ml, GJ 60ml, PT 1L		
2667453	HD103 0.20-0.50 SOIL	02/04/26	GJ 250ml, GJ 60ml, PT 1L		
2667454	HD104C 0.00- 0.25 SOIL	02/04/26	GJ 250ml, GJ 60ml, PT 1L		

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

Normec 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 250µm sieve

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

Method	Parameter	Units	Limit of Detection	Sample Preparation	Sub-Contracted	UKAS	MCERTS
DETS 2002	Organic matter	%	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2003	Loss on ignition	%	0.01	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2008	pH	pH Units	1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2076	Sulphate Aqueous Extract as SO ₄	mg/l	10	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2084	Total Organic Carbon	%	0.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2119	Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/kg	0.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2130	Cyanide free	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2130	Cyanide total	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2130	Phenol - Monohydric	mg/kg	0.3	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2130	Thiocyanate	mg/kg	0.6	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Arsenic	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Barium	mg/kg	1.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Beryllium	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Cadmium Available	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Cadmium	mg/kg	0.1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Cobalt	mg/kg	0.7	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Chromium	mg/kg	0.15	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Copper	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Manganese	mg/kg	20	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Molybdenum	mg/kg	0.4	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Nickel	mg/kg	1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Lead	mg/kg	0.3	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Selenium	mg/kg	0.5	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2301	Zinc	mg/kg	1	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2311	Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2321	Total Sulphate as SO ₄	%	0.01	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 2325	Mercury	mg/kg	0.05	Air Dried	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3049	Sulphur (free)	mg/kg	0.75	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Ali/Aro C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aliphatic C10-C12	mg/kg	1.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aliphatic C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aliphatic C12-C16	mg/kg	1.2	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aliphatic C16-C21	mg/kg	1.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aliphatic C21-C35	mg/kg	3.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aromatic C10-C12	mg/kg	0.9	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aromatic C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aromatic C12-C16	mg/kg	0.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aromatic C16-C21	mg/kg	0.6	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3072	Aromatic C21-C35	mg/kg	1.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETS 3303	Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.03	As Received	No	Yes	Yes

Appendix A - Details of Analysis

Method	Parameter	Units	Limit of Detection	Sample Preparation	Sub-Contracted	UKAS	MCERTS
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 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
DETSC 3321	Benzene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3321	Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3321	Toluene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3321	Xylene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3321	m+p Xylene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3321	o Xylene	mg/kg	0.01	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3401	PCB 28 + PCB 31	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
DETSC 3521	Ali/Aro C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aliphatic C10-C12	mg/kg	1.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aliphatic C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aliphatic C12-C16	mg/kg	1.2	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aliphatic C16-C21	mg/kg	1.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aliphatic C21-C35	mg/kg	3.4	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aromatic C10-C12	mg/kg	0.9	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aromatic C10-C35	mg/kg	10	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aromatic C12-C16	mg/kg	0.5	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aromatic C16-C21	mg/kg	0.6	As Received	No	Yes	Yes
DETSC 3521	Aromatic C21-C35	mg/kg	1.4	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.

Appendix A - Details of Analysis

Method	Parameter	Units	Limit of Detection	Sample Preparation	Sub-Contracted	UKAS	MCERTS
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Key:

~ Sample details are provided by the client and can affect the validity of the results

* -not accredited.

-MCERTS (accreditation only applies if report carries the MCERTS logo).

\$ -subcontracted.

n/s -not supplied.

I/S -insufficient sample.

U/S -unsuitable sample.

t/f -to follow.

nd -not detected.

End of Report

Appendix D – Generic Assessment Criteria Values

Generic Assessment Criteria Values

Contaminant		SOM	Res +	Res -	Allot.	Comm.	POS _{resi}	POS _{park}	Source
Metals	Inorganic Arsenic	N/A	37	40	49	640	79	168	DEFRA C4SL
	Beryllium	N/A	1.7	1.7	35	12	2.2	63	LQM S4UL
	Boron	N/A	290	11,000	45	240,000	21,000	46,000	LQM S4UL
	Cadmium	N/A	26	149	4.9	410	220	880	DEFRA C4SL
	Chromium (III)	N/A	910	910	18,000	8,600	1,500	33,000	LQM S4UL
	Chromium (VI)	N/A	21.0	21.0	170.0	49	23.0	250	DEFRA C4SL
	Copper	N/A	2,400	7,100	520	68,000	12,000	44,000	LQM S4UL
	Lead	N/A	200	310	80	2,330	630	1,300	DEFRA C4SL
	Elemental Mercury	N/A	1.2	1.2	21	58 (25.8) ^{vap}	16	30 (25.8) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	Inorganic Mercury	N/A	40	56	19	1,100	120	240	LQM S4UL
	Methylmercury	N/A	11	15	6.0	320	40	68	LQM S4UL
	Nickel	N/A	130	180	53	980	230	800	LQM S4UL
	Selenium	N/A	250	430	88	12,000	1,100	1,800	LQM S4UL
Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)	Vanadium	N/A	410	1,200	91	9,000	2,000	5,000	LQM S4UL
	Zinc	N/A	3,700	40,000	620	730,000	81,000	170,000	LQM S4UL
	Acenaphthene	1%	210	3,000 (57.1) ^{sol}	34	84,000 (57.0) ^{sol}	15,000	29,000	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	510	4,700 (141) ^{sol}	85	97,000 (141) ^{sol}	15,000	30,000	LQM S4UL
		6%	1,100	6,000 (336) ^{sol}	200	100,000	15,000	30,000	LQM S4UL
	Acenaphthylene	1%	170	2,900 (86.1) ^{sol}	28	83,000 (86.1) ^{sol}	15,000	29,000	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	420	4,600 (212) ^{sol}	69	97,000 (212) ^{sol}	15,000	30,000	LQM S4UL
		6%	920	6,000 (506) ^{sol}	160	100,000	15,000	30,000	LQM S4UL
	Anthracene	1%	2,400	31,000 (1.17) ^{vap}	380	520,000	74,000	150,000	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	5,400	35,000	950	540,000	74,000	150,000	LQM S4UL
		6%	11,000	37,000	2,200	540,000	74,000	150,000	LQM S4UL
	Benz(a)anthracene	1%	7.2	11	2.9	170	29	49	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	11	14	6.5	170	29	56	LQM S4UL
		6%	13	15	13	180	29	62	LQM S4UL
	Benzo(a)pyrene (only)	1%	5.0	5.3	5.70	77	10.0	21	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	5.0	5.3	5.70	77	10.0	21	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	5.0	5.3	5.70	77	10.0	21	DEFRA C4SL
	Benzo(a)pyrene (surrogate marker Coal Tar)	1%	0.8	1.2	0.32	15	2.2	4	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	1.0	1.2	0.67	15	2.2	5	LQM S4UL
		6%	1.1	1.2	1.20	15	2.2	5	LQM S4UL
	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1%	2.6	3.9	0.99	44	7.1	13	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	3.3	4.0	2.1	44	7.2	15	LQM S4UL
		6%	3.7	4.0	3.9	45	7.2	16	LQM S4UL
	Benzo(ghi)perylene	1%	320	360	290	3,900	640	1,400	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	340	360	470	4,000	640	1,500	LQM S4UL
		6%	350	360	640	4,000	640	1,600	LQM S4UL
	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1%	77	110	37	1,200	190	370	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	93	110	75	1,200	190	410	LQM S4UL
		6%	100	110	130	1,200	190	440	LQM S4UL
	Chrysene	1%	15	30	4.1	350	57	93	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	22	31	9.4	350	57	110	LQM S4UL
		6%	27	32	19	350	57	120	LQM S4UL
	Dibenzo(ah)anthracene	1%	0.24	0.31	0.14	3.5	0.57	1.1	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.28	0.32	0.27	3.6	0.58	1.3	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.3	0.32	0.43	3.6	0.58	1.4	LQM S4UL
	Fluoranthene	1%	280	1,500	52	23,000	3,100	6,300	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	560	1,600	130	23,000	3,100	6,300	LQM S4UL
		6%	890	1,600	290	23,000	3,100	6,400	LQM S4UL
	Fluorene	1%	170	2,800 (36.0) ^{sol}	27	63,000 (30.9) ^{sol}	9,900	20,000	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	400	3,800 (76.5) ^{sol}	67	68,000	9,900	20,000	LQM S4UL
		6%	860	4,500 (183) ^{sol}	160	71,000	9,900	20,000	LQM S4UL
	Indeno(123-cd)pyrene	1%	27	45	9.5	500	82	150	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	36	46	21	510	82	170	LQM S4UL
		6%	41	46	39	510	82	180	LQM S4UL
	Naphthalene	1%	15	15	65	1600 f	11000 f	800 f	C4SL
		2.5%	36	36	130	3700 f	15000 f	1200 f	C4SL
		6%	85	85	200	8400 f	17000 f	1900 f	C4SL
	Phenanthrene	1%	95	1,300 (36.0) ^{sol}	15	22,000	3,100	6,200	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	220	1,500	38	22,000	3,100	6,200	LQM S4UL
		6%	440	1,500	90	22,000	3,100	6,300	LQM S4UL
	Pyrene	1%	620	3,700	110	54,000	7,400	15,000	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	1,200	3,800	270	54,000	7,400	15,000	LQM S4UL
		6%	2,000	3,800	620	54,000	7,400	15,000	LQM S4UL
	Coal Tar (B(a)P as surrogate marker)	1%	0.79	1.2	0.32	15	2.2	4.4	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.98	1.2	0.67	15	2.2	4.7	LQM S4UL
		6%	1.1	1.2	1.2	15	2.2	4.8	LQM S4UL

Generic Assessment Criteria Values

Contaminant		SOM	Res +	Res -	Allot.	Comm.	POS _{resi}	POS _{park}	Source
BTEx Compounds	Benzene	1%	0.087	0.38	0.017	27	72	90	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.17	0.70	0.034	47	72	100	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.37	1.4	0.075	90	73	110	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.87	3.3	0.180	98	140	230	C4SL
	Toluene	1%	130	880 (869) ^{vap}	22	56,000 (869) ^{vap}	56,000	87,000 (869) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	290	1,900	51	110,000 (1,920) ^{vap}	56,000	95,000 (1,920) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		6%	660	3,900	120	180,000 (4,360) ^{vap}	56,000	100,000 (4,360) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	Ethylbenzene	1%	47	83	16	5,700 (518) ^{vap}	24,000	17,000 (518) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	110	190	39	13,000 (1,220) ^{vap}	24,000	22,000 (1,220) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		6%	260	440	91	27,000 (2,840) ^{vap}	25,000	27,000 (2,840) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	o-xylene	1%	60	88	28	6,600 (478) ^{sol}	41,000	17,000 (478) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	140	210	67	15,000 (1,120) ^{sol}	42,000	24,000 (1,120) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		6%	330	480	160	33,000 (2,620) ^{sol}	43,000	33,000 (2,620) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	m-xylene	1%	59	82	31	6,200 (625) ^{vap}	41,000	17,000 (625) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	140	190	74	14,000 (1,470) ^{vap}	42,000	24,000 (1,470) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		6%	320	450	170	31,000 (3,460) ^{vap}	43,000	32,000 (3,460) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	p-xylene	1%	56	79	29	5,900 (576) ^{sol}	41,000	17,000 (576) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	130	180	69	14,000 (1,350) ^{sol}	42,000	23,000 (1,350) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		6%	310	430	160	30,000 (3,170) ^{sol}	43,000	31,000 (3,170) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	Aliphatic								
	EC 5-6	1%	42	42	730	3,200 (304) ^{sol}	570,000(304) ^{sol}	95,000 (304) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>6-8	1%	100	100	2,300	7,800 (144) ^{sol}	600,000	150,000 (144) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>8-10	1%	27	27	320	2,000 (78) ^{sol}	13,000	14,000 (78) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>10-12	1%	130 (48) ^{vap}	130 (48) ^{vap}	2,200	9,700 (48) ^{sol}	13,000	21,000 (48) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>12-16	1%	1,100 (24) ^{sol}	1,100 (24) ^{sol}	11,000	59,000 (24) ^{sol}	13,000	25,000 (24) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>16-35	1%	65,000 (8.48)	65,000 (8.48) ^{f, sol}	260,000 ^f	160,000 ^f	250,000 ^f	450,000 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>35-44	1%	65,000 (8.48)	65,000 (8.48) ^{f, sol}	260,000 ^f	160,000 ^f	250,000 ^f	450,000 ^f	LQM S4UL
	Aliphatic								
	EC 5-6	2.5%	78	78	1,700	5,900 (558) ^{sol}	590,000	130,000 (558) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>6-8	2.5%	230	230	5,600	17,000 (322) ^{sol}	610,000	220,000 (322) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>8-10	2.5%	65	65	770	4,800 (190) ^{vap}	13,000	18,000 (190) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>10-12	2.5%	330 (118) ^{vap}	330 (118) ^{vap}	4,400	23,000 (118) ^{vap}	13,000	23,000 (118) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>12-16	2.5%	2,400 (59) ^{sol}	2,400 (59) ^{sol}	13,000	82,000 (59) ^{sol}	13,000	25,000 (59) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>16-35	2.5%	92,000 (21)	92,000 (21) ^{f, sol}	270,000 ^f	1,700,000 ^f	250,000 ^f	480,000 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>35-44	2.5%	92,000 (21)	92,000 (21) ^{f, sol}	270,000 ^f	1,700,000 ^f	250,000 ^f	480,000 ^f	LQM S4UL
	Aliphatic								
	EC 5-6	6%	160	160	3,900	12,000 (1,150) ^{sol}	600,000	180,000 (1,150) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>6-8	6%	530	530	13,000	40,000 (736) ^{sol}	620,000	320,000 (736) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>8-10	6%	150	150	1,700	11,000 (451) ^{vap}	13,000	21,000 (451) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>10-12	6%	760 (283) ^{vap}	760 (283) ^{vap}	7,300	47,000 (283) ^{vap}	13,000	24,000 (283) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>12-16	6%	4,300 (142) ^{sol}	4,400 (142) ^{sol}	13,000	90,000 (142) ^{sol}	13,000	26,000 (142) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>16-35	6%	110,000 ^f	110,000 ^f	270,000 ^f	1,800,000 ^f	250,000 ^f	490,000 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>35-44	6%	110,000 ^f	110,000 ^f	270,000 ^f	1,800,000 ^f	250,000 ^f	490,000 ^f	LQM S4UL
	Aromatic								
	EC5-7(benzene as non-	1%	70	370	13	26,000 (1,220) ^{sol}	56,000	76,000 (1,220) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>7-8(toluene)	1%	130	860	22	56,000 (869) ^{vap}	56,000	87,000 (869) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>8-10	1%	34	47	8.6	3,500 (613) ^{vap}	5,000	7,200 (613) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>10-12	1%	74	250	13	16,000 (364) ^{sol}	5,000	9,200 (364) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>12-16	1%	140	1,800	23	36,000 (169) ^{sol}	5,100	10,000	LQM S4UL
	EC>16-21	1%	260 ^f	1,900 ^f	46 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,600 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>21-35	1%	1,100 ^f	1,900 ^f	370 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>35-44	1%	1,100 ^f	1,900 ^f	370 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
	Aromatic								
	EC5-7(benzene as non-	2.5%	140	690	27	46,000 (2,260) ^{sol}	56,000	84,000 (2,260) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>7-8(toluene)	2.5%	290	1,800	51	110,000 (1,920) ^{sol}	56,000	95,000 (1,920) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>8-10	2.5%	83	110	21	8,100 (1,500) ^{vap}	5,000	8,500 (1,500) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>10-12	2.5%	180	590	31	28,000 (899) ^{sol}	5,000	9,700 (899) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>12-16	2.5%	330	2,300 (419) ^{sol}	57	37,000	5,100	10,000	LQM S4UL
	EC>16-21	2.5%	540 ^f	1,900 ^f	110 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,700 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>21-35	2.5%	1,500 ^f	1,900 ^f	820 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>35-44	2.5%	1,500 ^f	1,900 ^f	820 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
	Aromatic								
	EC5-7(benzene as non-	6%	300	1,400	57	86,000 (4,710) ^{sol}	56,000	92,000 (4,710) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	EC>7-8(toluene)	6%	660	3,900	120	180,000 (4,360) ^{vap}	56,000	100,000 (4,360) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>8-10	6%	190	270	51	17,000 (3,580) ^{vap}	5,000	9,300 (3,580) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	EC>10-12	6%	380	1,200	4	34,000 (2,150) ^{sol}	5,000	10,000	LQM S4UL
	EC>12-16	6%	660	2,500	130	38,000	5,100	10,000	LQM S4UL
	EC>16-21	6%	930 ^f	1,900 ^f	260 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>21-35	6%	1,700 ^f	1,900 ^f	1,600 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,900 ^f	LQM S4UL
	EC>35-44	6%	1,700 ^f	1,900 ^f	1,600 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,900 ^f	LQM S4UL
	Aliphatic +Aromatic >EC44	1%	1,600 ^f	1,900 ^f	1,200 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	1,800 ^f	1,900 ^f	2,100 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,800 ^f	LQM S4UL
		6%	1,900 ^f	1,900 ^f	3,000 ^f	28,000 ^f	3,800 ^f	7,900 ^f	LQM S4UL

Generic Assessment Criteria Values

Contaminant		SOM	Res +	Res -	Allot.	Comm.	POS _{resi}	POS _{park}	Source
Chloalkanes and Alkenes & Explosives	1,2 Dichloroethane (DCA)	1%	0.11	0.16	0.05	12.0	300	300	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	0.18	0.24	0.10	17.0	310	330	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	0.31	0.41	0.19	29.0	310	330	DEFRA C4SL
	1,1,1 Trichloroethane (TCA)	1%	8.8	9.0	48	660	140,000	57,000 (1,425) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	18	18	110	1,300	140,000	76,000 (2,915) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		6%	39	40	240	3,000	140,000	100,000 (6,392)	LQM S4UL
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethanes (PCA)	1%	1.6	3.9	0.41	270	1,400	1,800	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	3.4	8.0	0.89	550	1,400	2,100	LQM S4UL
		6%	7.5	17	2.0	1,100	1,400	2,300	LQM S4UL
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethanes (PCA)	1%	1.2	1.5	0.79	110	1,400	1,500	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	2.8	3.5	1.9	250	1,400	1,800	LQM S4UL
		6%	6.4	8.2	4.4	560	1,400	2,100	LQM S4UL
	Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1%	0.31	0.32	2.00	24	3,200	1400	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	0.70	0.71	4.8	55	3,300	1900	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	1.60	1.60	11.0	130	3,400	2,500	DEFRA C4SL
	Tetrachloromethane (carbon tetrachloride)	1%	0.03	0.03	0.45	2.9	890	190	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.06	0.06	1.0	6.3	920	270	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.13	0.13	2.4	14	950	400	LQM S4UL
	Trichloroethene (TCE)	1%	0.009	0.010	0.032	0.7	76.0	41.0	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	0.020	0.020	0.072	1.5	78.0	51.0	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	0.043	0.045	0.160	3.4	79.0	69.0	DEFRA C4SL
	cis 1,2-dichloroethene	1%	0.46	0.50	0.890	38	3,800	2,000	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	0.78	0.84	1.70	64	3,800	2,400	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	1.50	1.60	3.60	120	3,900	3,100	DEFRA C4SL
	Trichloromethane (chloroform)	1%	0.91	1.2	0.42	99	2,500	2,600	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	1.7	2.1	0.83	170	2,500	2,800	LQM S4UL
		6%	3.4	4.2	1.7	350	2,500	3,100	LQM S4UL
	Trans-1,2 Dichloroethene	1%	0.9	0.9	3.7	69	13,000	5,600	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	1.6	1.7	7.5	120	13,000	7,000	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	3.3	3.4	16.0	260	13,000	9,100	DEFRA C4SL
	Chloroethene (vinyl chloride)	1%	0.006	0.015	0.0017	1.1E+00	7.8	18.0	DEFRA C4SL
		2.5%	0.010	0.019	0.0031	1.4E+00	7.8	19.0	DEFRA C4SL
		6%	0.017	0.029	0.0058	2.20	7.8	19.0	DEFRA C4SL
	2,4,6-Trinitrotoluene (TNT)	1%	1.6	65	0.24	1,000	130	260	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	3.7	66	0.58	1,000	130	270	LQM S4UL
		6%	8.1	66	1.4	1,000	130	270	LQM S4UL
	RDX	1%	120	13,000	17	210,000	26,000	49,000 (18.7) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	250	13,000	38	210,000	26,000	51,000	LQM S4UL
		6%	540	13,000	85	210,000	27,000	53,000	LQM S4UL
	HMX	1%	5.7	6,700	0.86	110,000	13,000	23,000 (0.35) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	13	6,700	1.9	110,000	13,000	23,000 (0.39) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		6%	26	6,700	3.9	110,000	13,000	24,000 (0.48) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
Pesticides	Aldrin	1%	5.7	7.3	3.2	170	18	30	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	6.6	7.4	6.1	170	18	31	LQM S4UL
		6%	7.1	7.5	9.8	170	18	31	LQM S4UL
	Dieldrin	1%	0.97	7.0	0.17	170	18	30	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	2.0	7.3	0.41	170	18	30	LQM S4UL
		6%	3.5	7.4	0.96	170	18	31	LQM S4UL
	Atrazine	1%	3.3	610	0.5	9,300	1,200	2,300	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	7.8	620	1.2	9,400	1,200	2,400	LQM S4UL
		6%	17.4	620	2.7	9,400	1,200	2,400	LQM S4UL
	Dichlorvos	1%	3.2E-02	6.4	4.9E-03	140	16	26	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	6.6E-02	6.5	1.0E-02	140	16	26	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.14	6.6	2.2E-02	140	16	27	LQM S4UL
	Endosulfanns (2 isomers)	1%	7.4	160 (3.0E-03) ^{vap}	1.2	5,600 (3.0E-03) ^{vap}	1,200	2,300	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	18	280 (7.0E-03) ^{vap}	2.9	7,400 (7.0E-03) ^{vap}	1,200	2,400	LQM S4UL
		6%	41	410 (1.6E-02) ^{vap}	6.8	8,400 (1.6E-02) ^{vap}	1,200	2,500	LQM S4UL
	Hexachlorocyclohexane (3 isomers), inc Lindane	1%	8.5E-02	3.7	1.3E-02	65	8.1	15	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.2	3.8	3.2E-02	65	8.1	15	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.46	3.8	7.7E-02	65	8.1	16	LQM S4UL
Chlorobenzenes	Chlorobenzene	1%	0.46	0.46	5.9	56	11,000	1,300 (675) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	1.0	1.0	14	130	13,000	2,000 (1,520) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		6%	2.4	2.4	32	290	14,000	2,900	LQM S4UL
	Dichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	1%	23	24	94	2,000 (571) ^{sol}	90,000	24,000 (571) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	55	57	230	4,800 (1,370) ^{sol}	95,000	36,000 (1,370) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
		6%	130	130	540	11,000 (3,240) ^{sol}	98,000	51,000 (3,270) ^{sol}	LQM S4UL
	Trichlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	1%	2.6	2.6	55	220	15,000	1,700 (318) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	6.4	6.4	140	530	17,000	2,600 (786) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		6%	15	15	320	1,300	19,000	4,000 (1,880) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
	Tetrachlorobenzenes (3 isomers)	1%	0.66	0.75	0.38	49 (39.4) ^{vap}	78	110 (39) ^{vap}	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	1.6	1.9	0.90	120 (98.1) ^{vap}	79	120	LQM S4UL
		6%	3.7	4.3	2.2	240 (235) ^{vap}	79	130	LQM S4UL
	Pentachlorobenzene	1%	5.8	19	1.2	640 (43.0) ^{sol}	100	190	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	12	30	3.1	770 (107) ^{sol}	100	190	LQM S4UL
		6%	22	38	7.0	830	100	190	LQM S4UL
	Hexachlorobenzene	1%	1.8 (0.20) ^{vap}	4.1 (0.20) ^{vap}	0.47	110 (0.20) ^{vap}	16	30	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	3.3 (0.50) ^{vap}	5.7 (0.50) ^{vap}	1.1	120	16	30	LQM S4UL
		6%	4.9	6.7 (1.2) ^{vap}	2.5	120	16	30	LQM S4UL

Generic Assessment Criteria Values

Contaminant		SOM	Res +	Res -	Allot.	Comm.	POS _{resi}	POS _{park}	Source
Chlorophenol	Chlorophenols (4 congeners)	1%	0.87 ^g	94	0.13 ^g	3,500	620	1,100	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	2.0	150	0.30	4,000	620	1,100	LQM S4UL
		6%	4.5	210	0.70	4,300	620	1,100	LQM S4UL
	Pentachlorophenol	1%	0.22	27 (16.4) ^{vap}	3.0E-02	400	60	110	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.52	29	8.0E-02	400	60	120	LQM S4UL
		6%	1.2	31	0.19	400	60	120	LQM S4UL
Others	Carbon Disulphide	1%	0.14	0.14	4.8	11	11,000	1,300	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.29	0.29	10	22	11,000	1,900	LQM S4UL
		6%	0.62	0.62	23	47	11,000	2,700	LQM S4UL
	Hexachlorobutadiene	1%	0.29	0.32	0.25	31	25	48	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	0.7	0.78	0.61	66	25	50	LQM S4UL
		6%	1.6	1.8	1.4	120	25	51	LQM S4UL
	Phenol	1%	120	440 (460)	23	440 ^{dir} (26,000)	440 ^{dir} (10,000)	440 ^{dir} (7,600)	LQM S4UL
		2.5%	200	690	42	690 ^{dir} (30,000)	690 ^{dir} (10,000)	690 ^{dir} (8,300)	LQM S4UL
		6%	380	1,200	83	1,300 ^{dir} (34,000)	1,300 ^{dir} (10,000)	1,300 ^{dir} (9,300)	LQM S4UL

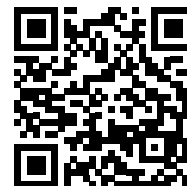
sol/vap = solubility/vapour limit (potentially use if free product identified, although highly conservative)
f=naphthalene is based on comparison of inhalation exposure with TDI(inhal) for localised effect
f = oral, dermal and inhalation exposures compared to oral HCV
dir = S4ULs based on threshold protective of direct skin contact with phenol)brackets long term exposure for illustration purposes)
g = derived based on 2,3,4-tetrachlorophenol

Appendix E – Hazwaste Online Classification

Waste Classification Report

HazWasteOnline™ classifies waste as either **hazardous** or **non-hazardous** based on its chemical composition, related legislation and the rules and data defined in the current UK or EU technical guidance (Appendix C) (note that HP 9 Infectious is not assessed). It is the responsibility of the classifier named below to:

- understand the origin of the waste
- select the correct List of Waste code(s)
- confirm that the list of determinands, results and sampling plan are fit for purpose
- select and justify the chosen metal species (Appendix B)
- correctly apply moisture correction and other available corrections
- add the meta data for their user-defined substances (Appendix A)
- check that the classification engine is suitable with respect to the national destination of the waste (Appendix C)



ZW6Y8-0PDUU-GPVNJ

To aid the reviewer, the laboratory results, assumptions and justifications managed by the classifier are highlighted in **pale yellow**.

Report is invalid if pages are removed.

Job name

LKC251777

Description/Comments

Project

LKC251777

Site

Coach House, Ainsworth

Classified by

Name: **Colin Crompton**
Date: **21 Apr 2026 15:16 GMT**
Telephone: **0161 763 7200**
Company: **LK Group**
Unit 29, Eton Business Park
Eton Hill Rd, Radcliffe
Greater Manchester
M26 2ZS

HazWasteOnline™ provides a two day, hazardous waste classification course that covers the use of the software and both basic and advanced waste classification techniques. Certification has to be renewed every 3 years.

HazWasteOnline™ Certification:

CERTIFIED

Course

Hazardous Waste Classification
Most recent 3 year Refresher

Date

08 Oct 2020
05 Dec 2023

Next 3 year Refresher due by Dec 2026

Purpose of classification

2 - Material Characterisation

Address of the waste

Knowsley Road, Ainsworth

Post Code **BL2 5PT**

SIC for the process giving rise to the waste

Description of industry/producer giving rise to the waste

Construction of residential development

Description of the specific process, sub-process and/or activity that created the waste

Waste created during foundation and enabling works

Description of the waste

Made ground

Job summary

#	Sample name	Depth [m]	Classification Result	Hazard properties	Page
1	HD101/0.00-0.20/2026-04-02		Non Hazardous		3
2	HD102/0.00-0.30/2026-04-02		Non Hazardous		5
3	HD103/0.00-0.20/2026-04-02		Non Hazardous		7
4	HD103/0.20-0.50/2026-04-02		Non Hazardous		9
5	HD104C/0.00-0.25/2026-04-02		Non Hazardous		11

Related documents

#	Name	Description
1	26-08246.hwol	DETS North .hwol file used to populate the Job

Report

Created by: Colin Crompton

Created date: 21 Apr 2026 15:16 GMT

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands	13
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	14
Appendix C: Version	14

Classification of sample: HD101/0.00-0.20/2026-04-02

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
HD101/0.00-0.20/2026-04-02	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
18% (wet weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 18% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<1 mg/kg	1.923	<1.923 mg/kg	<0.000192 %			<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
2	pH				6.9 pH		6.9 pH	6.9 pH			
3	acenaphthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
4	acenaphthylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
5	anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								
6	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8								
7	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3								
8	benzo[bk]fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9								
9	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9								
10	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2								
11	chrysene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9								
12	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3								
13	fluoranthene				0.05 mg/kg		0.041 mg/kg	0.0000041 %	✓		
		205-912-4	206-44-0								
14	fluorene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7								
15	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5								
16	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3								
17	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
18	pyrene	204-927-3	129-00-0		0.05 mg/kg		0.041 mg/kg	0.0000041 %	✓	
19	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	080-002-00-6		1	0.07 mg/kg		0.0574 mg/kg	0.00000574 %	✓	
20	arsenic { arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	033-002-00-5		1	12 mg/kg		9.84 mg/kg	0.000984 %	✓	
21	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	048-002-00-0	231-152-8 [1] 215-146-2 [2]		0.2 mg/kg		0.164 mg/kg	0.0000164 %	✓	
22	copper { copper(II) oxide }	029-016-00-6	215-269-1		29 mg/kg	1.252	29.767 mg/kg	0.00298 %	✓	
23	nickel { nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide) }	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1] 234-323-5 [2] - [3]		17 mg/kg	1.273	17.74 mg/kg	0.00177 %	✓	
24	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	082-001-00-6		1	88 mg/kg		72.16 mg/kg	0.00722 %	✓	
25	selenium { selenium compounds with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	034-002-00-8			<0.5 mg/kg	1.405	<0.703 mg/kg	<0.0000703 %		<LOD
26	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }	023-001-00-8	215-239-8		21 mg/kg	1.785	30.741 mg/kg	0.00307 %	✓	
27	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5		48 mg/kg	1.245	48.992 mg/kg	0.0049 %	✓	
28	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }		215-160-9		17 mg/kg	1.462	20.374 mg/kg	0.00204 %	✓	
Total:								0.023 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: HD102/0.00-0.30/2026-04-02

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
HD102/0.00-0.30/2026-04-02	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
18% (wet weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 18% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
1	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<1 mg/kg	1.923	<1.923 mg/kg	<0.000192 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
2	pH				5.5 pH		5.5 pH	5.5 pH		
3	acenaphthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9							
4	acenaphthylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8							
5	anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7							
6	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				0.08 mg/kg		0.0656 mg/kg	0.00000656 %	✓	
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
7	benzo[a]anthracene				0.1 mg/kg		0.082 mg/kg	0.0000082 %	✓	
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
8	benzo[bk]fluoranthene				0.12 mg/kg		0.0984 mg/kg	0.00000984 %	✓	
		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9							
9	benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.05 mg/kg		0.041 mg/kg	0.0000041 %	✓	
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
10	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.04 mg/kg		0.0328 mg/kg	0.00000328 %	✓	
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
11	chrysene				0.12 mg/kg		0.0984 mg/kg	0.00000984 %	✓	
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
12	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
13	fluoranthene				0.37 mg/kg		0.303 mg/kg	0.0000303 %	✓	
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
14	fluorene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
15	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.04 mg/kg		0.0328 mg/kg	0.00000328 %	✓	
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
16	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
17	phenanthrene				0.14 mg/kg		0.115 mg/kg	0.0000115 %	✓	
		201-581-5	85-01-8							

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
18	pyrene	204-927-3	129-00-0		0.34 mg/kg		0.279 mg/kg	0.0000279 %	✓	
19	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	080-002-00-6		1	0.09 mg/kg		0.0738 mg/kg	0.00000738 %	✓	
20	arsenic { arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	033-002-00-5		1	20 mg/kg		16.4 mg/kg	0.00164 %	✓	
21	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	048-002-00-0	231-152-8 [1] 215-146-2 [2]		0.2 mg/kg		0.164 mg/kg	0.0000164 %	✓	
22	copper { copper(II) oxide }	029-016-00-6	215-269-1 1317-38-0		26 mg/kg	1.252	26.688 mg/kg	0.00267 %	✓	
23	nickel { nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide) }	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1] 234-323-5 [2] - [3] 1313-99-1 [1] 11099-02-8 [2] 34492-97-2 [3]		15 mg/kg	1.273	15.653 mg/kg	0.00157 %	✓	
24	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	082-001-00-6		1	110 mg/kg		90.2 mg/kg	0.00902 %	✓	
25	selenium { selenium compounds with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	034-002-00-8			0.6 mg/kg	1.405	0.691 mg/kg	0.0000691 %	✓	
26	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }	023-001-00-8	215-239-8 1314-62-1		24 mg/kg	1.785	35.132 mg/kg	0.00351 %	✓	
27	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5 1314-13-2		43 mg/kg	1.245	43.889 mg/kg	0.00439 %	✓	
28	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }	215-160-9	1308-38-9		28 mg/kg	1.462	33.557 mg/kg	0.00336 %	✓	
Total:								0.0264 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
•	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: HD103/0.00-0.20/2026-04-02

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
HD103/0.00-0.20/2026-04-02	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
17% (wet weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 17% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<1 mg/kg	1.923	<1.923	mg/kg	<0.000192 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
2	pH				5.4 pH		5.4	pH	5.4 pH		
3	acenaphthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
4	acenaphthylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
5	anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								
6	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8								
7	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3								
8	benzo[bk]fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9								
9	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9								
10	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2								
11	chrysene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9								
12	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3								
13	fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-912-4	206-44-0								
14	fluorene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7								
15	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5								
16	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3								
17	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03	mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
18	pyrene	204-927-3	129-00-0		<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
19	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	080-002-00-6		1	0.09 mg/kg		0.0747 mg/kg	0.00000747 %	✓		
20	arsenic { arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	033-002-00-5		1	19 mg/kg		15.77 mg/kg	0.00158 %	✓		
21	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	048-002-00-0	231-152-8 [1] 215-146-2 [2]		0.2 mg/kg		0.166 mg/kg	0.0000166 %	✓		
22	copper { copper(II) oxide }	029-016-00-6	215-269-1 1317-38-0		29 mg/kg	1.252	30.13 mg/kg	0.00301 %	✓		
23	nickel { nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide) }	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1] 234-323-5 [2] - [3] 1313-99-1 [1] 11099-02-8 [2] 34492-97-2 [3]		13 mg/kg	1.273	13.731 mg/kg	0.00137 %	✓		
24	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	082-001-00-6		1	100 mg/kg		83 mg/kg	0.0083 %	✓		
25	selenium { selenium compounds with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	034-002-00-8			0.5 mg/kg	1.405	0.583 mg/kg	0.0000583 %	✓		
26	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }	023-001-00-8	215-239-8 1314-62-1		23 mg/kg	1.785	34.079 mg/kg	0.00341 %	✓		
27	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5 1314-13-2		37 mg/kg	1.245	38.225 mg/kg	0.00382 %	✓		
28	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }	215-160-9	1308-38-9		21 mg/kg	1.462	25.475 mg/kg	0.00255 %	✓		
Total:									0.0241 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
•	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: HD103/0.20-0.50/2026-04-02

 **Non Hazardous Waste**
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
HD103/0.20-0.50/2026-04-02	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
14% (wet weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 14% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

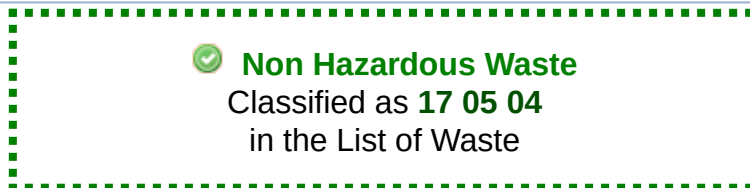
#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<1 mg/kg	1.923	<1.923 mg/kg	<0.000192 %			<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0								
2	pH				5.6 pH		5.6 pH	5.6 pH			
3	acenaphthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
4	acenaphthylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
5	anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								
6	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8								
7	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3								
8	benzo[bk]fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9								
9	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9								
10	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2								
11	chrysene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9								
12	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3								
13	fluoranthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-912-4	206-44-0								
14	fluorene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7								
15	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5								
16	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3								
17	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
18	pyrene	204-927-3	129-00-0		<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %			<LOD
19	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	080-002-00-6		1	0.07 mg/kg		0.0602 mg/kg	0.00000602 %	✓		
20	arsenic { arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	033-002-00-5		1	13 mg/kg		11.18 mg/kg	0.00112 %	✓		
21	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	048-002-00-0	231-152-8 [1] 215-146-2 [2]		0.1 mg/kg		0.086 mg/kg	0.0000086 %	✓		
22	copper { copper(II) oxide }	029-016-00-6	215-269-1		20 mg/kg	1.252	21.531 mg/kg	0.00215 %	✓		
23	nickel { nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide) }	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1] 234-323-5 [2] - [3]		16 mg/kg	1.273	17.511 mg/kg	0.00175 %	✓		
24	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	082-001-00-6		1	44 mg/kg		37.84 mg/kg	0.00378 %	✓		
25	selenium { selenium compounds with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	034-002-00-8			0.6 mg/kg	1.405	0.725 mg/kg	0.0000725 %	✓		
26	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }	023-001-00-8	215-239-8		23 mg/kg	1.785	35.311 mg/kg	0.00353 %	✓		
27	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5		42 mg/kg	1.245	44.959 mg/kg	0.0045 %	✓		
28	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }	215-160-9	1308-38-9		28 mg/kg	1.462	35.194 mg/kg	0.00352 %	✓		
Total:									0.0204 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
•	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: HD104C/0.00-0.25/2026-04-02



Sample details

Sample name:	LoW Code:
HD104C/0.00-0.25/2026-04-02	Chapter:
Moisture content:	17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
14% (wet weight correction)	Entry:
	17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 14% Wet Weight Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
1	chromium in Cr(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) oxide }				<1 mg/kg	1.923	<1.923 mg/kg	<0.000192 %		<LOD
	024-001-00-0	215-607-8	1333-82-0							
2	pH				8.5 pH		8.5 pH	8.5 pH		
3	acenaphthene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9							
4	acenaphthylene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8							
5	anthracene				0.04 mg/kg		0.0344 mg/kg	0.00000344 %	✓	
		204-371-1	120-12-7							
6	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				0.35 mg/kg		0.301 mg/kg	0.0000301 %	✓	
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
7	benzo[a]anthracene				0.3 mg/kg		0.258 mg/kg	0.0000258 %	✓	
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
8	benzo[bk]fluoranthene				0.44 mg/kg		0.378 mg/kg	0.0000378 %	✓	
		[1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6	[1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9							
9	benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.17 mg/kg		0.146 mg/kg	0.0000146 %	✓	
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
10	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.25 mg/kg		0.215 mg/kg	0.0000215 %	✓	
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
11	chrysene				0.29 mg/kg		0.249 mg/kg	0.0000249 %	✓	
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
12	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				0.04 mg/kg		0.0344 mg/kg	0.00000344 %	✓	
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
13	fluoranthene				0.65 mg/kg		0.559 mg/kg	0.0000559 %	✓	
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
14	fluorene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
15	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.2 mg/kg		0.172 mg/kg	0.0000172 %	✓	
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
16	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
17	phenanthrene				0.12 mg/kg		0.103 mg/kg	0.0000103 %	✓	
		201-581-5	85-01-8							

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	EU CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
18	pyrene	204-927-3	129-00-0		0.7 mg/kg		0.602 mg/kg	0.0000602 %	✓	
19	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	080-002-00-6		1	<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
20	arsenic { arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	033-002-00-5		1	14 mg/kg		12.04 mg/kg	0.0012 %	✓	
21	cadmium (non-pyrophoric); [1] cadmium oxide (non-pyrophoric) [2]	048-002-00-0	231-152-8 [1] 215-146-2 [2]		0.3 mg/kg		0.258 mg/kg	0.0000258 %	✓	
22	copper { copper(II) oxide }	029-016-00-6	215-269-1		22 mg/kg	1.252	23.684 mg/kg	0.00237 %	✓	
23	nickel { nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide) }	028-003-00-2	215-215-7 [1] 234-323-5 [2] - [3]		15 mg/kg	1.273	16.416 mg/kg	0.00164 %	✓	
24	lead { lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	082-001-00-6		1	58 mg/kg		49.88 mg/kg	0.00499 %	✓	
25	selenium { selenium compounds with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }	034-002-00-8			<0.5 mg/kg	1.405	<0.703 mg/kg	<0.0000703 %		<LOD
26	vanadium { divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide }	023-001-00-8	215-239-8		21 mg/kg	1.785	32.24 mg/kg	0.00322 %	✓	
27	zinc { zinc oxide }	030-013-00-7	215-222-5		47 mg/kg	1.245	50.311 mg/kg	0.00503 %	✓	
28	chromium in Cr(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide }		215-160-9		40 mg/kg	1.462	50.278 mg/kg	0.00503 %	✓	
Total:								0.0238 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Appendix A: Classifier defined and non GB MCL determinands

• pH (CAS Number: PH)

Description/Comments: Appendix C4
Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015
Data source date: 25 May 2015
Hazard Statements: None.

• acenaphthene (EC Number: 201-469-6, CAS Number: 83-32-9)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

• acenaphthylene (EC Number: 205-917-1, CAS Number: 208-96-8)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302, Acute Tox. 1; H330, Acute Tox. 1; H310, Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Skin Irrit. 2; H315

• anthracene (EC Number: 204-371-1, CAS Number: 120-12-7)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• benzo[bk]fluoranthene (EC Number: [1] 205-911-9 [2] 205-916-6, CAS Number: [1] 205-99-2 [2] 207-08-9)

Description/Comments: Combined data from harmonised entries in CLP for benzo[b] and benzo[k]fluoranthene; C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 02 Mar 2017
Hazard Statements: Carc. 1B; H350, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• benzo[ghi]perylene (EC Number: 205-883-8, CAS Number: 191-24-2)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database; SDS Sigma Aldrich 28/02/2015
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 23 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• fluoranthene (EC Number: 205-912-4, CAS Number: 206-44-0)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 21 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• fluorene (EC Number: 201-695-5, CAS Number: 86-73-7)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 06 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

• indeno[123-cd]pyrene (EC Number: 205-893-2, CAS Number: 193-39-5)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 06 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Carc. 2; H351

• phenanthrene (EC Number: 201-581-5, CAS Number: 85-01-8)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 06 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302, Eye Irrit. 2; H319, STOT SE 3; H335, Carc. 2; H351, Skin Sens. 1; H317, Aquatic Acute 1; H400, Aquatic Chronic 1; H410, Skin Irrit. 2; H315

■ **pyrene** (EC Number: 204-927-3, CAS Number: 129-00-0)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database; SDS Sigma Aldrich 2014

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 21 Aug 2015

Hazard Statements: Skin Irrit. 2; H315 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319 , STOT SE 3; H335 , Aquatic Acute 1; H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

■ **arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex**

GB MCL index number: 033-002-00-5

Description/Comments: Worst Case: IARC considers arsenic compounds Group 1; Carcinogenic to humans

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 1A; H350

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - Carc. 1A; H350 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 1 (23, Sup 7, 100C) 2012

■ **lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex**

GB MCL index number: 082-001-00-6

Description/Comments: Least-worst case: IARC considers lead compounds Group 2A; Probably carcinogenic to humans; Lead REACH Consortium, following MCL protocols, considers many simple lead compounds to be Carcinogenic category 2

Additional Hazard Statement(s): Carc. 2; H351

Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):

20 Nov 2021 - Carc. 2; H351 hazard statement sourced from: IARC Group 2A (Sup 7, 87) 2006; Lead REACH Consortium

www.reach-lead.eu/substanceinformation.html. Review date 29/09/2015

■ **chromium(III) oxide** (EC Number: 215-160-9, CAS Number: 1308-38-9)

Description/Comments: Data from ECHA's C&L inventory database

Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database/-/discli/details/33806>

Data source date: 30 Apr 2020

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4; H302 , Skin Sens. 1; H317 , Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species

chromium in Cr(VI) compounds {chromium(VI) oxide}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

mercury {inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

arsenic {arsenic compounds, with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

copper {copper(II) oxide}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

nickel {nickel(II) oxide (nickel monoxide)}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

lead {lead compounds with the exception of those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

selenium {selenium compounds with the exception of cadmium sulphoselenide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

vanadium {divanadium pentaoxide; vanadium pentoxide}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

zinc {zinc oxide}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

chromium in Cr(III) compounds {chromium(III) oxide}

Oxide most likely form of metal in soil environment

Appendix C: Version

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine: **WM3 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021**

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine Version: 2026.83.7020.12656 (25 Mar 2026)

HazWasteOnline Database: 2026.83.7020.12656 (25 Mar 2026)

This classification utilises the following guidance and legislation:

WM3 v1.2.GB - Waste Classification - 1st Edition v1.2.GB - Oct 2021

CLP Regulation - Regulation 1272/2008/EC of 16 December 2008

1st ATP - Regulation 790/2009/EC of 10 August 2009

2nd ATP - Regulation 286/2011/EC of 10 March 2011

3rd ATP - Regulation 618/2012/EU of 10 July 2012

4th ATP - Regulation 487/2013/EU of 8 May 2013

Correction to 1st ATP - Regulation 758/2013/EU of 7 August 2013

5th ATP - Regulation 944/2013/EU of 2 October 2013

6th ATP - Regulation 605/2014/EU of 5 June 2014

WFD Annex III replacement - Regulation 1357/2014/EU of 18 December 2014

Revised List of Waste 2014 - Decision 2014/955/EU of 18 December 2014

7th ATP - Regulation 2015/1221/EU of 24 July 2015

8th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016

9th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 of 19 July 2016

10th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2017/776 of 4 May 2017

HP14 amendment - Regulation (EU) 2017/997 of 8 June 2017

13th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 of 4 October 2018

14th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019

15th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 of 19 May 2020

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use)(Amendment etc.) (EU Exit)

Regulations 2020 - UK: 2020 No. 1567 of 16th December 2020

The Waste and Environmental Permitting etc. (Legislative Functions and Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 - UK:

2020 No. 1540 of 16th December 2020

GB MCL List - version 1.1 of 09 June 2021

GB MCL List v2.0 - version 2.0 of 20th October 2023

GB MCL List v3.0 - version 3.0 of 11th January 2024

GB MCL List v4.0 - version 4.0 of 2nd March 2024

GB MCL List v5.0 - version 5.0 of 26th June 2024

GB MCL List v6.0 - version 6.0 of 15th February 2025

GB MCL List v7.0 - version 7.0 of 23rd September 2025

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