

Agency and Hydrological

Source Protection Zones - Slice A

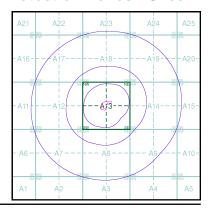
Order Details

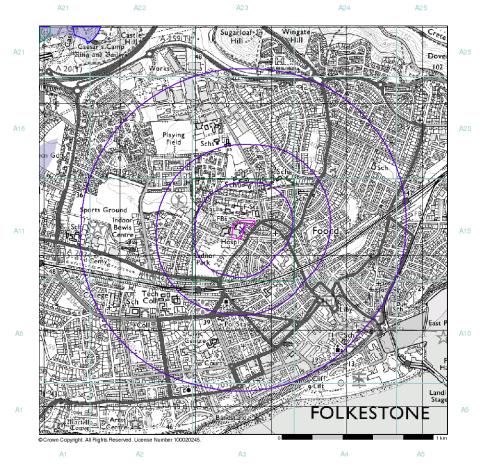
Order Number: 21152466_1_1
Customer Ref: C07060
National Grid Reference: 622310, 136670

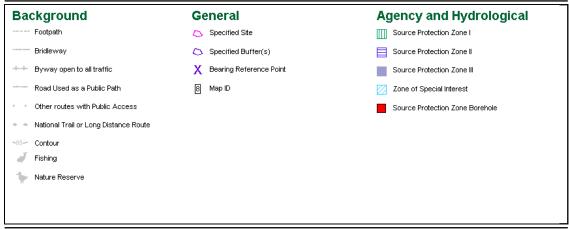
Sheet: A Site Area (Ha): 0.96 Search Buffer (m): 1000

Site Details

Staff Accommodation, Royal Victoria Hospital, Radnor Park Avenue, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5BL









Sensitive Land Uses

Order Details

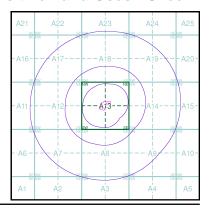
Order Number: 21152466_1_1
Customer Ref: C07060
National Grid Reference: 622310, 136670

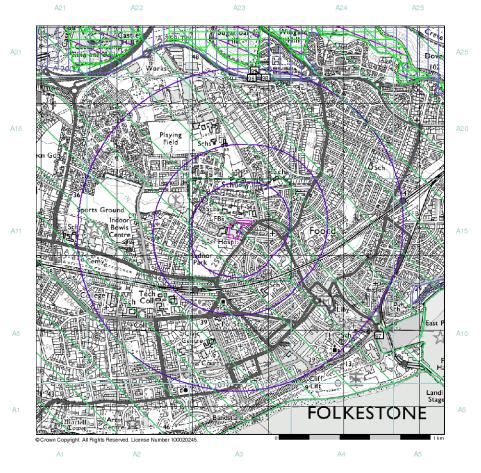
Sheet: A
Site Area (Ha): 0.96
Search Buffer (m): 1000

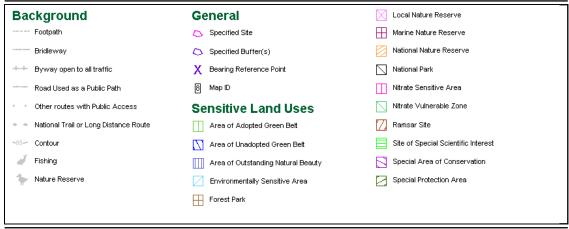
Site Details

Staff Accommodation, Royal Victoria Hospital, Radnor Park Avenue, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5BL

Sensitive Land Uses - Slice A









Envirocheck®Report:

Datasheet

Order Details:

Order Number:

21152466 1 1

Customer Reference:

C07060

National Grid Reference:

622310, 136670

Sheet:

Α

Site Area (Ha):

0.96

Search Buffer (m):

1000

Site Details:

Staff Accommodation, Royal Victoria Hospital Radnor Park Avenue FOLKESTONE Kent CT19 5BL

Client Details:

Ms S Frost Hydrock Consultants 3 Hawthorn Park Holdenby Road Spratton Northampton NN6 8LD



Order Number: 21152466_1_1

Date: 09-Mar-2007





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Introduction

The Environment Act 1995 has made site sensitivity a key issue, as the legislation pays as much attention to the pathways by which contamination could spread, and to the vulnerable targets of contamination, as it does the potential sources of contamination. For this reason, Landmark's Site Sensitivity maps and Datasheet(s) place great emphasis on statutory data provided by the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency; it also incorporates data from Natural England (and the Scottish and Welsh equivalents) and Local Authorities; and highlights hydrogeological features required by environmental and geotechnical consultants. It does not include any information concerning past uses of land. The datasheet is produced by querying the Landmark database to a distance defined by the client from a site boundary provided by the client.

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

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Report Version v25.0



Date: 09-Mar-2007

Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Agency & Hydrological					
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices					
Discharge Consents					
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices					
Integrated Pollution Controls					
Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control	pg 1				1
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control					
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls	pg 1			2	1
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements					
Nearest Surface Water Feature	pg 1		Yes		
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters	pg 1	1	2	1	
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes					
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters					
Registered Radioactive Substances	pg 2				2
River Quality					
River Quality Biology Sampling Points					
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points					
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register					
Water Abstractions	pg 2		1		1 (*6)
Water Industry Act Referrals	pg 4				1
Groundwater Vulnerability	pg 4	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Source Protection Zones					
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 5	Yes		n/a	n/a
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	pg 5		Yes	n/a	n/a
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Flood Water Storage Areas				n/a	n/a
Flood Defences				n/a	n/a
Waste					
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites					
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)					
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)	pg 6				1
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites					
Registered Landfill Sites					
Registered Waste Transfer Sites	pg 6				1
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites					



Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Hazardous Substances					
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)					
Explosive Sites					
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)	pg 7		1	1	
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents	pg 7			2	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements					
Geological					
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites					
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology	pg 8	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brine Compensation Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Coal Mining Affected Areas			n/a	n/a	n/a
Mining Instability	pg 8	Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Natural and Mining Cavities					
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards	pg 8		Yes	n/a	n/a
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards				n/a	n/a
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards	pg 8	Yes		n/a	n/a
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards	pg 8	Yes	Yes	n/a	n/a
Radon Affected Areas		Yes	n/a	n/a	n/a
Radon Protection Measures			n/a	n/a	n/a
Shallow Mining Hazards	pg 8	Yes		n/a	n/a
Industrial Land Use					
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries	pg 9		9	16	87
Fuel Station Entries	pg 18			1	3

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Summary

Data Type	Page Number	On Site	0 to 250m	251 to 500m	501 to 1000m (*up to 2000m)
Sensitive Land Use					
Areas of Adopted Green Belt					
Areas of Unadopted Green Belt					
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty	pg 20				1
Environmentally Sensitive Areas					
Forest Parks					
Local Nature Reserves					
Marine Nature Reserves					
National Nature Reserves					
National Parks					
Nitrate Sensitive Areas					
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones	pg 20	1			
Ramsar Sites					
Sites of Special Scientific Interest	pg 20				1
Special Areas of Conservation	pg 20				1
Special Protection Areas					

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Date: 09-Mar-2007

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Integrated Pollution	Prevention And Control				
1	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Original Permit Ref: Effective Date: Status: Application Type: App. Sub Type: Positional Accuracy: Activity Code: Activity Description: Primary Activity: Activity Description: Primary Activity:	Silver Spring Mineral Water Co. Ltd Silver Spring Mineral Water Co Ltd., Park Farm Road, Park Farm Industrial Estate, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 SEA Environment Agency, Southern Region Ep3432sa Ep3432sa 17th March 2006 Effective Application New Automatically positioned to the address 6.8 A(1) (D) (II) Animal, Vegetable & Food; Treating Etc. Vegetable Raw Materials For Food Greater Than 300T/Day Y 0.0 Associated Process Associated Process N	A18NW (N)	843	1	622069 137537
	Local Authority Pol	lution Prevention and Controls				
2	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Invicta Motors 104 Foord Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5AA Shepway District Council, Environmental Health Department Mrc/113 24th September 1996 Local Authority Air Pollution Control PG6/34 Respraying of road vehicles Authorisation has varied Manually positioned to the address or location	A14SW (SE)	362	2	622682 136487
	Local Authority Pol	lution Prevention and Controls				
3	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Totalfinaelf (Uk) Ltd 88-90 Cheriton Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT20 2QH Shepway District Council, Environmental Health Department Ptl/025 27th August 1998 Local Authority Air Pollution Control PG1/14 Petrol filling station Authorisation revoked Revoked Automatically positioned to the address	A8NW (S)	446	2	622300 136155
	Local Authority Pol	lution Prevention and Controls				
4	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Tram Road Filling Station Tram Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT20 1TE Shepway District Council, Environmental Health Department PTL/038 22nd January 1999 Local Authority Air Pollution Control PG1/14 Petrol filling station Authorised Manually positioned to the address or location	A9NE (SE)	989	2	623248 136209
	Nearest Surface Wa	ater Feature				
			A13NE (N)	4	-	622320 136732
5	Pollution Incidents Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Pare: Incident Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity: Positional Accuracy:	Water Company Sewage: Foul Sewer Pent Stream At, Radnor Park, FOLKESTONE Environment Agency, Southern Region Crude Sewage Stream White And Foaming 10th April 1996 296124 Not Given Not Given Sewage Works Effluent Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	A13NW (NW)	0	1	622300 136700
	Pollution Incidents	to Controlled Waters				
6	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity: Positional Accuracy:	Road (Road Traffic Accident) Radnor, Park Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent Environment Agency, Southern Region Oils - Unknown Very Small Oil Spillage 22nd May 1997 297191 Not Given Not Given Oils/Related Products Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	A13SW (S)	101	1	622300 136500



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Pollution Incidents	to Controlled Waters				
7	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity: Positional Accuracy:	Industrial: Other Pavilion Road, FOLKESTONE Environment Agency, Southern Region Chemicals - Paints / Dyes Discharge Of Cherryade To Pent Stream 18th February 1997 297067 Not Given Not Given Organic Industrial Waste Category 3 - Minor Incident Unknown	A13SE (E)	232	1	622600 136600
	Pollution Incidents	to Controlled Waters				
8	Property Type: Location: Authority: Pollutant: Note: Incident Date: Incident Reference: Catchment Area: Receiving Water: Cause of Incident: Incident Severity: Positional Accuracy:	Other General Premises Blackbull Road, FOLKESTONE Environment Agency, Southern Region Miscellaneous - Unknown 4 Pump Fire At Disused Shop; Miscellaneous Premises: Other 30th April 1995 295026 Not Given Not Given Miscellaneous/Other Pollution Type Category 3 - Minor Incident Located by supplier to within 100m	A14SW (E)	325	1	622700 136600
	Registered Radioad	ctive Substances				
9	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Bg Electrical Ltd Arlen House, Park Farm Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5EF Environment Agency, Southern Region AT4007 3rd January 1996 Authorisation under S13 RSA for the disposal of Radioactive waste (was RSA60 S7) Discretionary authorisation under RSA Authorisation either revoked or cancelled Cancelled Manually positioned to the address or location	A18NW (N)	831	1	622171 137548
	Registered Radioad	tive Substances				
9	Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Fwm Plastics Ltd Arlen House, Park Farm Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5EF Environment Agency, Southern Region AB8368 19th April 1992 Authorisation under S13 RSA for the disposal of Radioactive waste (was RSA60 S7) Authorisation under RSA Authorisation either revoked or cancelled Cancelled Manually positioned to the address or location	A18NW (N)	831	1	622172 137548
	Water Abstractions					
10	Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Shepway District Council 14/028 100 Point A, Pent Stream At Radnor Park, Folkestone Environment Agency, Southern Region Municipal Grounds: Make-Up or Top Up Water Water may be abstracted from a single point Surface Not Supplied Not Supplied Two Ponds As Boldly Outlined On Map 01 March 31 October 25th October 2006 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A13NW (W)	111	1	622140 136710



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
11	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	N I C Finishes Ltd 14/031 100 Point A, Borehole At Gladstone Road, Folkestone Environment Agency, Southern Region Machinery and Electronics: General Use (Medium Loss) Water may be abstracted from a single point Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied As Boldly Outlined On Map 01 January 31 December 19th October 1993 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	A14NE (E)	763	1	623150 136820
	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Unigate Dairies Ltd 4/0070/ /GR Not Supplied CHERITON Environment Agency, Southern Region General Industrial Not Supplied Groundwater 205 50233 H2D Folkestone Beds; Licence Status: Revoked; Lapsed Or Cancelled Not Supplied Manually corrected supplier location	A11NE (W)	1028	1	621270 137000
	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Folkestone & Dover Water Services Ltd 4/0062/B/GR Not Supplied Terlingham Tunnel Environment Agency, Southern Region Public Water Supply Not Supplied Pond or Lake 15911 1068310 Additional Purpose: Public Water Supply Not Supplied Not Supplied Not Supplied Not Supplied Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 100m	A21NE (NW)	1766	1	621150 138075
	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Folkestone & Dover Water Services Ltd 9/40/04/0062/Gr 100 Adit Known As Terlingham Tunnel Environment Agency, Southern Region Public Water Supply: Potable Water Supply - Direct Water may be abstracted from a river or stream reach, or a row of wellpoints Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied N/A 01 October 30 September 2nd November 2006 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A21NE (NW)	1790	1	621130 138090



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Map ID	Details		Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Water Abstractions					
	Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Folkestone & Dover Water Services Ltd 4/0062/A/GR Not Supplied Cherry Garden Springs Environment Agency, Southern Region Public Water Supply Not Supplied Pond or Lake 15911 1068310 Additional Purpose: Public Water Supply Not Supplied	A21NE (NW)	1826	1	621080 138095
	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised Start: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Folkestone & Dover Water Services Ltd 9/40/04/0062/Gr 100 Cherry Garden Springs Environment Agency, Southern Region Public Water Supply: Potable Water Supply - Direct Water may be abstracted from any point within an area Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied N/A 01 October 30 September 2nd November 2006 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A21NE (NW)	1851	1	621079 138127
	Water Abstractions Operator: Licence Number: Permit Version: Location: Authority: Abstraction Type: Source: Daily Rate (m3): Yearly Rate (m3): Details: Authorised End: Permit Start Date: Permit End Date: Positional Accuracy:	Folkestone & Dover Water Services Ltd 9/40/04/0062/Gr 100 Boreholes At Shearway Ps Environment Agency, Southern Region Public Water Supply: Potable Water Supply - Direct Water may be abstracted from any point within an area Groundwater Not Supplied Not Supplied Not Supplied N/A 01 October 30 September 2nd November 2006 Not Supplied	(NW)	1953	1	620600 137730
12	Water Industry Act Name: Location: Authority: Permit Reference: Dated: Process Type: Description: Status: Positional Accuracy:		A14NE (E)	729	1	623115 136822
	Groundwater Vulne Geological Classification: Soil Classification: Map Sheet: Scale:	Major Aquifer (Highly permeable) - These are highly permeable formations usually with a known or probable presence of significant fracturing. They may be highly productive and able to support large abstractions for public water supply and other purposes Soils of High Leaching Potential (U) - Soil information for restored mineral workings and urban areas is based on fewer observations than elsewhere. A worst case vulnerability classification (H) assumed, until proved otherwise Sheet 47 East Kent 1:100,000	A13NE (N)	0	1	622330 136966
	Drift Deposits Drift Deposit: Map Sheet: Scale:	Low permeability drift deposits occuring at the surface and overlying Major and Minor Aquifers are head, clay-with-flints, brickearth, peat, river terrace deposits and marine and estuarine alluvium Sheet 47 East Kent 1:100,000	A13SW (S)	0	1	622297 136607



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Map ID	Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A13NE (NE)	0	1	622350 136730
	Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences				
	Flood Plain Type: Fluvial Boundary Accuracy: As Supplied	A13NE (N)	4	1	622340 136745
	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences				
	None				
	Flood Water Storage Areas				
	None				
	Flood Defences				
	None				





Date: 09-Mar-2007

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Licensed Waste Ma	nagement Facilities (Locations)				
13	Licence Number: Location: Operator Name: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Licence Status: Issued: Last Modified: Expires: Suspended: Revoked: Surrendered: IPPC Reference: Positional Accuracy:	19562 Rear Of Century House, Park Farm Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DW Jenner Plant Hire Company Limited Century House, Park Farm Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DW Environment Agency - Southern Region, Kent Area Household, Commercial And Industrial Transfer Stations Modified 12th June 1998 18th December 2003 Not Supplied Located by supplier to within 10m	A18NW (N)	786	1	622198 137507
	Local Authority Lan	ndfill Coverage				
	Name:	Shepway District Council - Has no landfill data to supply		0	2	623835 138527
	Local Authority Lan	ndfill Coverage				
	Name:	Kent County Council - Had landfill data but passed it to the relevant environment agency		0	10	623280 136080
	Registered Waste T	ransfer Sites				
14	Licence Holder: Licence Reference: Site Location: Operator Location: Authority: Site Category: Max Input Rate: Waste Source Restrictions: Licence Status: Dated: Preceded By Licence: Superseded By Licence: Superseded By Licence: Positional Accuracy: Boundary Quality: Authorised Waste	Jenner Plant Hire Co Ltd T/A Hythe Plant P/14/30 Century House (Rear Of), Park Farm Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5DW Century House, Park Farm Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 3DW Environment Agency - Southern Region, Kent Area Transfer - with treatment Small (Equal to or greater than 10,000 and less than 25,000 tonnes per year) No known restriction on source of waste Operational as far as is known Operational 12th June 1998 Not Given Manually positioned to the address or location Not Supplied Kent Cat. A - Non (V.Slow)-Degrading W Kent Cat. B1 - Slowly Degradable Waste Max.Waste Permitted By Licence Waste N.O.S.	A18NW (N)	817	1	622150 137530



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Hazardous Substances

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
15	Name: Location: Status:	Transco Ship Street, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT19 5BE Active	A13SE (SE)	236	3	622569 136547
16	,	Automatically positioned to postcode unit of the address allations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) Transco Eastfields, FOLKSTONE, Kent, CT19 5R Active Manually positioned to the address or location	A13SE (SE)	326	3	622596 136449
17	,	s Substance Consents British Gas Plc Gas Holder No 4, Eastfield, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT20 2AB Shepway District Council 92/0825/5h Part C, Flammable Substance (Not in Parts A&B), Gas or gases flammable in air, when held as a gas, where amount held is >= 15tonnes 43.96 29th October 1992 Unknown at time of report Unknown	A13SE (SE)	298	4	622586 136478
17	Name: Location: Authority: Application Ref: Hazardous Substance: Maximum Quantity: Application date: Decision:	s Substance Consents British Gas Plc Folkestone Gas Holder Station, Ship Street, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT20 2AB Shepway District Council 92/0825/5h Part C, Flammable Substance (Not in Parts A&B), Gas or gases flammable in air, when held as a gas, where amount held is >= 15tonnes 39.22 29th October 1992 Unknown at time of report Unknown Manually positioned to the address or location	A13SE (SE)	322	4	622613 136470





lap ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Lower Greensand		A13NW (NE)	0	5	622317 136677
	BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology Description: Upper Greensand and 0	Sault	A13NW	0	5	622317
	Coal Mining Affected Areas		(NE)			136677
	In an area which may not be affected by coal m	ining				
	Mining Instability Mining Evidence: Inconclusive Coal Minin Source: Ove Arup & Partners Boundary Quality: As Supplied	3	A4NE (SE)	0	-	623000 135500
	Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability	Hazards				
	Hazard Potential: Moderate Source: British Geological Surve	y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	0	5	62227 13662
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stabili	ty Hazards				
	ŭ	y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	0	5	62212 13677
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stabili Hazard Potential: Moderate Source: British Geological Surve	ty Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	154	5	62212 13677
	Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazard Potential: Moderate Source: British Geological Surve	ty Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	188	5	62210 13680
	Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability No Hazard	Hazards				
	Potential for Landslide Ground Stability H	azards				
	Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Surve	y, National Geoscience Information Service	A8NW (SW)	0	5	62210 13630
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stabil Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Surve	ty Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	0	5	62227 13662
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stabil Hazard Potential: No Hazard	,,	A13SW	0	5	62227
	Source: British Geological Surve	y, National Geoscience Information Service	(SW)			13662
	Potential for Running Sand Ground Stabil Hazard Potential: No Hazard Source: British Geological Surve	ty Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (N)	197	5	62231 13692
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay G Hazard Potential: Source: No Hazard British Geological Surve	round Stability Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	0	5	62227 13662
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay G Hazard Potential: Low Source: British Geological Surve	round Stability Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13SW (SW)	0	5	62227 13662
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay G Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Surve	round Stability Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	154	5	62212 13677
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay G Hazard Potential: Very Low Source: British Geological Surve	ound Stability Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (NW)	188	5	62210 13680
	Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay G Hazard Potential: Moderate Source: British Geological Surve	ound Stability Hazards y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (N)	197	5	62231 13692
	Radon Affected Areas Description: Between 1% and 3% of Source: Health Protection Agence	homes are above the Action Level	A13NW (W)	0	6	62200 13667
	Radon Protection Measures Type: No radon protective meadwellings or extensions	sures are necessary in the construction of new y, National Geoscience Information Service	A4NW (SE)	0	5	62284 13555
	Shallow Mining Hazards Risk: Low	y, National Geoscience Information Service	A13NW (N)	0	5	622272 13687



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
18	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Royal Victoria Hospital Radnor Park Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5BN Hospitals Active Automatically positioned to the address	A13SW (SW)	7	-	622238 136639
19	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A13NE (E)	153	-	622541 136763
19	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries A J Pearson 54-56, Pavilion Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5RL Garage Services Inactive Manually positioned to the address or location	A13NE (E)	153	-	622541 136763
19	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Meriden Motor Services 54-56, Pavilion Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5RL Garage Services Inactive Manually positioned to the address or location	A13NE (E)	153	-	622541 136763
20	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Auto Electrical Services 81-83 Radnor Pk Rd, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5BU Garage Services Active Manually positioned to the address or location	A13NE (E)	196	-	622585 136671
21	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Boscombe Garage 2b, Boscombe Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5BD Garage Services Active Automatically positioned to the address	A13SE (SE)	203	-	622498 136530
22	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	B D N Manufacturing 7, Bournemouth Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5BA Clothing & Fabrics - Manufacturers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A13SE (SE)	229	-	622464 136441
23	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Medical Engineering Technologies Webster House, 24, Jesmond Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QW Engineering Materials Inactive	A13NE (E)	245	-	622638 136738
23	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Ri & Cj Light Cargo Webster House, 24, Jesmond Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QW Road Haulage Services Inactive	A13NE (E)	245	-	622638 136738
23	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Medical Engineering Technologies Ltd Webster House, Jesmond Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QW Industrial Engineers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A13NE (E)	255	-	622646 136753
24	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	le Directory Entries G M Frake 22, Albert Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5RF Boilers - Servicing, Replacements & Repairs Active Automatically positioned to the address	A13NE (NE)	255	-	622614 136852
25	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	le Directory Entries Fine-Wood Finishers 140-142, Foord Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AB French Polishing Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A13SE (E)	278	-	622646 136591



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
26	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Delmaines 37-39, Black Bull Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QP Washing Machines - Servicing & Repairs Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NW (E)	296	-	622688 136705
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
26	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Cinque Ports Water Ltd 4, Walton Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QR Water Coolers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NW (E)	302	-	622694 136754
	Contemporary Trad					
27	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Vehicle Valuations 53, Bradstone Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AG Car Dealers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14SW (E)	299	-	622675 136607
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
28	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Homeguard Building Protection Services Ltd 19, Broadmead Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AN Damp & Dry Rot Control Active Automatically positioned to the address	A13SE (SE)	302	-	622522 136396
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
28	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	D J Baker 17, Broadmead Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AL Jewellery Manufacturers & Repairers Active	A13SE (SE)	308	-	622530 136396
		Automatically positioned to the address				
29	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Invicta Motors Ltd 104 Foord Rd, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AA Car Dealers Inactive Manually positioned to the address or location	A14SW (SE)	361	-	622686 136494
	Contemporary Trad	**				
29	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Rapid Fit 94, Foord Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AA Exhaust & Shock Absorber Centres Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14SW (SE)	362	-	622687 136494
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
30	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Valet Sure A, 33, Brockman Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1DJ Carpet, Curtain & Upholstery Cleaners Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8NE (S)	368	-	622388 136243
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
31	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Mini Man 124-128, Guildhall Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1ES Garage Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8NE (SE)	429	-	622629 136326
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
32	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Barretts Of Folkestone Foord Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AE Car Dealers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14SW (SE)	429	-	622736 136448
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
32	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Wilmoths Citroen Folkestone Foord Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5AE Car Dealers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14SW (SE)	429	-	622736 136448
	Contemporary Trad					
33	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	M T S Damp Proofing 32, Linden Crescent, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5RP Damp & Dry Rot Control Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NW (E)	430	-	622821 136769



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	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
34	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Total Central Service Station, 88-90, Cheriton Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2QH Petrol Filling Stations Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8NW (S)	446	-	622301 136155
35	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Boomerang Printing Services 131, Black Bull Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5NU Printers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NW (NE)	501	-	622814 136997
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
36	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Chessington Tyres 12-14, Bradstone Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HS Garage Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14SW (SE)	599	-	622857 136327
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
37	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Ashley Light Engineering Forge Yard, Bradstone Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HS Sheet Metal Work Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	618	-	622830 136268
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
37	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Bradstone Garage Bradstone Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HS Garage Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	640	-	622863 136271
37	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	J J Auto Services 8-8a, Foord Road South, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HJ Garage Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	659	-	622864 136244
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
38	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Johnsons The Yard,St. Johns St, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JB Scrap Metal Merchants Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A14SW (E)	628	-	622968 136453
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
39	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	John Scoble 116, Canterbury Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5NW Domestic Appliances - Servicing, Repairs & Parts Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NW (NE)	633	-	622971 136984
	Contemporary Trad	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
40	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Look-In 142a, Canterbury Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5PH Hardware Active Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	637	-	622893 137119
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
41	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Pullens Crash Repairs Ltd Unit 1,Park Farm Rd, Park Farm Ind Est, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DS Car Body Repairs Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A18NW (N)	640	-	622216 137362
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
42	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Mark'S Motors 21a, Marshall Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 6EN Garage Services Active Automatically positioned to the address	A19SW (NE)	661	-	622963 137059
	Contemporary Trad					
43	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Southern Consultants Ltd 16, Grace Hill, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HE Engineers - General Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	666	-	622846 136216



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
43	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries Copy Link	A9NW	712	-	622868
	Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	19, Grace Hill, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HA Copying & Duplicating Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	(SE)			136172
	Contemporary Trad	•				
43	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Copy Link 19, Grace Hill, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1HA Photocopiers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	712	-	622868 136172
	Contemporary Trad					
44	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Brady Cleaning Consultancy Ingles Manor, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RD Commercial Cleaning Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8SW (S)	675	-	622029 135973
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
45	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Good As New 42, Dover Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JX Domestic Appliances - Servicing, Repairs & Parts Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	694	-	622971 136321
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
45	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Cinquport Minerals 40, Dover Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JX Mineral Merchants Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	694	-	622969 136317
	Contemporary Trad	* *				
45	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Autorite Finishers Ltd 86-88, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JW Car Body Repairs Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	725	-	622986 136288
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
45	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	R M R Engineering Ltd 90-92, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JW Sheet Metal Work Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	725	-	622986 136288
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
45	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Measurement Aids Ltd 90-92, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JW Electronic Engineers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	725	-	622986 136288
	Contemporary Trad	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
46	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Saga Group Ltd The Saga Building, Middelburg Square, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1AZ Car Dealers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	711	-	622541 135932
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
47	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	B4b Ltd 4, Jointon Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RF Brewers' Equipment & Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A7SE (SW)	714	-	621934 135969
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
47	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Firex 4, Jointon Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RF Firefighting Equipment Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A7SE (SW)	714	-	621934 135969
	Contemporary Trad					
47	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	G. M. Fire Protection 4, Jointon Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RF Firefighting Equipment Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A7SE (SW)	714	-	621934 135969



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	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
47	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Firex (Uk) Ltd 4, Jointon Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RF Firefighting Equipment Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A7SE (SW)	714	-	621934 135969
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
48	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Nic Finishes Ltd Gladstone Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5NF Metal Finishing Services Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (E)	728	-	623115 136822
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
48	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Crystal Clear 57-59, Canterbury Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5NJ Glass Engravers & Decorators Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (E)	734	-	623118 136840
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
48	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Crystal Clear Uk Ltd 57-59, Canterbury Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5NJ Glass Engravers & Decorators Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (E)	734	-	623118 136840
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
49	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accurage.	Saturn Solution Ltd Ingles Yard, Jointon Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RY Electronic Equipment - Manufacturers & Assemblers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8SW (S)	732	-	622002 135921
	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
50	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Merok Marine International Drellingore Works, Park Farm Close, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DU Marine Equipment & Supplies Active	A18NW (N)	739	-	622266 137466
		Automatically positioned to the address				
51	Contemporary Trad Name: Location:	Town & Around (Folkestone) Ltd The Channel Business Centre, 11, Bouverie Square, Folkestone, Kent, CT20	A9SW (SE)	749	-	622657 135942
	Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	1BD Bus & Coach Operators & Stations Inactive Automatically positioned to the address				
	Contemporary Trad	e Directory Entries				
52	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Griffin Vehicle Services 4, Victoria Mews, Christ Church Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2ST Garage Services Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8SW (S)	752	-	622312 135849
	Contemporary Trad					
52	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	C M C Motor Co Victoria Mews, Christ Church Rd, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2ST Garage Services Active	A8SW (S)	753	-	622312 135848
	Contemporary Trad	••				
52	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Caffyns Plc 8-10, Bouverie Road West, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2SY Car Dealers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	773	-	622358 135830
	Contemporary Trad					
53	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Zanchi Motors 56, Dover Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1LD Garage Services Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14SE (E)	763	-	623074 136361

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54	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries John Boardman Associates 69, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JR Engineers - General Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	781	-	622992 136203
55	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Shepway Childrens Fund 1, Bouverie Road West, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2RX Charcoal Suppliers Inactive Manually positioned to the address or location	A8SE (S)	786	-	622528 135848
56	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Chameleon Home Mill Bay, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JS Ceramic Manufacturers, Supplies & Services Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A9NW (SE)	788	-	622990 136191
56	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Taylors Decorators 62 Tontine St, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JP Painting & Decorating Supplies Inactive Manually positioned to the address or location	A9NE (SE)	830	-	623044 136190
56	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Paint & Decor Centre 62, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JP Painting & Decorating Supplies Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9NE (SE)	830	-	623044 136191
56	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Screen South Ltd The Wedge, Tontine St, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JR Screen Manufacturers & Suppliers Active	A9NE (SE)	833	-	623036 136176
56	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Kent Health & Hygiene Supplies 56, Tontine Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1JP Cleaning Materials & Equipment Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NE (SE)	845	-	623052 136176
57	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Vertex Moulding Ltd Park Farm CI, Park Farm Ind Est, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DU Plastics - Injection Moulding Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A18NW (N)	791	-	622213 137514
58	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Town & Around (Folkestone) Ltd 37, Bouverie Square, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1BA Bus & Coach Operators & Stations Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	791	-	622593 135866
59	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries A Y S 47 Charlotte St, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1LF Car Body Repairs Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A14SE (E)	802	-	623136 136403
60	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Argon (Uk) Spit Roast Ltd 61, Earls Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2HA Catering Equipment Active Automatically positioned to the address	A7SE (SW)	806	-	621751 135974



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Contemporary Trade Directory Entries					
61	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Park Farm Joinery Century House, Park Farm Road, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DW Joinery Manufacturers Active	A18NW (N)	807	-	622143 137518
	Positional Accuracy:	Automatically positioned to the address				
62	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Je Directory Entries Johnson Cleaners Uk Ltd 3, Guildhall Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1EA Dry Cleaners Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	808	-	622849 136007
	Contemporary Trad					
63	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Roger West Ltd 96, Dover Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1LA Boilers - Servicing, Replacements & Repairs Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14SE (E)	814	-	623167 136453
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
64	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Milbrooke Printers Ltd E-F, Unit, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU Printers Active	A17NE (NW)	826	-	621812 137396
	-	Manually positioned to the address or location				
64	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	R B Print Services E-F, Unit, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU Printers Active	A17NE (NW)	826	-	621812 137396
		Manually positioned to the address or location				
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
64	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	4 6 4 Brands Ltd Unit 4, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU Soft Drinks - Manufacturers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A17NE (NW)	874	-	621786 137436
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
65	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Kent Shirts Ltd 25-27, Bouverie Road West, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2SZ Shirt Makers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	827	-	622376 135777
66	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	le Directory Entries Automotive Express Radiators Ltd A, 60, Sidney Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 6HG Car Radiator Servicing & Repairs Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A19SE (NE)	831	-	623152 137065
	Contemporary Trad					
67	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	A S V The Caring Shop 34, Rendezvous Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1EZ Disability Equipment - Manufacturers & Suppliers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	833	-	622949 136079
	Contemporary Trad	••				
68	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Silver Spring Mineral Water Co Ltd Park Farm Road, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EA Soft Drinks - Manufacturers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A18NW (N)	843	-	622069 137537
	Contemporary Trad	**				
69	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Carter Wallace Ltd Folkestone, Kent, CT19 6PG Toiletries Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	845	-	622649 135831



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	Contemporary Trad					
70	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	P D C Copyprint 1, Town Walk, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2AD Printers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	846	-	622572 135800
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
70	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Alpha Blinds 4, Radnor Chambers, Cheriton Place, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2BB Blinds, Awnings & Canopies Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	861	-	622609 135797
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
71	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Ellison 113, Dolphins Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5QB Commercial Vehicle Bodybuilders & Repairers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A18NE (N)	847	-	622648 137533
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
72	Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Roadrunner Transport Services Edmonton House, Park Farm Close, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DU Road Haulage Services Active Automatically positioned to the address	A18NW (N)	849	-	622214 137572
	Contemporary Trad	•				
73	Name: Location:	Sandgate Motors (T A T A) Unit 5/7, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU	A17NE (NW)	875	-	621812 137454
	Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Mot Testing Centres Inactive Automatically positioned in the proximity of the address				
	Contemporary Trad	le Directory Entries				
73	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Sandgate Motors Unit 5/7, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU Car Dealers Inactive	A17NE (NW)	909	-	621802 137488
	-	Automatically positioned to the address				
70	Contemporary Trad	•	A 47NIC	007		004750
73	Name: Location:	Ciranova Unit 11, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU Wood Bodynta, Fyrgat Syrpityra, Many facturers	A17NE (NW)	927	-	621756 137479
	Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Wood Products, Except Furniture - Manufacturers Active Automatically positioned to the address				
74	Contemporary Trad	•	A 47NIC	000		004.070
74	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Take One Media Ltd Kingsmead Warehouse, Kingsmead, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EU Distribution Services Active	A17NE (NW)	882	-	621876 137499
	Positional Accuracy:	Automatically positioned to the address				
75	Contemporary Trad	•	ACNIE	007		600000
75	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	The Lantern Launderette 9, The Old High Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1RJ Laundries & Launderettes Active	A9NE (SE)	887	-	622993 136047
	-	Automatically positioned to the address				
76	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Dixons Europa House, 49, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1RX Electrical Goods Sales, Manufacturers & Wholesalers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9SW (SE)	891	-	622803 135865
	-	•	+			
77	Name: Location: Classification:	B Gunn 80, Harbour Way, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1NA Woodworm Control	A14SE (E)	891	-	623218 136371
77	Location: Classification: Status:	B Gunn 80, Harbour Way, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1NA		891		-

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78	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Pharmeurope 4, Rendezvous Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1EX Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Distributors Inactive	A9SW (SE)	893	-	622940 135978
		Automatically positioned to the address				
78	Name: Location: Classification: Status:	Art Of Candles 6, Rendezvous Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1EX Candle Manufacturers & Suppliers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9SW (SE)	893	-	622940 135978
78	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Alpha Male 7, George Lane, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1RH Clothing & Fabrics - Manufacturers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NW (SE)	902	-	622964 135989
79	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Barky Instrument International 6, Ash Tree Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 6ED Precision Engineers Active Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (E)	902	-	623284 136868
80	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries A F Commercials Park Farm Close, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DU Commercial Vehicle Bodybuilders & Repairers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A18NW (N)	904	-	622147 137618
81	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Abbey Preservation 194, Dover Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1NX Damp & Dry Rot Control Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A14NE (E)	905	-	623298 136719
82	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Le Directory Entries Zoom Photos 91, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2BQ Photographic Processors Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	909	-	622654 135763
82	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Johnson'S 89, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2AF Dry Cleaners Active	A9SW (S)	910	-	622658 135764
83	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Be Directory Entries Builder Center Park Farm Road, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EB Builders' Merchants Active Automatically positioned to the address	A18NW (N)	910	-	622069 137607
83	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Bensons Bed Centres Ltd Park Farm Rd, Park Farm Ind Est, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5DS Bed & Mattress Manufacturers Active Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A18NW (N)	932	-	622088 137634
84	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries Lea'S Launderette 6, Majestic Parade, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2BZ Laundries & Launderettes Active Automatically positioned to the address	A8SE (S)	912	-	622349 135690
85	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Quality Air Uk Ltd Austin House, 137-139, Sandgate Road, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2BL Vacuum Cleaners - Sales & Service Inactive Automatically positioned in the proximity of the address	A8SE (S)	915	-	622539 135718



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Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
86	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Reflective Moods 18-24, The Old High Street, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1RL Mirrors & Decorative Glass Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A9NE (SE)	927	-	623046 136047
86	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	71	A9NE (SE)	933	-	623046 136038
87	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	B G Electrical Park Farm Road, Park Farm Industrial Estate, Folkestone, Kent, CT19 5EF Electrical Goods - Manufacturers & Wholesalers Inactive Automatically positioned to the address	A17NE (N)	965	-	621977 137636
88	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	e Directory Entries J E J Lack 1, Albion Villas, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1RP Electrolysis Active Automatically positioned to the address	A9SW (SE)	966	-	622837 135797
89	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:		A9NE (SE)	971	-	623107 136048
90	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	**	A23SW (N)	978	-	622147 137693
90	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status:	••	A23SW (N)	978	-	622147 137693
91	Contemporary Trad Name: Location: Classification: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Henwood Church Supplies Ltd The Bayle, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 1SQ Metal Products - Fabricated Inactive Manually positioned to the road within the address or location	A9SE (SE)	990	-	623043 135946
92	Fuel Station Entries Name: Location: Brand: Premises Type: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Cheriton Road Service Station 88-90 Cheriton Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT20 2QH Closed Petrol Station Closed Automatically positioned to the address	A8NW (S)	451	-	622301 136150
93	Fuel Station Entries Name: Location: Brand: Premises Type: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Former Garage Canterbury Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT18 OBSOLETE Not Applicable Obsolete	A14NE (E)	684	-	623054 136900
94	Fuel Station Entries Name: Location: Brand: Premises Type: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Former Garage Bouverie Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT18 OBSOLETE Not Applicable Obsolete Manually positioned to the address or location	A8SE (S)	778	-	622377 135826



Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
	Fuel Station Entries	Fuel Station Entries				
95	Name: Location: Brand: Premises Type: Status: Positional Accuracy:	Tram Road Filling Station The Tram Road, FOLKESTONE, Kent, CT20 1TE Jet Petrol Station Open Located by supplier to within 100m	A9NE (E)	984	-	623280 136280



Sensitive Land Use

Map ID		Details	Quadrant Reference (Compass Direction)	Estimated Distance From Site	Contact	NGR
96	Areas of Outstandi	ng Natural Beauty Kent Downs	A18NE	941	7	622393
	Multiple Area: Area (m2): Designation Date: Source:	Y 607620928 31st July 1968 The Countryside Agency	(N)	.	·	137668
	Nitrate Vulnerable	Zones				
97	Name: Description: Source:	Not Supplied Groundwater Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	A9SE (SE)	0	8	623234 135967
	Sites of Special Sci	ientific Interest				
98	Name: Multiple Area: Area (m2): Source: Reference: Designation Details: Designation Details: Designation Details: Designation Details: Designation Date: Date Type: Designation Details: Designation Details: Designation Details: Designation Details: Designation Date: Date Type:	Folkestone To Etchinghill Escarpment N 2674641.06 Natural England 1003661 Geological Conservation Review 17th April 1984 Notified Nature Conservation Review 17th April 1984 Notified Special Area Of Conservation 17th April 1984 Notified	A23SE (N)	993	9	622413 137718
99	Special Areas of Co Name: Multiple Area: Area (m2): Source: Reference: Status:	Ponservation Folkestone To Etchinghill Escarpment N 1870220.62 Natural England UK0012835 Candidate	A23SE (N)	993	9	622413 137718



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Data Currency

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle
Contaminated Land Register Entries and Notices		
Shepway District Council - Environmental Health, Planning and Building Control	December 2006	Annual Rolling Update
Discharge Consents		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly
Enforcement and Prohibition Notices		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	March 2007	As notified
ntegrated Pollution Controls		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly
ntegrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly
Local Authority Integrated Pollution Prevention And Control		
Shepway District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2006	Annual Rolling Update
Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Controls		
Shepway District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2006	Annual Rolling Update
ocal Authority Pollution Prevention and Control Enforcements		
Shepway District Council - Environmental Health Department	April 2006	Annual Rolling Update
Nearest Surface Water Feature		
Ordnance Survey	October 2006	Quarterly
Pollution Incidents to Controlled Waters		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	December 1999	Not Applicable
Prosecutions Relating to Authorised Processes		1
Environment Agency - Southern Region	March 2007	As notified
		7.0.1.0.1.100
Prosecutions Relating to Controlled Waters Environment Agency - Southern Region	March 2007	As notified
	Water 2007	As notined
Registered Radioactive Substances Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly
	January 2007	Quarterly
River Quality	November 2001	Not Applicable
Environment Agency - Head Office	November 2001	Not Applicable
River Quality Biology Sampling Points	O - (- k 0000	A
Environment Agency - Head Office	October 2006	Annually
River Quality Chemistry Sampling Points		
Environment Agency - Head Office	October 2006	Annually
Substantiated Pollution Incident Register		
Environment Agency - Southern Region - Kent Area	January 2007	Quarterly
Water Abstractions		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly
Nater Industry Act Referrals		
Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly
Groundwater Vulnerability		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Orift Deposits		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 1999	Not Applicable
Source Protection Zones		
Environment Agency - Head Office	April 2005	Variable
Extreme Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences		
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2007	Quarterly
Flooding from Rivers or Sea without Defences	-	
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2007	Quarterly
Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	,	
and the state of t	January 2007	



Data Currency

Agency & Hydrological	Version	Update Cycle	
Flood Water Storage Areas			
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2007	Quarterly	
Flood Defences			
Environment Agency - Head Office	January 2007	Quarterly	
Waste	Version	Update Cycle	
BGS Recorded Landfill Sites			
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	June 1996	Not Applicable	
Integrated Pollution Control Registered Waste Sites			
Environment Agency - Southern Region	January 2007	Quarterly	
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Landfill Boundaries)			
Environment Agency - Southern Region - Kent Area	November 2006	Quarterly	
Licensed Waste Management Facilities (Locations)			
Environment Agency - Southern Region - Kent Area	February 2007	Quarterly	
Local Authority Landfill Coverage			
Kent County Council - Waste Management Group	May 2000	Not Applicable	
Shepway District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable	
Local Authority Recorded Landfill Sites			
Kent County Council - Waste Management Group	May 2000	Not Applicable	
Shepway District Council - Environmental Health Department	May 2000	Not Applicable	
Registered Landfill Sites			
Environment Agency - Southern Region - Kent Area	March 2003	Not Applicable	
Registered Waste Transfer Sites			
Environment Agency - Southern Region - Kent Area	March 2003	Not Applicable	
Registered Waste Treatment or Disposal Sites			
Environment Agency - Southern Region - Kent Area	March 2003	Not Applicable	
Hazardous Substances	Version	Update Cycle	
Control of Major Accident Hazards Sites (COMAH)			
Health and Safety Executive	October 2006	Bi-Annually	
Explosive Sites			
Health and Safety Executive	February 2007	Bi-Annually	
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS)			
Health and Safety Executive	November 2000	Not Applicable	
Planning Hazardous Substance Enforcements			
Shepway District Council	December 2006	Annual Rolling Update	
Kent County Council	May 2006	Annual Rolling Update	
Planning Hazardous Substance Consents			
Shepway District Council	December 2006	Annual Rolling Update	
Kent County Council	May 2006	Annual Rolling Update	

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Geological	Version	Update Cycle
BGS Recorded Mineral Sites		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	October 2006	Bi-Annually
BGS 1:625,000 Solid Geology		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 1996	Not Applicable
Brine Compensation Areas		
Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board	November 2002	As notified
Coal Mining Affected Areas		
The Coal Authority - Mining Report Service	January 2006	As notified
Mining Instability		
Ove Arup & Partners	October 2000	Not Applicable
Natural and Mining Cavities		
Peter Brett Associates	December 2005	Variable
Potential for Collapsible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2006	Annually
Potential for Compressible Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2006	Annually
Potential for Ground Dissolution Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2006	Annually
Potential for Landslide Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2006	Annually
Potential for Running Sand Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2006	Annually
Potential for Shrinking or Swelling Clay Ground Stability Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	November 2006	Annually
Radon Affected Areas		
Health Protection Agency	January 2003	Not Applicable
Radon Protection Measures		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 2002	Variable
Shallow Mining Hazards		
British Geological Survey - National Geoscience Information Service	August 2002	Not Applicable
Industrial Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Contemporary Trade Directory Entries		
Thomson Directories	November 2006	Quarterly
Fuel Station Entries		
Catalist Ltd - (Fuel Station Data)	December 2006	Quarterly

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Sensitive Land Use	Version	Update Cycle
Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty		
The Countryside Agency	November 2006	Annually
Environmentally Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	June 2006	Annually
Forest Parks		
Forestry Commission	April 1997	Not Applicable
Local Nature Reserves		
Shepway District Council	January 2000	Variable
Marine Nature Reserves		
Natural England	November 2006	Bi-Annually
National Nature Reserves		
Natural England	November 2006	Bi-Annually
National Parks		
The Countryside Agency	October 2006	Annually
Nitrate Sensitive Areas		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	December 2003	Not Applicable
Nitrate Vulnerable Zones		
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA)	May 2006	Annually
Ramsar Sites		
Natural England	November 2006	Bi-Annually
Sites of Special Scientific Interest		
Natural England	November 2006	Bi-Annually
Special Areas of Conservation		
Natural England	November 2006	Bi-Annually
Special Protection Areas		
Natural England	November 2006	Bi-Annually



Data Suppliers

A selection of organisations who provide data within this report

Data Supplier	Data Supplier Logo
Ordnance Survey	Ordnance Survey®
Environment Agency	Environment Agency
Scottish Environment Protection Agency	SEP Seottish Environment Protection Agency
The Coal Authority	THE COAL AUTHORITY
British Geological Survey	British Geological Survey NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology	Centre for Ecology & Hydrology NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL
Countryside Council for Wales	CYNGOR CEFN GWLAD CYMRU COUNTRYSIDE COUNCIL FOR WALES
Scottish Natural Heritage	SCOTTISH NATURAL HERITAGE
Natural England	NATURAL ENGLAND
Health Protection Agency	Health Protection Agency
Ove Arup	ARUP
Peter Brett Associates	ploa



Useful Contacts

Contact	Name and Address	Contact Details
1	Environment Agency - National Customer Contact Centre (NCCC)	Telephone: 08708 506 506 Email: enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk
	PO Box 544, Templeborough, Rotherham, S60 1BY	
2	Shepway District Council - Environmental Health Department	Telephone: 01303 850388 Fax: 01303 245978 Website: www.shepway.gov.uk
	Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2QY	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3	Health and Safety Executive HSE Infoline, Caerphilly Business Park, Caerphilly, CF83 3GG	Telephone: 08701 545500 Fax: 02920 859260 Email: hseinformationservices@natbrit.com Website: www.hse.gov.uk
4	Shepway District Council Civic Centre, Castle Hill Avenue, Folkestone, Kent, CT20 2QY	Telephone: 01303 850388 Website: www.shepway.gov.uk
5	British Geological Survey - Enquiry Service British Geological Survey, Kingsley Dunham Centre, Keyworth, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire, NG12 5GG	Telephone: 0115 936 3143 Fax: 0115 936 3276 Email: enquiries@bgs.ac.uk Website: www.bgs.ac.uk
6	Health Protection Agency Chilton, Didcot, Oxfordshire, OX11 0RQ	Telephone: 01235 831600 Fax: 01235 833891
7	The Countryside Agency John Dower House, Crescent Place, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, GL50 3RA	Telephone: 01242 533311 Fax: 01242 584270 Email: info@countryside.gov.uk Website: www.countryside.gov.uk
8	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA - formerly FRCA) Government Buildings, Otley Road, Lawnswood, Leeds, West Yorkshire, LS16 5QT	Telephone: 0113 2613333 Fax: 0113 230 0879
9	Natural England Northminster House, Northminster Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE1 1UA	Telephone: 01733 455000 Fax: 01733 568834 Website: www.naturalengland.org.uk
10	Kent County Council - Waste Management Group Block H, The Forstal, Beddow Way, Aylesford, Kent, ME20 7BT	Telephone: 01622 605976 Website: www.kent.gov.uk
-	Landmark Information Group Limited The Smith Centre, Henley On Thames, Oxfordshire, RG9 6AB	Telephone: 0870 850 6670 Fax: 0870 850 6671 Email: customerservices@landmarkinfo.co.uk Website: www.landmark-information.co.uk

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

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- iii. any person who provides funding secured on the whole of the Property Site,
- any person for whom You act in a professional or

commercial capacity; and

- commercial capacity, any person who acts for You in a professional or
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- We may charge interest on late payment at a rate equal to 3% per annum above the base lending rate of National Westminster Bank plc.
- d. Landmark or its Authorised Reseller shall not be obliged to invoice any party other than You for the provision of Services, but where Landmark or its Authorised Reseller does so invoice any third party at Your request, and such invoice is not accepted or remains unpaid. Landmark or its Authorised Reseller shall have the option at any time to cancel such invoice and invoice You direct for such Services. Where Your order comprises a number of Services or severable elements within any one or more Services, any failure by Landmark or its Authorised Reseller to provide an element or elements of the Services

shall not prejudice Landmark's or its Authorised Reseller's ability to require payment in respect of the Services delivered to You.

- Landmark may suspend or terminate Your rights under these Terms without any liability to You with immediate effect if at any time:-
 - You fail to make any payment due in accordance with clause 4:
- You repeatedly breach or commit or cause to be committed any material breach of these Terms: or iii. You commit a breach and You fail to remedy the
- breach within 7 days of receipt of a written notice to do so; additionally, without prejudice to the foregoing, Landmark may remedy the breach and recover the costs thereof from You
- If Your rights are terminated under this clause and You have made an advance payment We will refund You a reasonable proportion of the balance as determined by Us
- in relation to the value of Services previously purchased. Landmark reserves the right to refuse to supply any or all Services to You without notice or reason

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- We provide warranties and accept liability only to the extent stated in this clause 6 and clause 7
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- Landmark will not be liable for any defect, failure or omission relating to Services that is not notified to Landmark within six months of the date of the issue becoming apparent and in any event, within twelve years of the date of the Service.
- You acknowledge that:-You shall have no claim or recourse against any Third Party Content supplier nor any of our other Suppliers. You will not in any way hold us responsible for any selection or retention of, or the acts of omissions of Third Party Content suppliers or other Suppliers (including those with whom We have contracted to operate various aspects or parts of the Service) in connection with the Services (for the avoidance of doubt Landmark is not a Third Party Content supplier) Landmark does not promise that the supply of the Services will be uninterrupted or error free or provide any particular facilities or functions, or that the Content will always be complete, accurate, precise, free from defects of any other kind, computer viruses, software
- reasonable efforts to correct any inaccuracies within a easonable period of them becoming known to us; Landmark's only obligation is to exercise reasonable skill and care in providing environmental property risk information to persons acting in a professional or commercial capacity who are skilled in the use of property and environmental information and You nereby acknowledge that You are such a person;

locks or other similar code although Landmark will use

- no physical inspection of the Property Site reported on is carried out as part of any Services offered by Landmark and Landmark do not warrant that all land uses or features whether past or current will be identified in the Services. The Services do not include any information relating to the actual state or condition of any Property Site nor should they be used or taken to indicate or exclude actual fitness or unfitness of a Property Site for any particular purpose nor should it be relied upon for determining saleability or value or used as a substitute for any physical investigation or inspection. Landmark recommends that You inspect and take other advice in relation to the Property Site and not rely exclusively on the Services.
- Landmark shall not be responsible for error or corruption in the Services resulting from inaccuracy or omission in primary or secondary information and data, inaccurate processing of information and data by third parties, computer malfunction or corruption of data whilst in the course of conversion, geo-coding.

processing by computer or electronic means, or in the course of transmission by telephone or other communication link, or printing.

- v. Landmark will not be held liable in any way if a Report on residential property is used for commercial property or more than the one residential property for which it was ordered.
- vi. the Services have not been prepared to meet Your or anyone else's individual requirements; that You assume the entire risk as to the suitability of the Services and waive any claim of detrimental reliance upon the same; and You confirm You are solely responsible for the selection or omission of any specific part of the Content;
- vii. Landmark offer no warranty for the performance of any
- linked internet service not operated by Landmark; viii. You will on using the Services make a reasonable inspection of any results to satisfy Yourself that there are no defects or failures. In the event that there is a material defect You will notify us in writing of such defect within seven days of its discovery;
- ix. Any support or assistance provided to You in connection with these Terms is at Your risk;
- All liability for any insurance products purchased by You rests solely with the insurer. Landmark does not endorse any particular product or insurer and no information contained within the Services should be deemed to imply otherwise. You acknowledge that if You Order any such insurance Landmark will deem such as Your consent to forward a copy of the Report to the insurers. Where such policy is purchased, all liability remains with the insurers and You are entirely responsible for ensuring that the insurance policy offered is suitable for Your needs and should seek independent advice. Landmark does not guarantee that an insurance policy will be available on a Property Site. All decisions with regard to the offer of insurance policies for any premises will be made solely at the discretion of the insurers and Landmark accepts no liability in this regard. The provision of a Report does not constitute any indication by Landmark that insurance will be available on the property
- If Landmark provides You with any additional service obtained from a third party, including but not limited to any professional opinion, interpretation or conclusion, risk assessment or environmental report or search carried out in relation to a Report on Your Property Site, Landmark will not be liable in any way for any information contained therein or any issues arising out of the provision of those additional services to You. Landmark will be deemed to have acted as an agent in these circumstances and the supply of these additional services will be governed by the ns and conditions of those Third Parties. For the avoidance of doubt, those parties providing assessments or professional opinions on Landmark products include RPS Plc & Wilbourn Associates Limited. Copies of their terms and conditions are available on request fro Landmark.
- In any event no person may rely on a Service more than 12
- months after its original date. If You wish to vary any limitation of liability as set out in these Terms, You must request such variation prior to ordering the Service. Landmark shall use its reasonable endeavours to agree such variation but shall not be obliged
- to do so Time shall not be of the essence with respect to the provision of the Services.
- Ordnance Survey have undertaken a positional accuracy improvement programme which may result in discrepancies between the positioning of features used in datasets in the Services and the undated Ordnance Survey mapping. Landmark and its Suppliers exclude all and any liability incurred as a result of the implementation of such positional accuracy improvement programme. Where Landmark provides its own risk assessment in
- connection with any Report, Landmark shall carry out such assessment with all reasonable skill and care but shall have no liability for any such risk assessment conclusion which is provided for information only, save where Landmark conducted the same negligently, in which case the provisions of clause 6 shall apply. Notwithstanding the provision of any such risk assessment conclusion you should carefully examine the remainder of the Report and should not take or refrain from taking any action based solely on the basis of the risk assessment. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of this clause 6n apply solely to risk assessments conducted by Landmark, and the provision of any other risk assessment by a third party shall be governed by such third party's terms in accordance with the provisions of clause 6i above

- Save where expressly provided, this clause 7 shall apply solely to Envirosearch Residential Reports (regardless of the result of such Report). Nothing in this clause 7 shall operate to override or vary the provisions of clause 6.
- Landmark are prepared to offer, at their sole discretion and without any admission or inference of liability a contribution towards the costs of any remediation works required under a Notice (as defined below) on the terms of this clause 7 ("the Contribution")
- In the event that a Remediation Notice is served on the First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender of a Property Site under Part II(A) of the Environmental Protection Ac 1990 ("the Notice") Landmark will contribute to the cost of such works as either the First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender (but not both) are required to carry out

Order Number: 21152466

under the Notice subject to the provisions of this clause 7 and on the following terms:

- the Contribution shall only apply to contamination or a pollution incident present or having occurred prior to the date of the Report:
- the Contribution shall only apply where the Property Site is a single residential dwelling house or a single residential flat within a block of flats. For the avoidance of doubt, this obligation does not apply to any commercial property, nor to any Property Site being developed or redeveloped whether for residential purposes or otherwise
- the Contribution is strictly limited to the cost of works at the Property Site and at no other site the Contribution will not be paid in respect of any of
- the following: Radioactive contamination of whatsoever nature directly or indirectly caused by or contributed to or arising from ionising radiations or contamination by radioactivity from any nuclear fuel or from any nuclear waste from the combustion of nuclear fuel or the radioactive toxic explosive or other hazardous
- properties of any explosive nuclear assembly or nuclear component thereof. Asbestos arising out of or related in any way to asbestos or asbestos-containing materials on or in structures or services serving the structures. Naturally occurring materials arising from the presence or required removal of naturally occurring materials except in circumstances where such materials are present in concentrations which are in excess of their natural concentration. Intentional non-compliance arising from the intentional disregard of or knowing wilful or deliberate noncompliance by any owner or occupier of the Property Site with any statute, regulation, administrative complaint, notice of violation, or notice letter of any Regulatory Authority.
- Any condition which is known or ought reasonably to have been known to the First Purchaser or the First Purchaser's Lender prior to the purchase of the Report.
- Any condition which is caused by acts of War or an Act of Terrorism.
- Any property belonging to or in the custody or control of the First Purchaser which does not form a fixed part of the Property Site or the structure. Any fines liquidated damages punitive or exemplary
- Any bodily injury including without limitation, death illness or disease, mental injury, anguish or nervous
- Any financial loss in respect of any loss of any rental. profit, revenue, savings or business or any consequential indirect or economic loss damage or expense including the cost of rent of temporary premises or business interruption.
- Any losses incurred following a material change in use of, alteration or development of the Property Site. d. The maximum sum that shall be contributed by Landmark
- in respect of any Contribution shall be limited to £50,000. In the event that more than one Report is purchased on the Property Site the Contribution will only be payable under the first Report purchased by or on behalf of any First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender and no Contribution will be made in respect of subsequent Reports purchased by or on behalf of such First Purchaser, First Purchaser's Lender or any person connected to them.
- Landmark shall only pay a Contribution where the Notice is served within 36 months of the date of the Report Any rights to a Contribution under this Clause 7 are not assignable in the event of a sale of the Property Site and Landmark will not make any Contribution after the date of completion of such sale.
- In the event the First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender wishes to claim any Contribution, it shall notify Landmark in writing within 2 months of the date of the Notice. The First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender (as applicable) shall comply with all reasonable requirements of Landmark with regard to the commission and conduct of the remediation works to be carried out under the Notice and in the event the First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender (as applicable) does not do so, including without limitation, obtaining Landmark's prior written consent to any estimates for such works or complying with any other reasonable request by Landmark, Landmark shall not be required to pay any Contribution. Notwithstanding the payment of the Contribution by Landmark the First Purchaser or First Purchaser's Lender as applicable shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate any costs incurred in connection with the conduct of works required under the terms of any Notice. In the event that the First Purchaser or First Purchaser's
- Lender receives any communication from a statutory authority to the effect that there is an intent to serve a notice received under PartII(A) of the Environmenta Protection Act 1990 they will advise Landmark within a maximum period of two months from receipt of such communication. This clause 7h and the service of any notice under it shall not affect the provisions of clauses 7 e and g, and any such communications, even if advised to Landmark will not operate as notice under clause 7e. Landmark reserve the right at any time prior to a claim for Contribution being made in accordance with clause 7 g)

above, to withdraw the offer of payment of Contribution

without further notice.

Events Beyond Our Control

You acknowledge that Landmark shall not be liable for any delay, interruption or failure in the provision of the Services which are caused or contributed to by any circumstance which is outside our reasonable control including but not limited to, lack of power, telecommunications failure or overload, computer malfunction, inaccurate processing of data, or delays in receiving, loading or checking data, corruption of data whilst in the course of conversion, geocoding, processing by computer in the course of electronic communication, or printing.

Version 6.02 10 Oct 2006

Severability

If any provision of these Terms are found by either a court or other competent authority to be void, invalid, illegal or unenforceable, that provision shall be deemed to be deleted from these Terms and never to have formed part of hese Terms and the remaining provisions shall continue in full force and effect.

10. Governing Law

These terms shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and each party agrees irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English courts If any dispute arises out of or in connection with this agreement (a "Dispute") the parties undertake that, prior to the commencement of Court proceedings, they will seek to have the Dispute resolved amicably by use of an alternative dispute resolution procedure acceptable to both parties with the assistance of the Centre for Dispute Resolution (CEDR) if required, by written notice initiating that procedure. If the Dispute has not been resolved to the satisfaction of either party within 60 days of initiation of the procedure or if either party fails or refuses to participate in or withdraws from participating in the procedure then either party may refer the Dispute to the Court

11. General

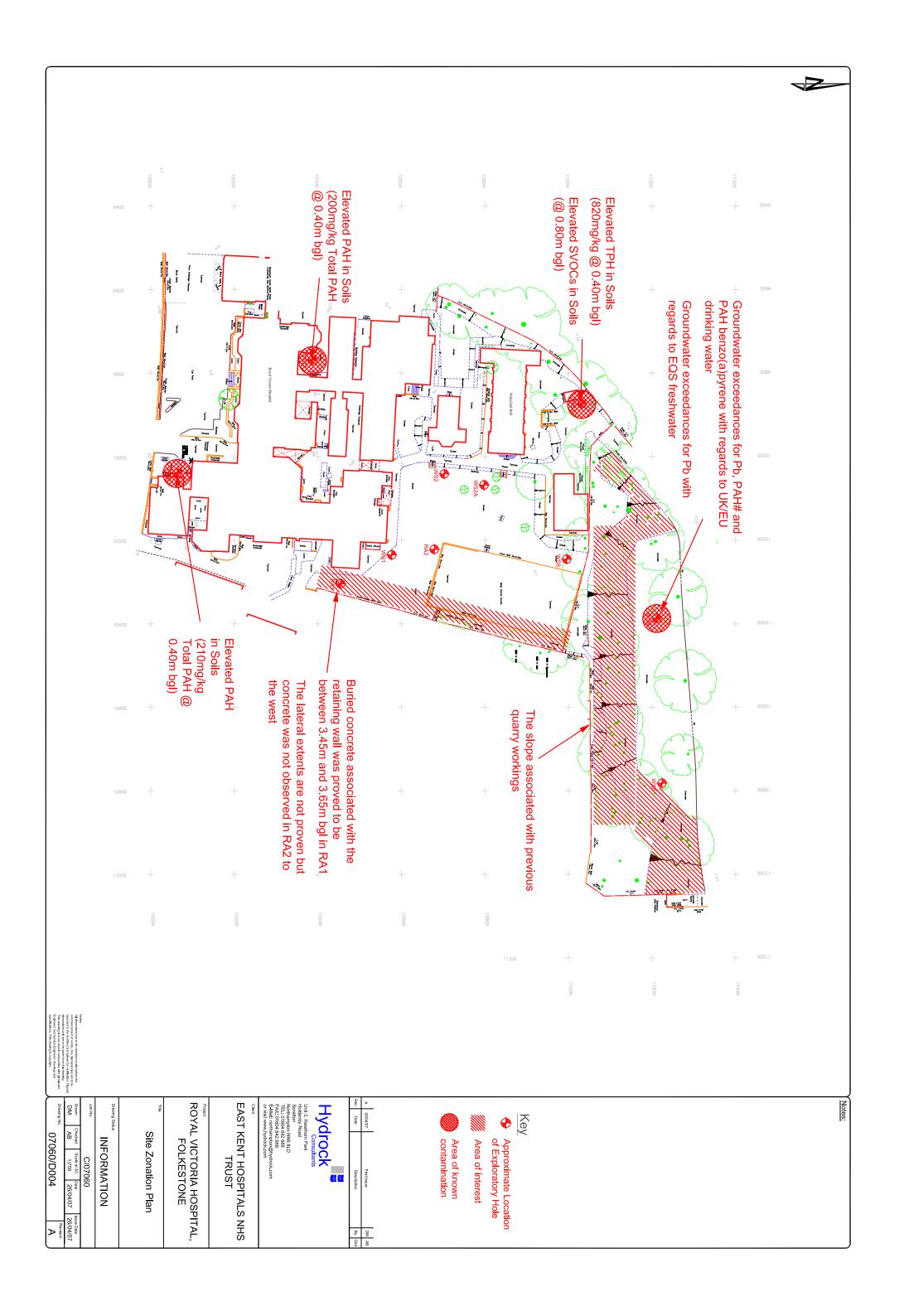
- Landmark may assign its rights and obligations under these Terms without prior notice or any limitation.
- Landmark may authorise or allow our contractors and other third parties to provide to Landmark and/or to You services necessary or related to the Services and to perform Landmark's obligations and exercise Landmark's rights under these Terms, which may include collecting payment on Landmark's behalf.
- No waiver on Landmark's part to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right, power or provision hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or provision hereunder preclude the exercise of that or any other right, power or
- Unless otherwise stated in these Terms, all notices from You to Landmark must be in writing and sent to the Landmark registered office (or in the case of an Authorised Reseller, to its registered office address) and all notices from Landmark to You will be displayed on our Websites from time to time
- A person who is not a party to any contract made pursuan to these Terms shall have no right under the Contract (Right of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any terms of such contract and Landmark shall not be liable to any such
- third party in respect of any Services supplied. Landmark's Privacy Policy as displayed on the Website governs the use made of any information You supply to

Landmark Information Group Limited, 7 Abbey Court, Eagle Way, Exeter, EX2 7HY Email: info@landmarkinfo.co.uk © Landmark Information Group Limited



Appendix E

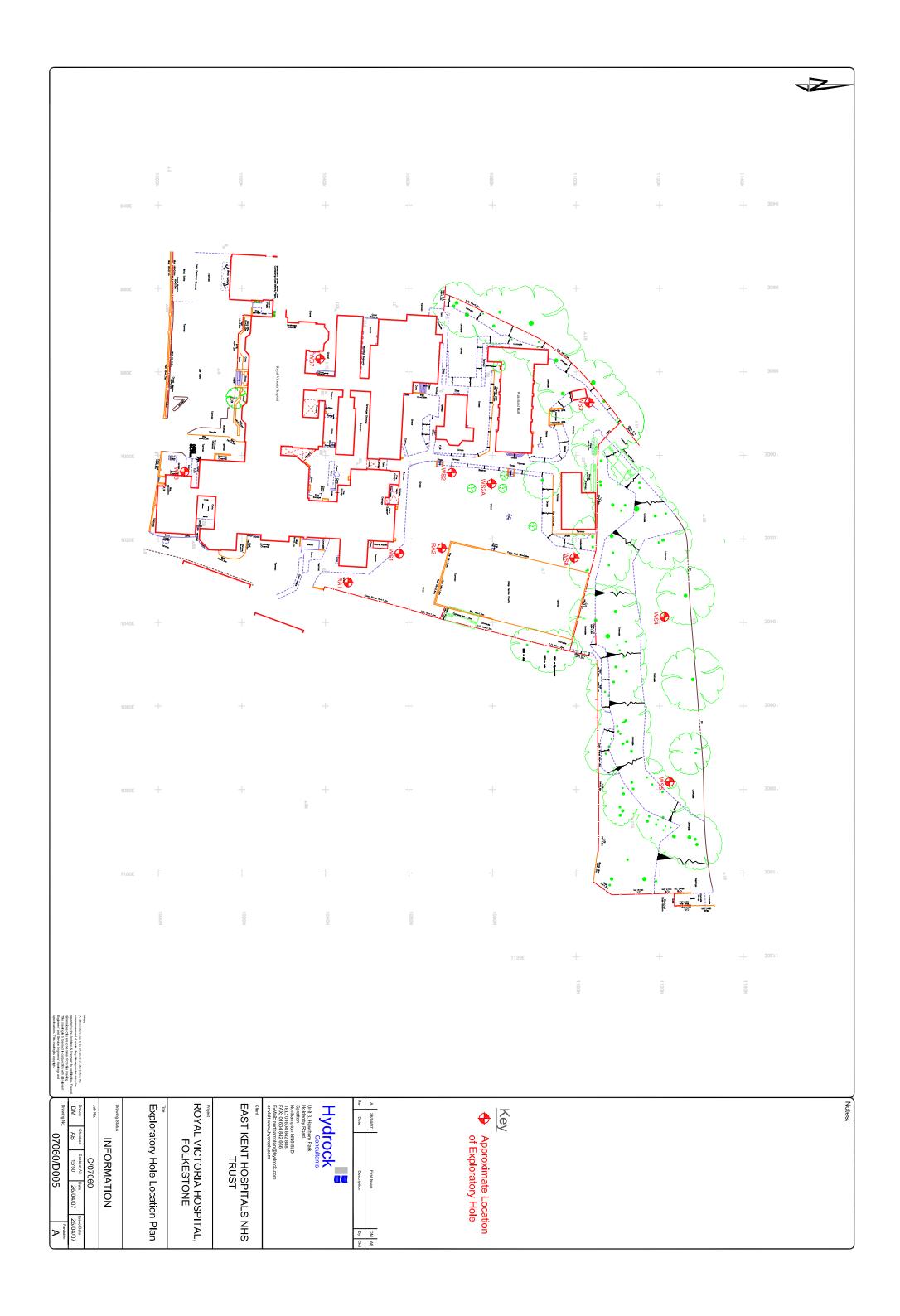
SITE ZONATION PLAN



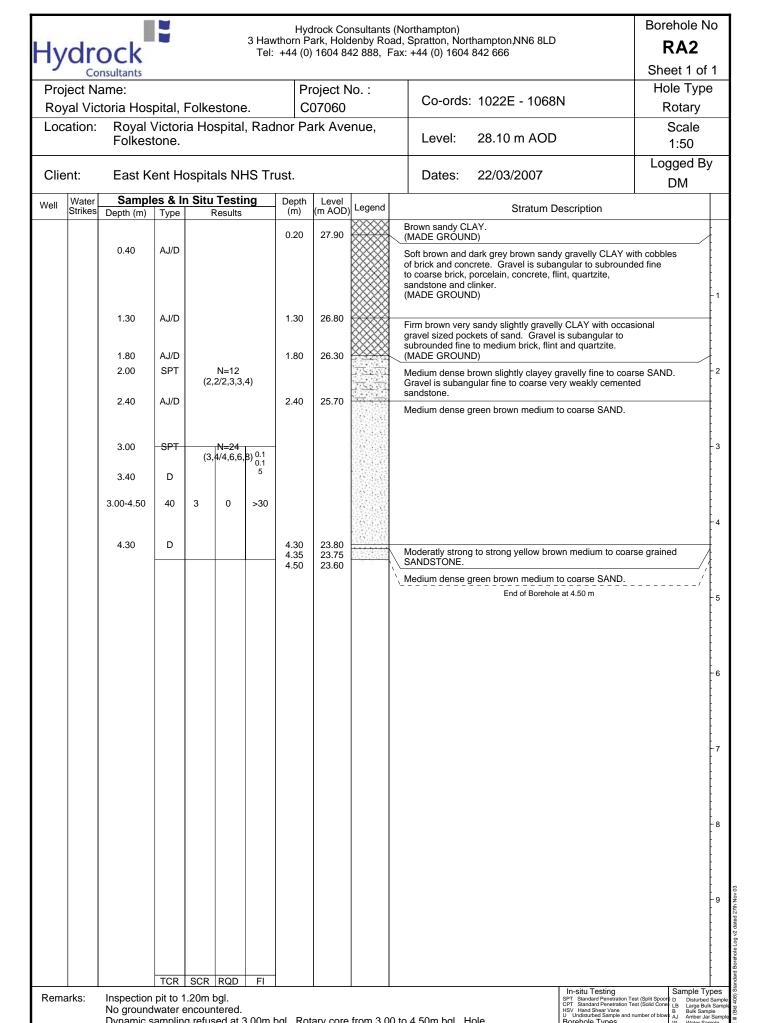


Appendix F

GROUND INVESTIGATION PLAN, EXPLORATORY HOLE LOGS & FALLING HEAD PERMEABILITY TEST RESULTS



								lorthampton)	Borehole No
Hy	dre	ock			vthorn P	ark, Hol	denby Road	, Spratton, Ńorthampton,NN6 8LD :: +44 (0) 1604 842 666	RA1
· · y	Con	sultants			(*)			• •	Sheet 1 of 1
Proje					Pr	oject N	No. :	Co order 1000F 104FN	Hole Type
Roya	l Vict			Folkestone.		07060		Co-ords: 1030E - 1045N	Rotary
Locat	tion:			a Hospital, Rac	lnor Pa	ark Ave	enue,	Level: 28.86 m AOD	Scale
		Folkest	one.					20.00 III AOD	1:50
Clien	t:	East Ke	ent Ho	ospitals NHS Tr	ust.			Dates: 21/03/2007	Logged By DM
	Vater strikes	Sample Depth (m)	es & Ir Type	n Situ Testing Results	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD	Legend	Stratum Description	
					0.20	28.66		Brown sandy CLAY. (MADE GROUND)	
Н		0.40	AJ/D		0.70	28.16		Brown slightly gravelly SAND with occasional cobbles of b Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse sandste fint, quartzite, brick and concrete.	
Н								(MADE GROUND) Brown slightly gravelly SAND with occasional cobbles of sandstone and occasional gravel sized pockets of light green statement of the sandstone and occasional gravel sized pockets of light green statement of the sandstone	-1 -1
		1.50	AJ/D					clay. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse sandstone, flint, quartzite and chalk.	-
		1.70	AJ/D		1.70	27.16		(MADE GROUND)at 1.50m bgl with brick fragments.	
		2.00	SPT	N=18 (2,3/4,4,4,6)				Medium dense green brown slightly clayey gravelly fine to SAND. Gravel is subangular fine to coarse granite. (MADE GROUND)	coarse -2
		2.40	AJ/D		2.40	26.46		Dense green brown slightly gravelly medium to coarse SA Gravel is subrounded to rounded fine to coarse quartzite. (MADE GROUND)	ND.
		3.00	SPT	N=32 (2,4/4,8,10,10)				(WADE GROUND)	-3
		3.40	D		3.45	25.41			
					3.65	25.21		Concrete. (MADE GROUND)	
		4.00	SPT	N=36 (3,4/6,8,10,12)				Dense green brown slightly gravelly medium to coarse SA Gravel is subangular fine to coarse quartzite.	ND4
								at 5.00m bgl becoming moist.	- - -5 -
		5.50	SPT	50 (3,5/50 for 10mm)				at 5.50m bgl SPT sample includes breeze block frag and granite (probable debris from higher in the boreho	
		6.50	D					between 6.50m and 7.00m bgl sand with rock chips granite expelled during open hole drilling (probable del from higher in the borehole). at 7.00m green brown sand with lumps of very weak	bris -7
								cemented sandstone.	-8
		9.00	D		9.00	19.86		End of Borehole at 9.00 m	9
			Туре	Results	1			In-situ Testing	Sample Types
Remarl		Dynamic s Open hole bgl. Driller	ample drilling notes		gl. Rotai last run 55m bgl.	ry coring from dy Hospita	from 3.50 t namic samp al estates w	o 5.00m bgl - no recovery. le shows concrete at 3.45m	(Split Spoor) D Disturbed Sample (Solid Cone LB Large Bulk Sample



Remarks: Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl.

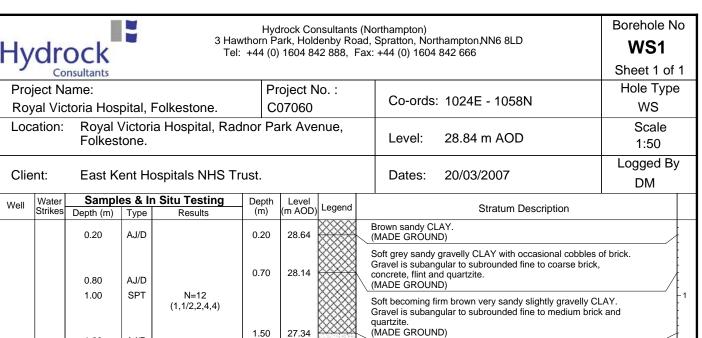
Backfilled with arisings on completion.

No groundwater encountered. Dynamic sampling refused at 3.00m bgl. Rotary core from 3.00 to 4.50m bgl. Hole collapsing from 4.30 to 4.50m bgl - No advance possible.

Borehole Types

Sample Types

D Disturbed Samp
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample



vveii	Strikes	Depth (m)	Туре	Results	(m)	(m AOD)	Legend	Stratum Description	
		0.20	AJ/D		0.20	28.64		Brown sandy CLAY. (MADE GROUND)	
		0.80	AJ/D		0.70	28.14		Soft grey sandy gravelly CLAY with occasional cobbles of brick. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse brick, concrete, flint and quartzite. (MADE GROUND)	•
		1.00	SPT	N=12 (1,1/2,2,4,4)	1.50	27.34		Soft becoming firm brown very sandy slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to medium brick and quartzite. (MADE GROUND)	-1
		1.60	AJ/D		1.50	27.34		Medium dense brown fine to coarse SAND.	
		2.00	SPT	N=31 (3,6/6,8,8,9)				at 2.00m bgl becoming dense.	- 2 - 2 -
		2.60	D						•
		3.00	SPT	69 (5,6/9,10,50)				at 3.00m bgl becoming very dense.	-3
					3.50	25.34		End of Borehole at 3.50 m	
									- 4
									• • •
									-5 -
									• • •
									- -6 -
									- - -
									- 7 - 2
									- - -
									- 8 -
									: : :
									- 9
Rema	rke:	Inspection	Type	Results		<u> </u>		In-situ Testing SDT Streeterd Benefition Test (Solis Society S	oes

Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl.
Borehole refused at 3.50m bgl.
Backfilled with arisings on completion.
No groundwater encountered.

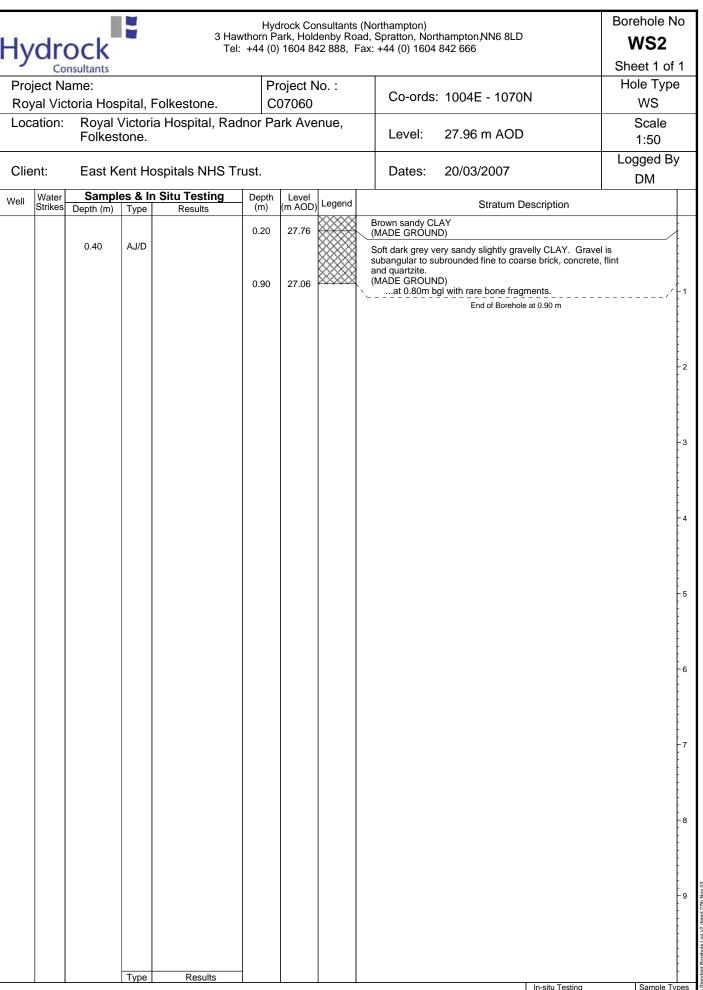
In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoor)
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Cone LI MSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blows A Borehole Types

Bulk Sample

J Amber Jar Sample

Water Sample

Vial



Remarks: Inspection pit to 0.90m blg.

Borehole refused at 0.90m bgl on concrete - moved 10m North.

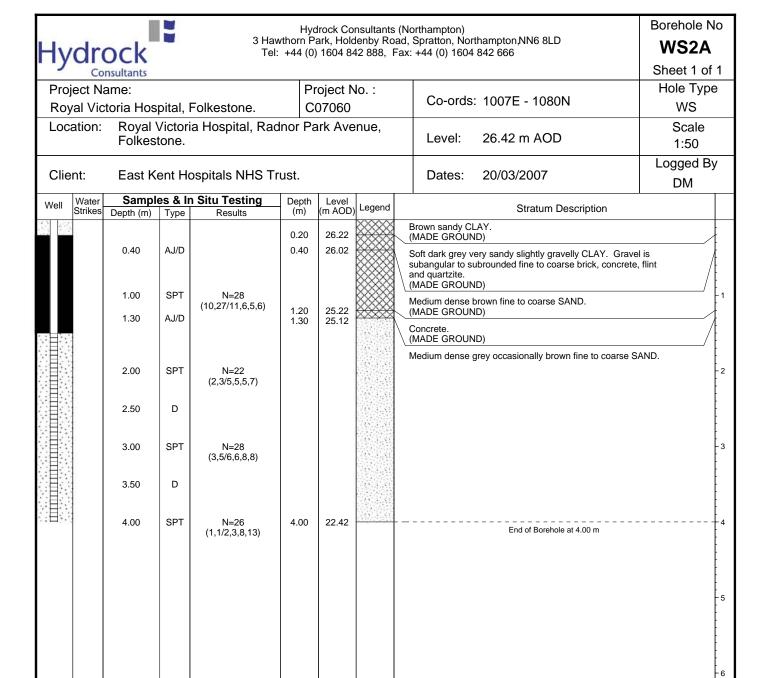
Backfilled with arisings on completion.

No groundwater encountered.

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoor)
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Cone)
LB LB
LB LBV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blows AJ An
Borehole Types
W W

Sample Types

D D Disturbed Sample
Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
A J Amber Jar Sample
V Water Sample
V Vial
SPTIS SPT Sample



Remarks: Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl.
No groundwater encountered.

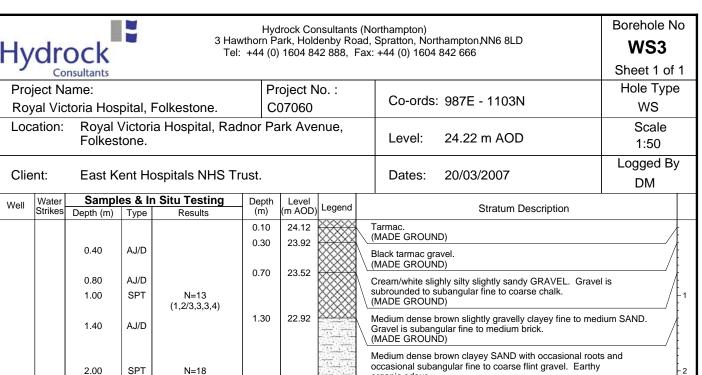
Type

Results

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoor)
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Splid Cone)
HSV Hand Shaer Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blows
Borehole Types
DP Dynamic Sampling

Sample Types

D Disturbed Sample
Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Sample
W Water Sample
V Vial
SSTIS SPT Sample



	Strikes	Depth (m)	туре	Results	(111)	(III AOD)		<u> </u>
					0.10	24.12 23.92	Tarmac. (MADE GROUND)	ŧ
		0.40	AJ/D				Black tarmac gravel. (MADE GROUND)	-
		0.80 1.00	AJ/D SPT	N=13	0.70	23.52	Cream/white slighly silty slightly sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is subrounded to subangular fine to coarse chalk.	<i>t</i> - 1
		1.40	AJ/D	(1,2/3,3,3,4)	1.30	22.92	(MADE GROUND) Medium dense brown slightly gravelly clayey fine to medium SAND. Gravel is subangular fine to medium brick. (MADE GROUND)	-
		2.00	SPT	N=18 (3,4/4,5,4,5)			Medium dense brown clayey SAND with occasional roots and occasional subangular fine to coarse flint gravel. Earthy organic odour.	-2
		2.50	D				at 2.50m bgl becoming clayey sand in places.	-
		3.00	SPT	N=32 (9,11/10,7,7,8)			at 2.70m bgl with occasional gravel of sandstoneat 3.00m bgl becoming green grey occasionally brown.	-3
		3.40	D		3.40	20.82	Medium dense brown occasionally grey slightly clayey, slightly gravelly SAND. Gravel is subangular fine to medium sandstone.	-
		4.00	SPT	N=29 (8,9/11,6,6,6)	4.00	20.22	End of Borehole at 4.00 m	4
				(0,9/11,0,0,0)				-
								- - - 5
								-
								- - - 6
								-
								-
								- 7 - -
								-
								- -8 -
								-
								- 9 -
								-
			Туре	Results				-
$\overline{}$						•	In-situ Testing Sample Tv	mas

Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl.

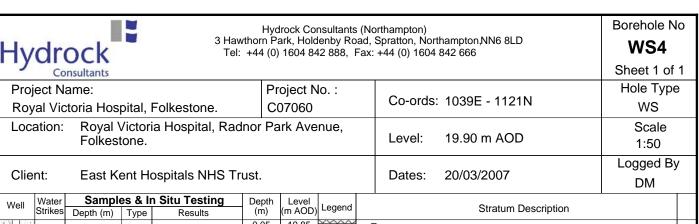
Backfilled with arisings on completion.

No groundwater encountered.

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoc
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Con
HSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blow
Borehole Types

Sample Types

D Disturbed Sampl
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Samp
W Water Sample
V Vial
SPTLS SPT Sample



Clie	nt:	East K	ent H	ospitals NHS Tr	ust.			Dates: 20/03/2007	DM
Well	Water Strikes	Sample Depth (m)	es & II	Results	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Stratum Description	
	Cumoo	Deptil (III)	туре	Results	0.05 0.20	19.85 19.70	*****	Tarmac.	
		0.40	AJ/D		0.20	19.70		(MADE GROUND) Type 1 roadstone.	
		0.00	A 1/D		0.70	19.20	****	∖ (MADE GROUND)	/ [
		0.80 1.00	AJ/D SPT	N=5 (1,1/1,1,2,1)	1.10	18.80		Soft dark grey/black very sandy slightly gravelly CLAY w occasional gravel sized pockets of sand and occasional Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse brick, sandstone, flint and quartzite.	roots. / [1
		1.40	AJ/D					(MADE GROUND) Soft grey brown very sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with occasional gravel sized pockets of sand. Gravel is suba	ngular
		2.00	SPT	50/75mm - Abandoned	2.00	17.90	ŢŒĸŢ	to subrounded fine to coarse flint, sandstone and chert. Loose becoming medium dense brown occasionally grey slightly gravelly SAND with rare cobbles of sandstone. 's subangular fine to coarse sandstone.	/ clayey / -2 Gravel /
								End of Borehole at 2.00 m	/
									- - -
									-3
									- - -
									-
									-4
									-
									-
									[-5
									- - -
									-6
									- - -
									- - -
									-7
									- - -
									- - -
									-8
									- - -
									-
									-9
									<u> </u>
									-
									-
			Туре	Results				In city Tooting	Sample Types

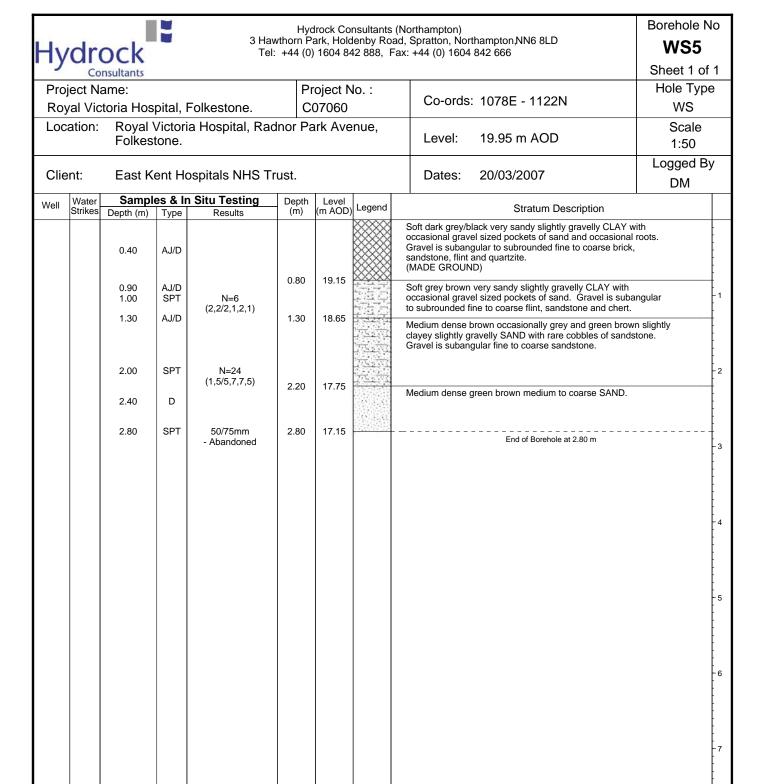
Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl. Borehole refused at 2.00m bgl.

Groundwater encountered at 1.10m bgl.

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoo
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Con
HSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blow
Borehole Types

Sample Types

D D Disturbed Sample
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Sample
W Water Sample
V Vial
SPTLS SPT Sample



Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl. Borehole refused at 2.80m bgl. Water encountered at 1.80m bgl. Backfilled with arisings on completion.

Results

Type

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoo
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Cone
HSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blow

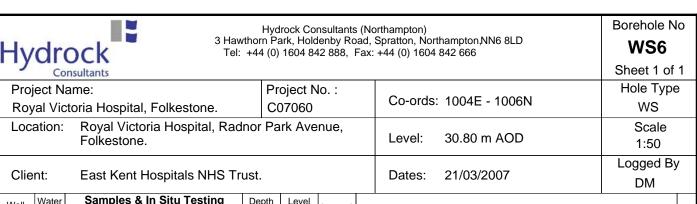
U Undisturbed Sample and number of b
Borehole Types

DP Dynamic Sampling
Cable Percussion

Better Case

Sample Types

D Disturbed Sample
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Sample
W Water Sample
W V Vial

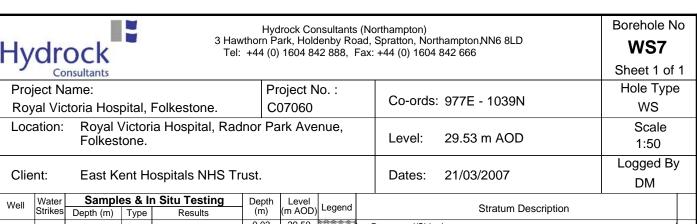


Client:		East Ke	ent Ho	ospitals NHS Tr	ust.			Dates: 21/03/2007	DM
Vell Wa	ater rikes	Sample Depth (m)	es & Ir Type	Results	Depth (m)	Level (m AOD)	Legend	Stratum Description	
450		200()	.,,,,	. results	0.20	30.60		Brown sandy CLAY. (MADE GROUND)	
		1.00	AJ/D	N=18	0.90	29.90		Soft brown occasionally dark grey sandy slightly gravelly CLA with occasional roots. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fit to coarse flint, granite, brick and sandstone. Earthy organic odour. (MADE GROUND)	ne
		1.00	AJ/D	(2,2/3,4,6,5)	1.50	20.20		Medium dense brown slightly clayey fine to coarse SAND wit roots.	h :
		1.60	AJ/D		1.50	29.30		Medium dense yellow brown medium to coarse SAND.	
		2.00	SPT	N=43 (4,8/9,11,12,11)				at 2.00m bgl becoming dense.	
		2.60	D						
		3.00	SPT	N=54 (5,10/14,14,14,12)				at 3.00m bgl becoming very denseat 3.20m bgl becoming green grey.	
		3.60	D						
∃***.		4.00	SPT	N=24 (1,1/4,4,5,11)	4.00	26.80		End of Borehole at 4.00 m	
			Туре	Results				In city Tecting	Sample Tv

Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl. No groundwater encountered.

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoc
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Con
HSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blow
Borehole Types

Sample Types
Disturbed Sample
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Samp
W Water Sample
V Vial
SPTLS SPT Sample

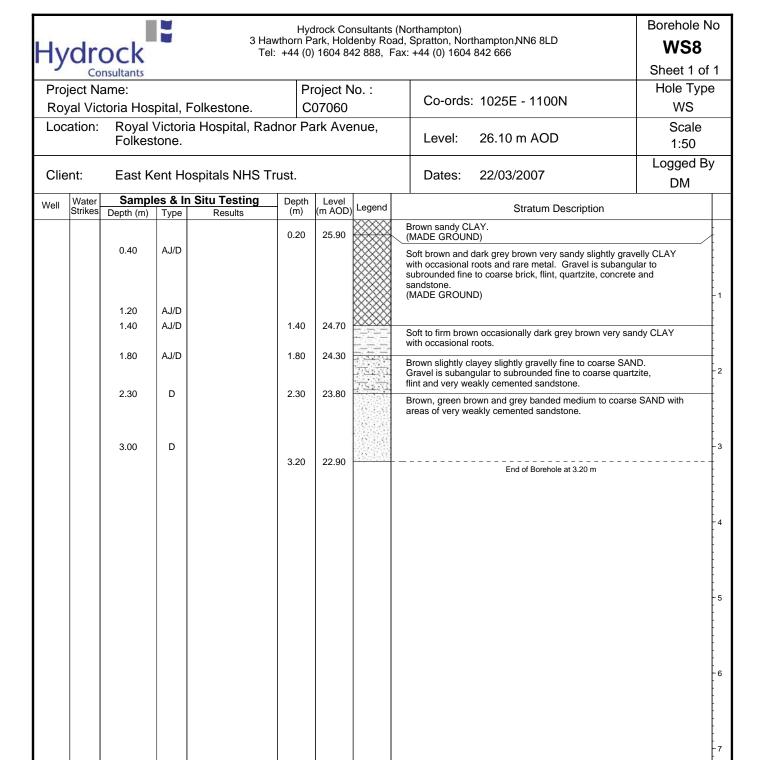


Cile	116.	Lastri		uspitais ivi is Ti	ust.			Dates. 21/03/2007	DM	
Well	Water			n Situ Testing	Depth	Level	Lagand	Otant as Bassings		
MAGII	Strikes	Depth (m)		Results	(m)	(m AOD)	Legend	Stratum Description		
					0.03 0.06	29.50 29.47		Pea gravel/Shingle. (MADE GROUND)		
		0.40	AJ/D		0.15	29.38 28.93		Concrete. (MADE GROUND)	//	
		0.70	AJ/D		0.00	20.93		Tarmac.	//_	
		1.00	SPT	N=15 (2,3/4,3,4,4)			75.50	(MADE GROUND) Soft brown very sandy slightly gravelly CLAY with occasion		- 1
		1.40	AJ/D	(=,5, ,5, ,, ,)	1.30	28.23		cobbles of brick. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine t coarse brick, sandstone, flint and quartzite. (MADE GROUND)	00	
		2.00	SPT	N=10 (1,2/3,2,3,2)				Medium dense orange brown slightly clayey slightly gravelly with rare bone fragments. Gravel is subangular to subroun sandstone and quartzite.	ded	-2
		2.50	D					Medium dense green brown occasionally orange brown me coarse SAND. between 2.50m and 2.54m bgl band of quartzite grave	Į	
									-	
		3.00	SPT	N=18 (3,5/5,4,4,5)					- - -	- 3
		3.50	D						- - - -	
		4.00	SPT	N=27 (3,4/5,6,7,9)	4.00	25.53		End of Borehole at 4.00 m		- 4
									- - -	
									- - - -	- 5
									- - - -	
									-	-6
									- - -	
									- - -	
									- - -	- 7
									- - -	
									-	- 8
									- - -	
									-	
									- - -	- 9
									- - -	
			Туре	Results	1			In-situ Testing	Sample Typ	es

Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with arisings on completion. In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoor
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Cone
HSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blow
Borehole Types

Sample Types

D D Disturbed Sample
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Sample
V W Water Sample
V Vial
SPTLS SPT Sample



Inspection pit to 1.20m bgl. Borehole refused at 3.20m bgl. No groundwater encountered. Backfilled with arisings on completion.

Results

Type

In-situ Testing
SPT Standard Penetration Test (Split Spoor)
CPT Standard Penetration Test (Solid Cone
HSV Hand Shear Vane
U Undisturbed Sample and number of blows
Borehole Types

Sample Types

Disturbed Sample
LB Large Bulk Sample
B Bulk Sample
AJ Amber Jar Sample
W Water Sample
V V

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: RA1 Test 1

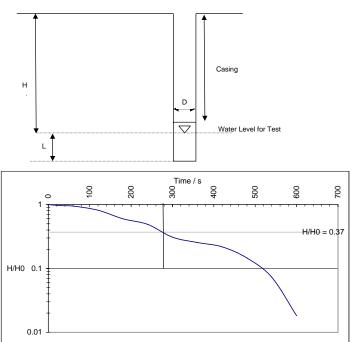


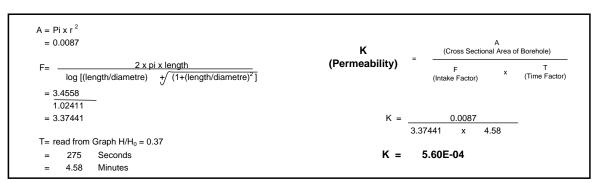
Base of borehole: 5.95 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.105 m

Length of Water Head (L): 0.55 m

Time for Graph: 660 s

Elapsed Time minuites	Elapsed Time seconds	Depth to Water (m) (H)	Head of water (m) (H0)	H/H ₀
	0	5.4	0.55	1.000
	30	5.42	0.53	0.964
	60	5.43	0.52	0.945
	120	5.5	0.45	0.818
	180	5.62	0.33	0.600
	240	5.68	0.27	0.491
	300	5.78	0.17	0.309
	360	5.81	0.14	0.255
	420	5.83	0.12	0.218
	480	5.87	0.08	0.145
	540	5.91	0.04	0.073
	600	5.94	0.01	0.018
	660	5.95	0	0.000





General Comments:

Date: 22.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: RA1 Test 2

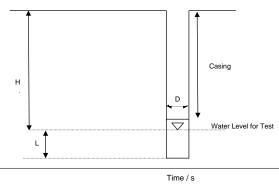


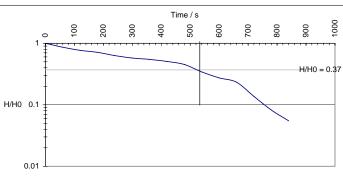
Base of borehole: 5.95 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.105 m

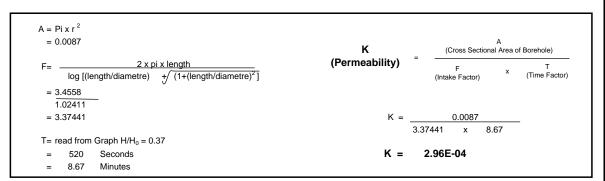
Length of Water Head (L): 0.55 m

Time for Graph: 900 s

Elapsed Time minuites	Elapsed Time seconds	Depth to Water (m) (H)	Head of water (m) (H0)	H/H ₀
	0	5.22	0.73	1.000
	30	5.27	0.68	0.932
	60	5.32	0.63	0.863
	120	5.39	0.56	0.767
	180	5.43	0.52	0.712
	240	5.49	0.46	0.630
	300	5.53	0.42	0.575
	360	5.55	0.4	0.548
	420	5.58	0.37	0.507
	480	5.62	0.33	0.452
	540	5.7	0.25	0.342
	600	5.75	0.2	0.274
	660	5.78	0.17	0.233
	720	5.85	0.1	0.137
	780	5.89	0.06	0.082
	840	5.91	0.04	0.055
	900	5.95	0	0.000







General Comments:

Date: 22.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: RA1 Test 3

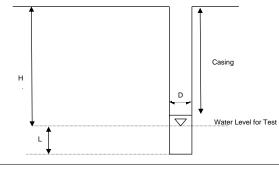


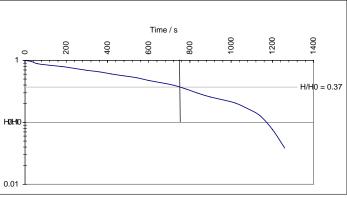
Base of borehole: 5.95 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.105 m

Length of Water Head (L): 0.55 m

Time for Graph: 1320 s

		•			
Elapsed	Elapsed	Depth to	Head of		
Time	Time	Water (m)	water (m)	H/H ₀	
minuites	seconds	(H)	(H0)		
	0	5.17	0.78	1.000	
	30	5.2	0.75	0.962	
	60	5.26	0.69	0.885	_
	120	5.3	0.65	0.833	
	180	5.33	0.62	0.795	
	240	5.37	0.58	0.744	
	300	5.41	0.54	0.692	
	360	5.44	0.51	0.654	
	420	5.48	0.47	0.603	
	480	5.51	0.44	0.564	
	540	5.54	0.41	0.526	
	600	5.58	0.37	0.474	
	660	5.61	0.34	0.436	
	720	5.64	0.31	0.397	
	780	5.68	0.27	0.346	
	840	5.72	0.23	0.295	
	900	5.75	0.2	0.256	
	960	5.77	0.18	0.231	
	1020	5.79	0.16	0.205	L
	1080	5.82	0.13	0.167	
	1140	5.85	0.1	0.128	
	1200	5.89	0.06	0.077	
	1260	5.92	0.03	0.038	
	1320	5.95	0	0.000	





= 0.0087	K	= (Cr	ross Section	A onal Area o	f Borehole)
$F = \frac{2 \times pi \times length}{log [(length/diametre) + \sqrt{(1+(length/diametre)^2}]}$	(Permeability)		F e Factor)	х	T (Time Factor
= <u>3.4558</u> 1.02411					
= 3.37441	K =	3.37441	0.0087 x	12.42	-
T= read from Graph H/H $_0$ = 0.37			•		

General Comments:

Date: 22.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: WS2A Test 1

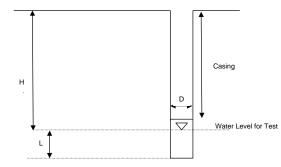


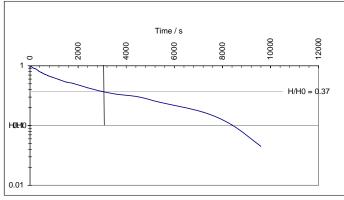
Base of borehole: 4.00 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m

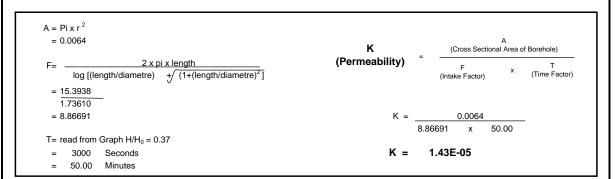
Length of Water Head (L): 2.45 m
Time for Graph: 10500 s

Elapsed Time minuites	Elapsed Time seconds	Depth to Water (m) (H)	Head of water (m) (H0)	H/H ₀
	0	1.55	2.45	1.000
	30	1.6	2.4	0.980
	60	1.63	2.37	0.967
	120	1.74	2.26	0.922
	180	1.78	2.22	0.906
	240	1.82	2.18	0.890
	300	1.91	2.09	0.853
	360	2	2	0.816
	420	2.06	1.94	0.792
	480	2.11	1.89	0.771
	540	2.17	1.83	0.747
	600	2.23	1.77	0.722
	660	2.26	1.74	0.710
	720	2.3	1.7	0.694
	780	2.35	1.65	0.673
	840	2.38	1.62	0.661
	900	2.41	1.59	0.649
	1200	2.56	1.44	0.588
	1500	2.69	1.31	0.535
	1800	2.76	1.24	0.506
	2400	2.95	1.05	0.429
	3000	3.09	0.91	0.371
	3600	3.18	0.82	0.335
	4500	3.26	0.74	0.302
	5400	3.4	0.6	0.245
	7200	3.59	0.41	0.167
	8400	3.75	0.25	0.102
	9600	3.89	0.11	0.045

10500







0.000

General Comments:

Date: 20.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: WS2A Test 2

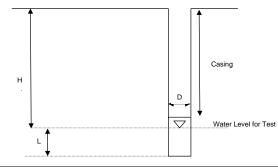


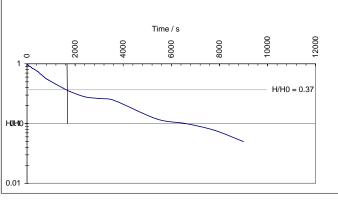
Base of borehole: 3.85 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m

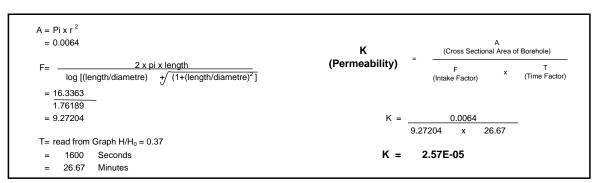
Length of Water Head (L): 2.60 m

Time for Graph: 9960 s

			-	_
Elapsed	Elapsed	Depth to	Head of	
Time	Time	Water (m)	water (m)	H/H₀
minuites	seconds	(H)	(H0)	
	0	1.25	2.60	1.000
	30	1.34	2.51	0.965
	60	1.42	2.43	0.935
	120	1.5	2.35	0.904
	180	1.59	2.26	0.869
	240	1.69	2.16	0.831
	300	1.74	2.11	0.812
	360	1.81	2.04	0.785
	420	1.89	1.96	0.754
	480	1.96	1.89	0.727
	540	2.07	1.78	0.685
	600	2.14	1.71	0.658
	660	2.23	1.62	0.623
	720	2.3	1.55	0.596
	780	2.37	1.48	0.569
	840	2.42	1.43	0.550
	900	2.47	1.38	0.531
	1200	2.67	1.18	0.454
	1500	2.83	1.02	0.392
	1800	2.96	0.89	0.342
	2400	3.12	0.73	0.281
	3000	3.17	0.68	0.262
	3600	3.21	0.64	0.246
	5400	3.54	0.31	0.119
	6600	3.59	0.26	0.100
	7800	3.65	0.2	0.077
	9000	3.72	0.13	0.050







0.000

General Comments:

Borehole silted up to 3.85m bgl after second run.

9960

3.85

Date: 20.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: WS2A Test 3

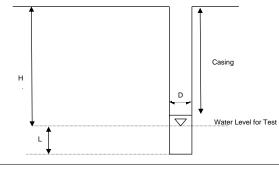


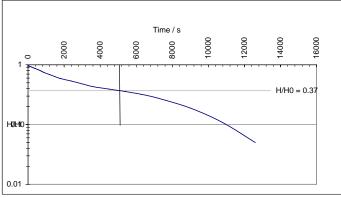
Base of borehole: 3.85 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m

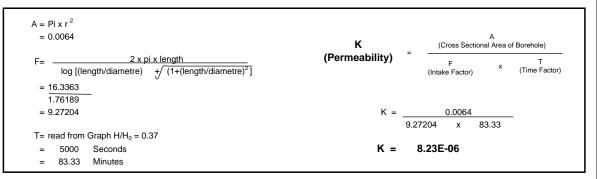
Length of Water Head (L): 2.60 m

Time for Graph: 13440 s

Elapsed	Elapsed	Depth to	Head of	
Time	Time	Water (m)	water (m)	H/H ₀
minuites	seconds	(H)	(H0)	
	0	1.25	2.60	1.000
	30	1.32	2.53	0.973
	60	1.38	2.47	0.950
	120	1.42	2.43	0.935
	180	1.46	2.39	0.919
	240	1.49	2.36	0.908
	300	1.54	2.31	0.888
	360	1.58	2.27	0.873
	420	1.61	2.24	0.862
	480	1.65	2.2	0.846
	540	1.69	2.16	0.831
	600	1.72	2.13	0.819
	660	1.76	2.09	0.804
	720	1.8	2.05	0.788
	780	1.85	2	0.769
	840	1.89	1.96	0.754
	900	1.93	1.92	0.738
	1200	2.07	1.78	0.685
	1500	2.2	1.65	0.635
	1800	2.32	1.53	0.588
	2400	2.46	1.39	0.535
	3000	2.6	1.25	0.481
	3600	2.73	1.12	0.431
	4500	2.83	1.02	0.392
	5400	2.92	0.93	0.358
	6300	3.02	0.83	0.319
	7200	3.13	0.72	0.277
	9000	3.36	0.49	0.188
	10800	3.57	0.28	0.108
	12600	3.72	0.13	0.050







0.000

General Comments:

Borehole silted up to 3.85m bgl after second run.

13440

Date: 20.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

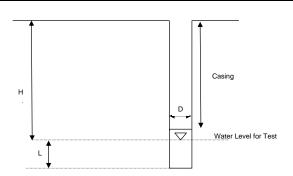
Sheet: Contract No. C07060

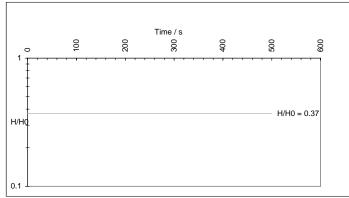
Borehole: WS4 Test 1

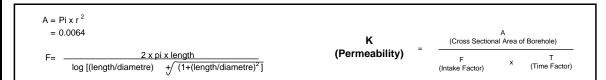
Base of borehole: 2.00 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m
Length of Water Head (L): 0.00 m
Time for Graph: 500 s

 Elapsed
 Elapsed Time
 Depth to Water (m)
 Head of water (m)
 H/H₀

 minuites
 seconds
 (H)
 (H0)







UNABLE TO BE UNDERTAKEN GROUNDWATER ENCOUNTERED AT 0.73m bgl

General Comments:

Date: 22.03.07 Test performed by: DM

> Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: WS6 Test 1

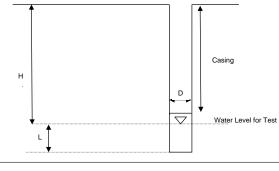


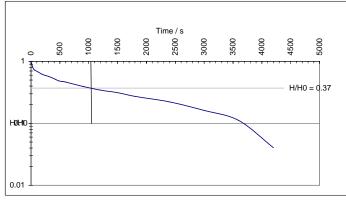
Base of borehole: 3.94 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m

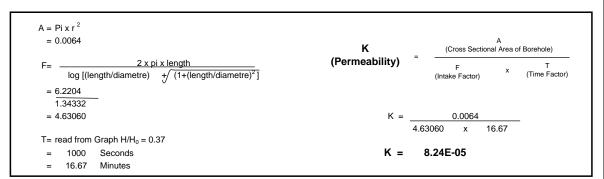
Length of Water Head (L): 0.99 m

Time for Graph: 4380 s

Elapsed	Elapsed	Depth to	Head of	
Time	Time	Water (m)	water (m)	H/H₀
minuites	seconds	(H)	(H0)	
	0	2.95	0.99	1.000
	30	3.15	0.79	0.798
	60	3.22	0.72	0.727
	120	3.27	0.67	0.677
	180	3.32	0.62	0.626
	240	3.35	0.59	0.596
	300	3.37	0.57	0.576
	360	3.4	0.54	0.545
	420	3.43	0.51	0.515
	480	3.46	0.48	0.485
	540	3.47	0.47	0.475
	600	3.48	0.46	0.465
	900	3.55	0.39	0.394
	1200	3.6	0.34	0.343
	1500	3.63	0.31	0.313
	1800	3.67	0.27	0.273
	2400	3.72	0.22	0.222
	3000	3.78	0.16	0.162
	3600	3.83	0.11	0.111
	4200	3.9	0.04	0.040
	4380	3.94	0	0.000







General Comments:

Date: 21.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: WS6 Test 2

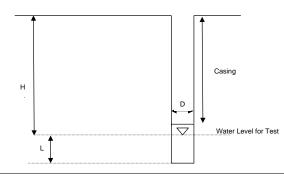


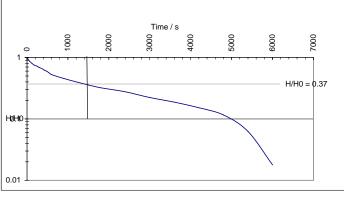
Base of borehole: 3.94 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m

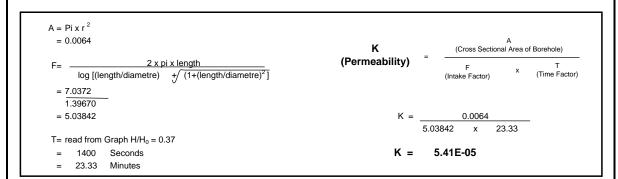
Length of Water Head (L): 1.12 m

Time for Graph: 6180 s

		•			
Elapsed	Elapsed	Depth to	Head of		
Time	Time	Water (m)	water (m)	H/H₀	
minuites	seconds	(H)	(H0)		
	0	2.82	1.12	1.000	
	30	2.9	1.04	0.929	
	60	2.96	0.98	0.875	_
	120	3.04	0.9	0.804	l
	180	3.1	0.84	0.750	l
	240	3.13	0.81	0.723	l
	300	3.17	0.77	0.688	l
	360	3.2	0.74	0.661	l
	420	3.24	0.7	0.625	l
	480	3.27	0.67	0.598	l
	540	3.31	0.63	0.563	l
	600	3.35	0.59	0.527	l
	900	3.43	0.51	0.455	l
	1200	3.49	0.45	0.402	l
	1500	3.54	0.4	0.357	l
	1800	3.58	0.36	0.321	l
	2400	3.63	0.31	0.277	l
	3000	3.69	0.25	0.223	l
	3600	3.73	0.21	0.188	L
	4200	3.77	0.17	0.152	
	4800	3.81	0.13	0.116	
	5400	3.87	0.07	0.062	
	6000	3.92	0.02	0.018	
	6180	3.94	0	0.000	







General Comments:

Date: 21.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Project: Royal Victoria Hospitals

Sheet: Contract No. C07060

Borehole: WS6 Test 3



Base of borehole: 3.94 mbgl
Diametre of borehole (D): 0.090 m

Length of Water Head (L): 1.06 m

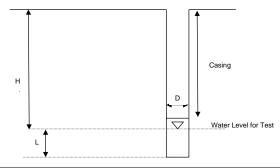
Time for Graph: 7920 s

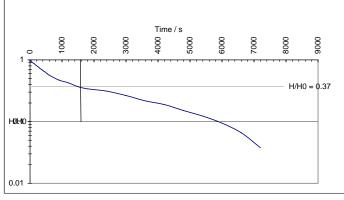
		ioi Giapiii	7020	•	
Elapsed	Elapsed	Depth to	Head of		
Time	Time	Water (m)	water (m)	H/H ₀	
minuites	seconds	(H)	(H0)		
	0	2.88	1.06	1.000	
	30	2.92	1.02	0.962	
	60	2.97	0.97	0.915	
	120	3.01	0.93	0.877	
	180	3.07	0.87	0.821	
	240	3.11	0.83	0.783	
	300	3.16	0.78	0.736	
	360	3.2	0.74	0.698	
	420	3.24	0.7	0.660	
	480	3.27	0.67	0.632	
	540	3.31	0.63	0.594	
	600	3.34	0.6	0.566	
	900	3.44	0.5	0.472	
	1200	3.49	0.45	0.425	
	1500	3.55	0.39	0.368	
	1800	3.58	0.36	0.340	
	2400	3.61	0.33	0.311	
	3000	3.66	0.28	0.264	
	3600	3.71	0.23	0.217	-
	4200	3.74	0.2	0.189	
	4800	3.78	0.16	0.151	
	5400	3.81	0.13	0.123	
	6000	3.84	0.1	0.094	
	6600	3.87	0.07	0.066	
	7200	3.9	0.04	0.038	

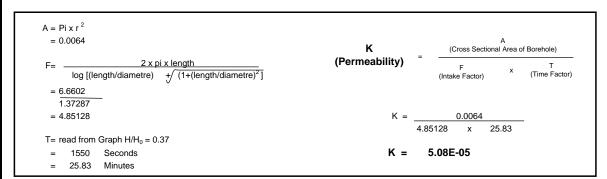
7920

3.94

0.000







General Comments:

Date: 21.03.07 Test performed by: DM Checked: AB Job No: C07060



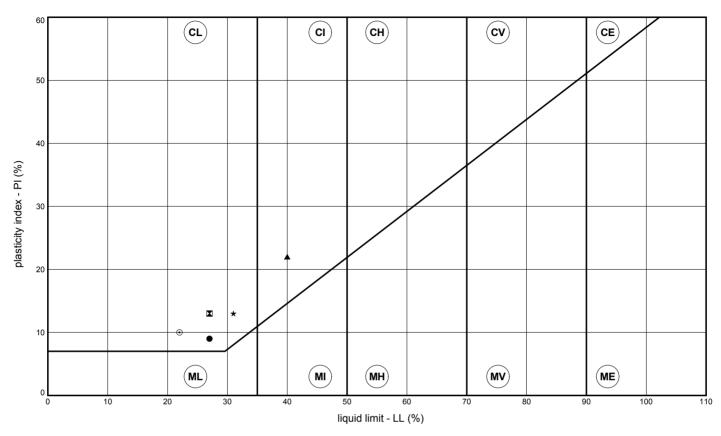
Appendix G

GEOTECHNICAL TEST RESULTS & SPT DEPTH PLOTS

ATTERBERG LINE PLOT



CLIENT HYDROCK CONSULTANTS
SITE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL



	BH/TP No.	depth (m)	LL	PL	PI	remarks
•	RA01	9.00	27	18	9	
	WS01	0.80	27	14	13	
	WS04	0.80	40	18	22	
*	WS05	0.90	31	18	13	
•	WS08	1.40	22	12	10	

CONTRACT	ORIGINATOR	CHECKED
20290		

LIQUID AND PLASTIC LIMITS

BS.1377: Part 2: 1990: 4 and 5

CLIENT **HYDROCK CONSULTANTS**

SITE **ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL**



borehole	san	nple	specimen	natural	specimen	fraction	liquid	plastic	plasticity	
/trial pit		depth	depth	moisture	preparation	>0.425	limit	limit	index	description and remarks
no.	no./type	(m)	(m)	content	and	mm	(%)	(%)	(%)	
				(%)	test method	(%)				
RA01	D	3.40	3.40	9.2						Yellow-brown silty SAND
RA01	D	9.00	9.00	6.9	вх	34	27	18	9	Yellow-brown slightly sandy CLAY with a little
										f-m gravel
WS01	D	0.80	0.80	16	AX	2	27	14	13	Brown slightly sandy CLAY with a little fine
										gravel
WS04	D	0.80	0.80	24	BX	31	40	18	22	Brown slightly sandy CLAY with a little f-m
	5	0.00	0.00			01	10	10		gravel
l <u>.</u>	_									Danis aliabilis and Ol AV sith a little for
WS05	D	0.90	0.90	19	BX	26	31	18	13	Brown slightly sandy CLAY with a little f-m gravel
WS06	D	1.60	1.60	6.1						Yellow-brown silty SAND
WS07	D	1.40	1.40	7.5						Yellow-brown silty SAND
WS08	D	1.40	1.40	15	AX	3	22	12	10	Brown slightly sandy CLAY with a little fine
VV306	U	1.40	1.40	13	AA	3		12	10	gravel
general re	marks:	l	1	l				I	I	ORIGINATOR
		ent determi	ined in acco	rdance with	BS1377 : Par	t 2 : 1990	: 3.2 (un	less spe	ecified)	ON ON WHOM

Geotechnical Engineering Ltd, Rock House, Lower Tuffley Lane, Gloucester. GL2 5DT. Tel. 01452 527743 20290.GPJ 12/04/2007 12:19:24

NP denotes non-plastic

C - air dried

denotes sample tested is smaller than that which is recommended in accordance with BS1377

F - not known

specimen preparation:

A - as received B - washed on 0.425mm sieve D - oven dried (50°C) E - oven dried (105°C) X - cone penetrometer (test 4.3)

Y - one point cone penetrometer (test 4.4) Z - Casagrande apparatus (test 4.5)

CONTRACT 20290

CHECKED

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

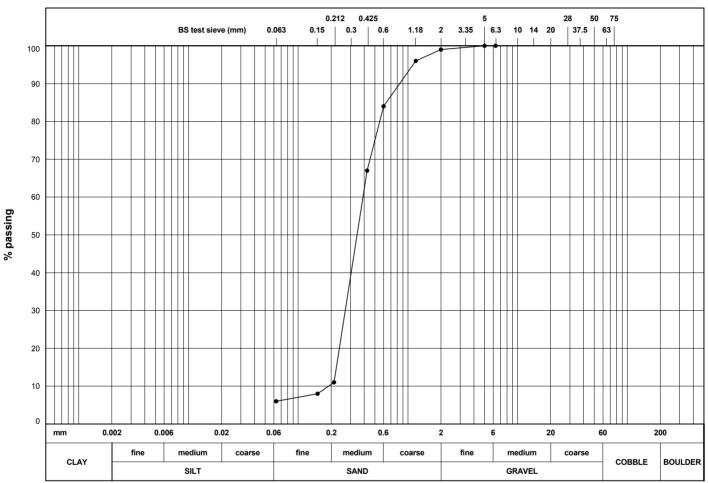
BS.1377: Part 2: 1990: 9

BH/TP No. RA02 **CLIENT** HYDROCK CONSULTANTS

ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL SAMPLE No./TYPE SITE D

> SAMPLE DEPTH (m) 2.40

DESCRIPTION Yellow-brown silty SAND with a little fine gravel SPECIMEN DEPTH (m) 2.40



soil type	% fraction	BS test sieve (mm)	% passing	BS test sieve (mm)	% passing	particle size (μm)	% finer
CLAY		450		_	100	00	
SILT		150		5	100	20	
SILT & CLAY	6	75		3.35		6	
SAND	93	00			00		
GRAVEL	1	63		2	99	2	
COBBLE & BOULDER	0	50		1.18	96		
test method(s)	9.2	37.5		0.6	84		
		28		0.425	67		
test method:		20		0.3			
9.2 - wet sieving		14		0.212	11		
9.3 - dry sieving		10		0.45	0		ORIGINATOR
9.4 - sedimentation by pipette		10		0.15	8		
9.5 - sedimentation by hydrome	eter	6.3	100	0.063	6		
remarks:						CONTRACT	CHECKED

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denotes sample tested is smaller than that which is recommended in accordance with BS1377

Combined with RA02 @ 3.40m

20290

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

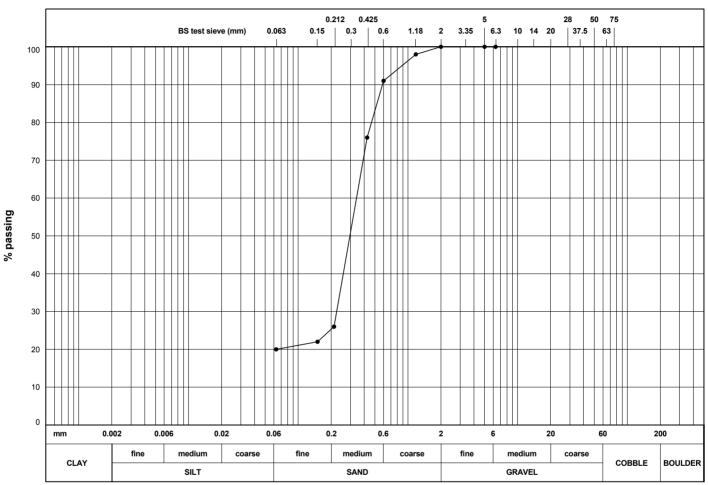
BS.1377: Part 2: 1990: 9

BH/TP No. WS03 **CLIENT** HYDROCK CONSULTANTS

SITE **ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL** SAMPLE No./TYPE D

> SAMPLE DEPTH (m) 2.50

DESCRIPTION Orange-brown very clayey SAND SPECIMEN DEPTH (m) 2.50



soil type	% fraction	BS test sieve (mm)	% passing	BS test sieve (mm)	% passing	particle size (μm)	% finer
CLAY SILT		150		5	100	20	
SILT & CLAY	20	75		3.35		6	
SAND GRAVEL	80 0	63		2	100	2	
COBBLE & BOULDER	0	50		1.18	98		
test method(s)	9.2	37.5		0.6	91		
	0.2	28		0.425	76		
test method:		20		0.3			
9.2 - wet sieving		14		0.212	26		
9.3 - dry sieving		10		0.15	22		ORIGINATOR
9.4 - sedimentation by pipette9.5 - sedimentation by hydrome	eter	6.3	100	0.063	20		
remarks: # denotes sample tested is small	CONTRACT	CHECKED					

Geotechnical Engineering Ltd, Rock House, Lower Tuffley Lane, Gloucester. GL2 5DT. Tel. 01452 527743 20290.GPJ 12/04/2007 12:22:07

denotes sample tested is smaller than that which is recommended in accordance with BS1377

20290

PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION

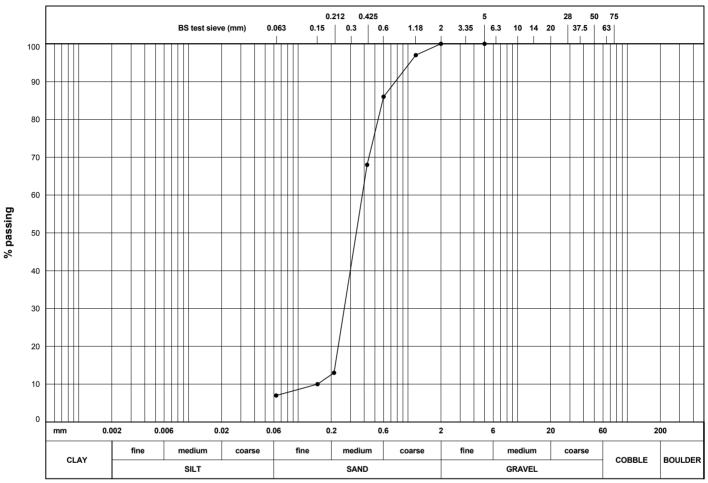
BS.1377: Part 2: 1990: 9

CLIENT HYDROCK CONSULTANTS BH/TP No. WS06

SITE ROYAL VICTORIA HOSPITAL SAMPLE No./TYPE D

SAMPLE DEPTH (m) 2.60

DESCRIPTION Yellow-brown silty SAND SPECIMEN DEPTH (m) 2.60



soil type	% fraction	BS test sieve (mm)	% passing	BS test sieve (mm)	% passing	particle size (μm)	% finer
CLAY SILT		150		5	100	20	
SILT & CLAY	7	75		3.35		6	
SAND GRAVEL	93	63		2	100	2	
COBBLE & BOULDER	0	50		1.18	97		
test method(s)	9.2	37.5		0.6	86		
(-,	-	28		0.425	68		
test method:		20		0.3			
9.2 - wet sieving		14		0.212	13		
9.3 - dry sieving		10		0.15	10		ORIGINATOR
9.4 - sedimentation by pipette9.5 - sedimentation by hydrome	eter	6.3		0.063	7		
remarks: # denotes sample tested is small	CONTRACT	CHECKED					

Geotechnical Engineering Ltd, Rock House, Lower Tuffley Lane, Gloucester. GL2 5DT. Tel. 01452 527743 20290.GPJ 12/04/2007 12:22:19

denotes sample tested is smaller than that which is recommended in accordance with BS1377

Combined with WS06 @ 3.60m

CONTRACT CHECKED

20290



CLIENT Geotechnical Engineering Ltd

Rock House

Lower Tuffley Lane

Gloucester

GL2 5DT

LAB REF. 07/091 ISSUE NO. 2 DATE SCHEDULED 29/03/07

DATE TESTED 29/3-11/4/07 DATE REPORTED 24/04/07

CONTACT Adrian Rose

JOB NAME Royal Victoria Hospital

JOB REF. 20290

ORDER NO.

Lab sample ID
Client sample ID
Date sampled
Sample type
Matrix code

07/091/1	07/091/2	07/091/3
WS02	WS06	WS08
0.40	1.60	1.40
28/03/07	28/03/07	28/03/07
Soil	Soil	Soil
6A	1	5

LOD
Units
ISO 17025
MCERTS
Method ref.

A TO SERVICE OF THE S						
pH	D			Υ	Υ	4
Sulphate (2:1 water soluble)	D	0.02	g/l	Υ	Υ	12
Chloride (2:1 water soluble)	D	0.05	g/l	Υ	Υ	12
Nitrate (2:1 water soluble)	D	0.002	g/l	Υ	N/A	12
Magnesium (water soluble)	D	0.5	g/I			2
Sulphate (total)	D	0.01	% m/m			25
Sulphur (total)	D	0.01	% m/m			2

7.8	8.1	7.8
< 0.02	<0.02	<0.02
< 0.05	0.18	<0.05
0.010	0.060	0.015
<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
0.07	<0.01	0.03
0.05	0.01	0.03

NOTES:

- 1. All results are reported as dry weight (35°C) and have not been corrected for recovery.
- 2. Results have been corrected for any stones or extraneous material removed from the sample prior to analysis.
- 3. Analyses suffixed "A" were performed on the sample as submitted.
- 4. Analyses suffixed "D" were performed on the sample dried at 35°C.
- 5. # indicates separate report appended, * indicates subcontracted analyses.
- 6. Results relate only to the sample aliquot tested.
- 7. Sampling was performed by others and is outwith the scope of our accreditation.

AUTHORISED BY

John Gustafson Laboratory Manager

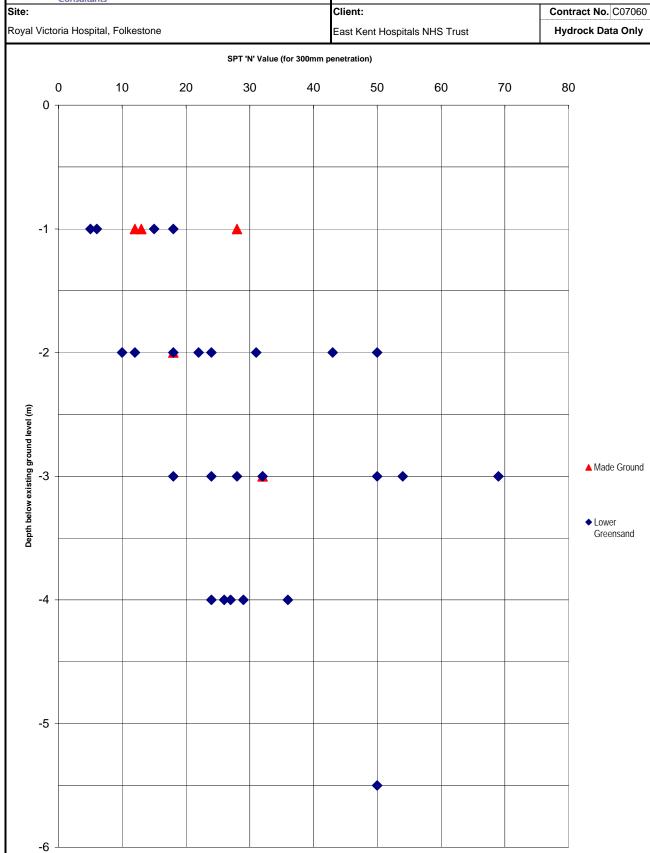
PAGE 1 OF 1







SPT 'N' VALUES vs DEPTH





Appendix H

RISK ASSESSMENT RATIONALE



RISK ASSESSMENT RATIONALE

The work presented in this report has been carried out in general accordance with recognised best practice as detailed in guidance documents such as in the CLR 11 Model Procedures (Environment Agency 2004), BS5930:1999 and BS10175:2001. Important aspects of the risk assessment process are transparency and justification. The particular rationale behind the risk assessments presented is given in this appendix.

Preliminary Risk Assessment

In line with the CLR 11 Model Procedures (Environment Agency 2004), the Preliminary Risk Assessment includes a geo-environmental Hazard Identification, which seeks to list all the suspected contaminant **sources**, the **receptors** that might be harmed by those sources and the **pathways** via which the sources might reach the receptors to cause the harm. The source-pathway-receptor concept is known as a pollution linkage, and only when a linkage is complete is there any possibility of risk of harm.

The Hazard Identification evaluates all the **possible** pollution linkages in tabular form. Professional judgement is then used to evaluate which of these pollution linkages may be considered as **plausible**. Plausible pollution linkages are unacceptable risks in terms of the current contaminated land regime legal framework and require either remediation or further assessment. These are normally addressed via intrusive ground investigation and the chemical analysis of soil and water samples.

Contaminant Analysis of Samples

The Model Procedures of CLR 11 provide guidance on key information sources with respect to potential contamination arising from past land uses of a site. In particular, CLR 8 (Environment Agency 2002b), the DoE Industry Profile documents and ISO10381-5 provide good summaries of priority pollutants for UK sites. Additionally, the Environment Agency has produced a list of priority pollutants for ecological risk assessment in a consultation document (Environment Agency 2003a). These documents have been used, with the findings of the Phase 1 investigation, to scope the analyses of chemicals of potential concern.

Hydrock considers there to be a minimum requirement for soil chemical analysis, even for greenfield sites, in order to satisfy the 'suitable for use' criterion of the planning regime. This is represented by the 'Hydrock default list of determinands for solids'. The default list is derived from the guidance given in Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of CLR 8, listing potential inorganic and organic contaminants on typical former **industrial** land in the UK.

Since not all redevelopment sites have former industrial land uses, the default list designed to screen for unacceptable risks to property development and future occupiers comprises those substances with human, vegetation and construction materials receptors. The list includes common metals, metaloids and inorganic species, pH, asbestos fibres and



screening tests for common organic compound groups which are deemed chemicals of potential concern. Sulfate is a contaminant whose principal receptor is concrete in the ground and is not considered toxic except in extreme conditions. Sulfate analysis is included in the list of geotechnical tests (for historic reasons). Sulfide is included in the list but it is not considered a toxic substance *per* se and is not compared to any criteria during risk assessment. Its presence is determined to help predict acidification arising from the oxidation of soils from a reduced state.

Similarly, the 'Hydrock default list of determinands for leaching' is based on CLR 8 guidance for substances for which Controlled Waters are the receptors. These represent soluble chemicals of potential concern which could leach from site soils. Beryllium is not included in the Hydrock default list because, according to the World Health Organisation, there are no adequate data to permit recommendation of a health-based guideline value for water.

The two Hydrock default lists of determinands are used as a minimum requirement whatever the findings of the Phase 1 investigation. Added to this may be other suites of determinands based on the findings and review of the aforementioned documents.

Assessment is made of all chemicals of potential concern recorded on the site above the laboratory detection limit.

Generic Risk Assessment Criteria for Human Health

Generic assessment criteria (GAC) are criteria derived using largely generic assumptions about the characteristics and behaviour of sources, pathways and receptors. These assumptions will be conservative in a defined range of conditions. The Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment (CLEA) framework uses Soil Guideline Values (SGV) in assessing risks to human health from exposure to soils contaminated with selected contaminants. It has been assumed in this report that the exposure conditions are within the generic conditions used to derive the SGVs.

It should be noted that exceedance of GACs does not automatically mean that the soil is "contaminated". The derivation of GACs includes a number of precautionary assumptions such that non-exceedance will indicate that risk to human health is acceptable and that the land is suitable for use, with regard to the contaminant in question. The Environment Agency (2002b) in its CLR 7 document states that SGVs "are not binding standards, but may be used to inform judgments about the need for action" and "can also be used to inform the selection of remediation standards or target values for individual sites."

However, the legal test for land contamination under the statutory guidance of Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (i.e. "significant possibility of significant hard") is **unacceptable** intake or direct bodily contact. DEFRA (2005) has made it clear that exceedance of a GAC does not necessarily meet this legal test, i.e. exceedance of a GAC does not necessarily equate to unacceptable risk. Consequently, the GACs must be considered as screening values only.



Exceedance requires careful consideration. The SGV Task Force commissioned by the Cabinet Office Better Regulation Team is currently exploring the role of SGVs, their derivation, and the need for improved and/or additional technical guidance that will support the necessary judgements to be made about "unacceptable intake". CLEA Update Bulletin 3 states that no further SGV or TOX reports will be published whilst the review is under way. The Contaminated Land Advice Note (CLAN4-06, 10 April 2006) also states that the existing publications and other technical guidance remain valid.

In the meantime, Hydrock will use its professional judgement to make recommendations in this report, in line with the statement in CLEA Update Bulletin 4, issued in October 2006 and formally withdrawing the CLEA 2002 software and recommending the beta version of CLEA UK be used for risk assessment in conjunction with other advice on the Agency web site.

Where it is judged that significant uncertainties remain following assessment against generic criteria, there are two options for the developer: either the implementation of an agreed remedial strategy, or to undertake additional testing and/or a detailed quantifiable risk assessment to determine whether remediation is indeed necessary.

In accordance with the CLR 7 (Environment Agency 2002b) guidance document, the sample analyses are divided into representative data sets for the assessment, based on the conceptual model and taking into account such characteristics as variation in soil properties or historical, existing or proposed land uses. CLR 7 defines an 'averaging area' as the area of soil to which a receptor is exposed or which otherwise contributes to the creation of hazardous conditions, and goes on to say that in some circumstances this might be as small as an individual garden area. The guidance given in CRL7 is not always consistent with that given in the Soil Sampling Secondary Model Procedures document P5-066/TR (Environment Agency 2000), as discussed by Nathanail (2004).

Paragraph 4.10 of CRL7 states on one hand that contaminant concentrations should be averaged across each averaging area, and on the other hand cites P5-066/TR as containing methods of defining sampling grids to allow detection of given areas of interest (i.e. averaging areas). There are two concepts being mixed here. The first is: within any designated averaging area of the site, what is the 'average' concentration that might be compared to a GAC? The second is: how many samples are required to know that there is a given chance of detecting contamination above a GAC in an area equivalent in size to an averaging area?

The determination of averaging areas is clarified in the CLEA Frequently Asked Questions (30 January 2006) document available from the Agency CLEA web pages. In applying the CLR7 statistical tests, the risk assessor is asking the question "are mean (95 percentile upper confidence limit) soil concentrations within the averaging area above the SGV/GAC?" If a garden lies within a larger averaging area, but that averaging area is representative of conditions within the garden, then this is the average concentration a receptor using the garden will be exposed to. An averaging area can, therefore, be larger than a single garden and part of a larger zoned area if:



- contaminant concentrations are within the same statistical population as determined using the maximum value test. The sample data being representative of the averaging area and the mean concentration of the averaging area;
- hot spots are treated as separate zones or averaging areas (as defined by the maximum value test); and
- the sampling strategy takes into account uncertainty (spatial heterogeneity) in contaminant concentration.

The approach taken in this report is to characterize the materials that are likely to form the ground cover in garden areas by zoning the site. Each averaging area has been chosen to describe the area(s) of the site, zoned according to material type and existing conditions, within which assessment (including the CRL7 statistical tests, where appropriate) against GACs has taken place. As pointed out in P5-066/TR and by Nathanail (2004), this is a logical way of investigating a large plot of land that is intended for residential use, particularly if the development layout may not have been finalised.

Currently there are 10 published generic criteria, the Soil Guideline Values for As, Cd, Cr, Hg, Pb, Ni, Se, phenol, toluene and ethylbenzene, plus draft SGVs for benzene and xylenes. Where no generic criteria are published, The Model Procedures give guidance for deriving site specific assessment criteria (SSAC) from using models such as CLEA and SNIFFER, amongst others.

CRL11 is ambiguous. Figure 2B asks "can GAC be developed using generic assumptions?", whilst Section 2.4 indicates that a Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment (Tier 3) is required, using SSAC, "if GAC are not available or appropriate given the actual circumstances of the site." The interpretation of Section 2.4 is that if GAC are not available, i.e. published SGVs for human health, then the assessor must move to Tier 3. However, the interpretation of Figure 2B is that if the assessor judges the answer to the question to be "yes", than he/she can derive such generic criteria.

There is clarification in the CLEA Frequently Asked Questions document on the Agency web site, which states that if the conceptual exposure model for the site being assessed is consistent with one of the standard land uses published in CLR 10 then assessment criteria should be derived using the algorithms set out in CLR 10 and will be Generic Assessment Criteria. If on the other hand the conceptual exposure model for the site being assessed is not consistent with any of the standard land uses included in CLR 10, it is advisable to conduct a detailed quantitative risk assessment (DQRA) and generate appropriate Site-Specific Assessment Criteria. The latest version of the CLEA UK software uses this protocol and allows the calculation of GACs and SSACs accordingly.

Hydrock has retained the term "Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment" for use in circumstances where assessment criteria are based on generic assumptions and are used as screening values in a Tier 2 assessment. Hydrock uses the term "Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment" to mean one where site specific conditions are considered in more detail than in the generic case (i.e. Tier 3). Examples of these might be where bioaccessible



fractions of contaminants are considered or where soil conditions or linkages are very specific.

The absence of published SGVs for certain chemicals of potential concern has been addressed by the derivation of GAC using generic assumptions about the characteristics and behaviour of sources, pathways and receptors. Assumptions made in the derivation of these "generic criteria" are summarised in the following tables for the standard CLEA land uses, further details including data sources can be obtained on request. It is Hydrock's policy to continually review GACs and updates are made in response to the latest Government guidance or as more data on the substances becomes available. The date of the last update each table is indicated.

Hydrock has identified an error in the SNIFFER organics worksheet concerning the soil organic matter content. This error has been acknowledged by SNIFFER as so a correction has been applied by Hydrock in the calculation of GACs given below.

Table A: Derivation of Generic Criteria for the Residential Without Plant Uptake Standard Land Use

Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions					
Ве	100	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.					
S	1000	There is currently not enough data on elemental sulfur to derive a generic criterion so the ICRCL 18/79 threshold trigger values of 1,000 mg/kg for all land uses has been adopted as a screening value.					
V	168	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.					
CN (free)	183	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus TOX5					
Acenaphthene	127 (1%) 290 (2.5%) 508 (5%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 5.1x10 ⁻³). Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Acenaphthylene	1.2(1%) 13 (2.5%) 23 (5%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 7.4x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Anthracene	27989 (1%) 29102 (2.5%) 29492 (5%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Benz[a]anthracene	20	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzo[a]pyrene	2	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX2. Based on Index Dose at 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	20	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzo[ghi]perylene	24	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	20	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Chrysene	203	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	2	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Fluoranthene	203	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					



	Derived						
	Generic						
Chemical of Potential	Criterion						
Concern	(mg/kg)	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions					
201100111	Percentages						
	refer to SOM						
		SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
		Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. Oral pathway only, there					
Fluorene	4000	are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 3.9x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Indo[1,2,3cd]pyrene	20	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Naphthalene	66 (1%) 157 (2.5%) 290 (5%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX20.					
Phenanthrene	2029	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
		Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
Pyrene	2030	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Denzone	0.038 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzene	0.087 (2.5%) 0.168 (5%)	SGV 12 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 11 data.					
	8 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
Xylenes	19 (2.5%) 38 (5%)	SGV 18 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 19 data.					
	153 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
1,1,1-trichloroethane	335 (2.5%) 687 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX25.					
	119 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aliphatic C5-C6	195 (2.5%) 321 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
	235 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aliphatic >C6-C8	485 (2.5%) 901 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
	9.8 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aliphatic >C8-C10	23 (2.5%) 45 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TD	48 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aliphatic >C10-C12	116 (2.5%) 219 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TDU 11 1 11 1 040 040	725 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aliphatic >C12-C16	1180 (2.5%) 1492 (5%)	SIVIFFER using input detaults from CLEA plus data from www.					
TPH aliphatic >C16-C35	161135	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
<u> </u>		SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aliphatic >C35-C44	161135	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic C5-C7	41 (1%) 102 (2.5%) 201 (5%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
	214 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aromatic >C7-C8	521 (2.5%) 1012 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
	70 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aromatic >C8-C10	168 (2.5%) 321 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
	76 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aromatic >C10-C12	166 (2.5%) 276 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
	594 (1%)	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
TPH aromatic >C12-C16	708 (2.5%) 756 (5%)	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C16-C21	609	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C21-C35	609	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C35-C44	609	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Dioxins, furans & dioxin-	2.90E-5	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption.					
DIOAIIIS, IUI AIIS & UIUXIII-	∠.50L-U	CLEA UK plus TOX12 and data from WWW.					



Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions
like PCBs		
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Table B: Derivation of Generic Criteria for the Residential With Plant Uptake Standard Land Use

Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions
Ве	72	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.
S	1000	There is currently not enough data on elemental sulfur to derive a generic criterion so the ICRCL 18/79 threshold trigger values of 1,000 mg/kg for all land uses has been adopted as a screening value.
V	118	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.
CN (free)	176	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus TOX5.
Acenaphthene	77 (1%) 181 (2.5%) 329 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10^3 threshold (at 5.1×10^3). Index dose based on 10^5 lifetime excess cancer risk. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.
Acenaphthylene	3.9 (1%) 9.5 (2.5%) 18 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10^3 threshold (at 7.4×10^3). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10^5 lifetime excess cancer risk.
Anthracene	6737 (1%) 12232 (2.5%) 16801 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.
Benz[a]anthracene	11	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Benzo[a]pyrene	1.2	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX2. Based on Index Dose at 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	10	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Benzo[ghi]perylene	17	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	11	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Chrysene	93	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	1.5	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Fluoranthene	67	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Fluorene	1717	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 3.9x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.
Indo[1,2,3cd]pyrene	15	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.
Naphthalene	30 (1%) 72 (2.5%) 137 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX20.



Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions						
Phenanthrene	355	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption.						
Pyrene	644	SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.						
Benzene	0.024 (1%) 0.056 (2.5%) 0.109 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk. SGV 12 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 11 data.						
Xylenes	6 (1%) 15 (2.5%) 30 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SGV 18 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 19 data.						
1,1,1-trichloroethane	214 (1%) 288 (2.5%) 516 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX25.						
TPH aliphatic C5-C6	118 (1%) 193 (2.5%) 318 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aliphatic >C6-C8	233 (1%) 481 (2.5%) 894 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aliphatic >C8-C10	9.8 (1%) 23 (2.5%) 42 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aliphatic >C10-C12	47 (1%) 108 (2.5%) 192 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aliphatic >C12-C16	645 (1%) 974 (2.5%) 1186 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aliphatic >C16-C35	142743	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aliphatic >C35-C44	142743	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic C5-C7	40 (1%) 99 (2.5%) 196 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C7-C8	182 (1%) 444 (2.5%) 863 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C8-C10	49 (1%) 119 (2.5%) 230 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C10-C12	25 (1%) 60 (2.5%) 110 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C12-C16	52 (1%) 116 (2.5%) 200 (5%)	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C16-C21	122	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C21-C35	355	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
TPH aromatic >C35-C44	355	Exposure route: residential with vegetable consumption. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.						
Dioxins, furans & dioxin- like PCBs	2.70E-5	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus TOX12 and data from WWW.						
Last update 05/02/07								



Table C: Derivation of Generic Criteria for the Allotments Standard Land Use

Chemical of Potential	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg)	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions					
	Percentages refer to SOM						
Ве	75	Exposure route: allotments. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.					
S	1000	There is currently not enough data on elemental sulfur to derive a generic criterion so the ICRCL 18/79 threshold trigger values of 1,000 mg/kg for all land uses has been adopted as a screening value.					
V	118	Exposure route: allotments. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.					
CN (free)	175	Exposure route: allotments. CLEA UK plus TOX5.					
Acenaphthene	178 (1%) 387 (2.5%) 639 (5%)	prosure route: allotments. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for nalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 1x10 ⁻³). Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk. NFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Acenaphthylene	15 (1%) 33 (2.5%) 56 (5%)	Exposure route: allotments. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 7.4x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Anthracene	6842 (1%) 12369 (2.5%) 16930 (5%)	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Benz[a]anthracene	11	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzo[a]pyrene	1.2	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX2. Based on Index Dose at 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	10	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzo[ghi]perylene	17	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	11	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Chrysene	95	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	1.5	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Fluoranthene	67	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Fluorene	1282	Exposure route: allotments. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 3.9x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Indo[1,2,3cd]pyrene	15	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Naphthalene	52 (1%) 124 (2.5%) 230 (5%)	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX20.					
Phenanthrene	355	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Pyrene	644	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.					
Benzene	0.068 (1%) 0.154 (2.5%) 0.300 (5%)	Exposure route: allotments. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk. SGV 12 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 11 data.					
Xylenes	30 (1%) 70 (2.5%) 144 (5%)	Exposure route: allotments. SGV 18 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 19 data.					
1,1,1-trichloroethane	616 (1%) 1448 (2.5%) 2778 (5%)	Exposure route: allotments. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX25.					
TPH aliphatic C5-C6	4866 (1%)	Exposure route: allotments.					



Table D: Derivation of Generic Criteria for the Commercial / Industrial Standard Land Use

Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	Summary of Methodology and Assumptions					
Ве	2550	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.					
S	1000	There is currently not enough data on elemental sulfur to derive a generic criterion so the ICRCL 18/79 threshold trigger values of 1,000 mg/kg for all land uses has been adopted as a screening value.					
V	4910	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. CLEA UK plus data from WWW.					
CN (free)	13600	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. CLEA UK plus TOX5					



Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	eneric iterion ng/kg) sentages to SOM							
Acenaphthene	861 (1%) 2077 (2.5%) 3931 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 5.1x10 ⁻³). Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
Acenaphthylene	4 (1%) 10 (2.5%) 20 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 7.4x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Anthracene	458724 (1%) 508042 (2.5%) 526934 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
Benz[a]anthracene	368	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Benzo[a]pyrene	37	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX2. Based on Index Dose at 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	368	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Benzo[ghi]perylene	484	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	368	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Chrysene	3682	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	37	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Fluoranthene	3682	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Fluorene	73104	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. Oral pathway only, there are no reliable data for inhalation. Henry's Law constant is less than 1 order above the 10 ⁻³ threshold (at 3.9x10 ⁻³). SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
Indo[1,2,3cd]pyrene	368	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Naphthalene	453 (1%) 1105 (2.5%) 2140 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX20.							
Phenanthrene	36804	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
Pyrene	36817	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk.							
Benzene	1.66 (1%) 3.80 (2.5%) 7.32 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. Index dose based on 10 ⁻⁵ lifetime excess cancer risk. SGV 12 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 11 data.							
Xylenes	340 (1%) 825 (2.5%) 1650 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SGV 18 (draft). Confirmed by CLEA UK using TOX 19 data.							
1,1,1-trichloroethane	1015 (1%) 2352 (2.5%) 4572 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus TOX25.							
TPH aliphatic C5-C6	797 (1%) 1302 (2.5%) 2144 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
TPH aliphatic >C6-C8	1572 (1%) 3244 (2.5%) 6028 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
TPH aliphatic >C8-C10	65 (1%) 155 (2.5%) 305 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							
TPH aliphatic >C10-C12	326 (1%) 769 (2.5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.							



Chemical of Potential Concern	Derived Generic Criterion (mg/kg) Percentages refer to SOM	Generic Criterion (mg/kg) ercentages efer to SOM					
	1556 (5%)						
TPH aliphatic >C12-C16	6220 (1%) 12390 (2.5%) 18535 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aliphatic >C16-C35	no limit	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aliphatic >C35-C44	no limit	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic C5-C7	274 (1%) 676 (2.5%) 1342 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic C7-C8	1440 (1%) 3538 (2.5%) 6982 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C8-C10	483 (1%) 1183 (2.5%) 2319 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C10-C12	537 (1%) 1268 (2.5%) 2332 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C12-C16	7341 (1%) 10495 (2.5%) 12254 (5%)	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C16-C21	11045	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C21-C35	11045	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
TPH aromatic >C35-C44	11045	Exposure route: commercial / industrial. SNIFFER using input defaults from CLEA plus data from WWW.					
Dioxins, furans & dioxin- like PCBs	7.00E-4	Exposure route: residential without vegetable consumption. CLEA UK plus TOX12 and data from WWW.					
Last update 05/02/07							

Note on Beryllium

Beryllium is both a threshold and non-threshold substance. Inhalation can cause lung cancer and ingestion is toxic. The Australians have derived risk-based criteria (HIL) for beryllium. Their NEP Schedule B(7A) (1999b) states that whilst the main effect is from inhalation it is not considered a major pathway and so the HIL is based on oral and dermal pathways.

The 10th Report on Carcinogens (USDHHS 2003) states that only 1% of beryllium ingested actually enters the blood stream, so oral intake is not considered an important mode of exposure. This is also stated by ECO-USA and the GTZ, a sustainable development organisation working with the German government.

The current level of understanding is, therefore, that the worst effects are from inhalation but oral intake is far more likely and is the "risk driver", but even then, oral intake is not that important because only 1% gets into the blood. The Danish EPA states that beryllium has low usage so exposure will be low and they would not expect to see adverse health effects outside the workplace (where people are subject to beryllium from industrial processes. It is interesting to note that beryllium did not appear on the Environment Agency timetable for the



derivation of SGVs and perhaps this explains why. It is toxic, but exposure is rare and this gives it low priority.

The background concentration of beryllium in natural soils is also problematical. The Canadians report background concentrations of 4 mg/kg, the Australians 2.8-5, the Danish EPA 0.01-40, the WHO 0.35-3.52. UK values up to 3 have been experienced by Hydrock.

If the Index Dose is used in the derivation of a GAC, the resulting concentration is very low, typically a fraction of a mg/kg. The WHO (2001) has calculated a trigger value of 0.2 mg/kg for sewage sludge re-use. They do not actually know what to do with this figure, saying it needs "careful evaluation and refinement" because it is in the range of soil background values and suggesting a judgmental approach such as considering whether or not concentrations exceed 2 or 3 standard deviations above background.

It is Hydrock's assessment that if beryllium really were as dangerous as an Index Dose based GAC would suggest, then it would be at the top of the Environment Agency priority list and not off it altogether. The Danish approach is considered realistic and so the GACs adopted by Hydrock are based on the Tolerable Daily Input from the ingestion and dermal pathways plus the Index Dose for inhalation.

Note on PAHs

The Dutch National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) has carried out extensive research into the carcinogenicity of PAHs (Baars *et al*, 2001). Naphthalene, anthracene, benzo(ghi)pyrene and fluorene are not considered carcinogenic. Of the others listed in the above tables, some are considered to be carcinogenic beyond reasonable doubt and the remainder are suspect and so are treated as being carcinogenic for the purposes of risk assessment. As such, all are treated as being non-threshold substances. The only exception is phenanthrene, which is said to be carcinogenic, but with such a low potency factor that the toxic effects dominate and it is, therefore, treated as a threshold substance.

RIVM (Baars *et al.* 2001, Lijzen *et al.* 2001) concludes that benzo(a)pyrene has the strongest carcinogenic effect and uses equivalency factors relative to benzo(a)pyrene as 1.0 "in full agreement with recent international developments regarding characterizing and evaluating PAH mixtures." The most conservative value from two authoritative studies is taken (see Table 4 in Baars *et al.* 2001). Index Doses are then calculated from the benzo(a)pyrene index dose by applying the relevant factor.

A number of other organisations (such as Health Canada and the USEPA (RAIS database)) have also published carcinogenic slope factors. Close inspection reveals that these are also derived by applying factors to benzo(a)pyrene data, there being a lack of studies on the other PAHs which could give independent slope factors or index doses.

Consequently, the approach to PAHs adopted by Hydrock is:-

1. Use the RIVM list of non-threshold PAHs;



- 2. Use the RIVM list of cancer potency factors;
- 3. The most authoritative source of toxicological data available under the CLEA guidelines is the Index Dose for benzo(a)pyrene in the TOX 2 report.
- 4. Use the RIVM cancer potency factors with the TOX 2 ID to calculate IDs for the remaining non-threshold PAHs.
- 5. Source TDIs for threshold PAHs in the same way as for other substances.

Note on Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Petroleum hydrocarbon contamination is complex. The type of crude oil, its distillation, processing and blending, and the subsequent weathering in the environment all result in the development of petroleum residues of extreme chemical complexity (Environment Agency, 2003). The laboratory analysis of petroleum hydrocarbons is highly method dependent. In addition to contaminants such as fuels and lubricating oils, the analyses also pick up a range of other chemicals such as PAHs and phenols, together with naturally occurring substances like humic and fulvic matter in organic soils. For example, TPH determination on dried oak leaves can give a result of 18,000 mg/kg of TPH.

TPH can only be used as a surrogate for estimating the petroleum load of a soil if a spill is well defined but is generally not a sound basis for risk management and regulatory control. International approaches for assessing risks from petroleum hydrocarbons focus on dividing the components into groups and assigning toxicologically potency and fate-transport to each group.

Approaches have been developed internationally, one such proposal is discussed by the Dutch National Institute of Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) (Franken *et al* 1999). The approach is broadly to sub-divide the TPH into fractions based on equivalent carbon length for aliphatic (straight chain) and aromatic (cyclic) compounds. The choice of the fractions is based on work carried out by, amongst others, the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Criteria Working Group (TPHCWG). The Working Group is guided by a steering committee consisting of representatives from industry, government and academia, with the remit *to develop scientifically defensible information for establishing soil cleanup levels that are protective of human health at petroleum contaminated sites.*

Generic assessment criteria can be developed for each TPH fraction in the same way as they can be for named substances, providing certain assumptions are made regarding the applicability of the data to all the compounds in each fraction. A significant part of the TPHCWG activity has been in determining fraction boundaries to maximize confidence in the eventual criteria.

A modified TPHCWG approach has been adopted in a framework developed by the Environment Agency (2005) for use within the UK. The 13 original TPHCWG fractions have been adopted, with the addition of >C35-C44. An undifferentiated (i.e. without aliphatic – aromatic split) fraction of >C44-C70 has also been suggested but the Agency will be reviewing the need for this in due course, once research has been carried out into the toxicity of these heavy-end products like resins and asphaltenes.



The UK suggested approach to petroleum hydrocarbon risk assessment is summarised as follows:

Measure indicator chemicals and compare with their GAC – these are chemicals which
are considered as key risk drivers at petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated sites. The
chemicals of potential concern depend on the type of hydrocarbon product, but a (nonexhaustive) list has been suggested by the Environment Agency (2005):

Non-threshold: benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene.

Threshold: toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, naphthalene, fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene.

Measure TPH fractions and compare with their GAC, based on threshold toxicity only.

Aliphatic fractions: >C5-C6, >C6-C8, >C8-C10, >C10-C12, >C12-C16, >C16-C35, >C35-44.

Aromatic fractions: >C5-C7, >C7-C8, >C8-C10, >C10-C12, >C12-C16, >C16-C21, >C21-C35, >C35-C44.

Undifferentiated: >C44-C77 (subject to review and confirmation by Agency. Currently, laboratories are unable to analyse for this fraction.).

• Carry out an additivity check on the TPH fractions if none of the individual fractions exceed their GAC. A Hazard Quotient is calculated for each fraction by dividing the measured concentration by the GAC and these are summed to give the Hazard Index. Where the Hazard Index exceeds unity, this can indicate a potentially significant risk to human health and consideration should proceed to the next stage (remediation or further assessment). Including all the fractions in a Hazard Index is conservative as it assumes all fractions add together in acting on the same target organ within the critical receptor. The Environment Agency (2005) has stated that fractions exhibiting different toxicological properties might be excluded from this process in due course, once research has been completed and further guidance published. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) (2003) has published more detailed guidance, suggesting the following fractions be grouped: (a) aliphatic >C8-C10, >C10-C12 & >C12-C16, (b) aromatic >C8-C10, >C10-C12 & >C21-C35.

Hydrock has adopted the first two points from above approach and has developed generic assessment criteria for the TPH fractions up to C35 (because it is beyond current laboratory capability to report beyond about C40, and there are no toxicological data available for these heavier fractions with which to calculate GACs). These are used for assessment where an appropriate level of sampling and laboratory analysis has been carried out, but cannot be used where more generalised TPH analysis has been scheduled (such as DRO/GRO only).

There is, however, some uncertainty concerning the validity of the additivity check. The Environment Agency (2002e) stated in CLR 9, Section 4.4, "that it is not valid to simply calculate the sum of the fractions 'soil concentration divided by SGV', and compare this with 1.", because total intake, not just intake from soil, needs to be included. It is assumed that the 2005 document takes this into account and that it is erring on the side of conservatism. Until this is formally resolved, Hydrock will report the additivity check for information, using the LDEQ groupings, but will caution against its use in setting remedial goals without further study or publication of definitive guidance. It is more realistic to carry



out the additivity test on individual samples rather than on US_{95} values for the whole population, because it is unlikely that the TPH profile of the averaging area will be represented by the US_{95} s of every fraction. More likely, a sample high in one fraction will be low in another, particularly where a mixture of products is present in the ground.

The analysis required for the above methodology, using the aliphatic / aromatic split of TPH fractions, is referred to by Hydrock its "TPH Level 2 suite" of determinands. In instances where a full numerical risk assessment is not required, Hydrock carries out a screening analysis known as its "TPH Level 1 suite" of determinands. The TPH is divided into fractions, but without the aliphatic / aromatic split. This allows a semi-quantitative risk assessment on the basis of taking a worst case condition. The fraction split with the lowest GAC is deemed to apply to the whole fraction. For example, if the Level 1 analysis indicates the presence of >C8-C10, the result is compared to the GACs for the aliphatic >C8-C10 and the aromatic >C8-C10 fractions. The worst case would be to assume the whole fraction is aliphatic because this is the lower of the two GACs. This is a conservative approach, and if the test is passed, there is no need to proceed further. However, if the test is failed this does not necessarily indicate unacceptable risks and a more detailed risk assessment is required, with the full TPH Level 2 analysis suite.

Note on Cyanide

Cyanide toxicity is complicated but it is generally accepted that cyanide species exist in 'free' and 'complex' forms. Free cyanide species are toxic it is generally agreed that free cyanide provides a more scientifically correct basis for the establishment of generic criteria. This approach has been followed in this report.

Metal-cyanide complexes (complex cyanide) are generally not considered toxic but in certain environmental fate reactions it is possible that dissociation may release toxic free cyanide into the water environment. This might occur where complex cyanides are exposed to direct sunlight and photolysis takes place. Such circumstances are considered very rare.

The default Hydrock list includes total cyanide as a screening test for cyanides on site. Free cyanide analysis is a dependent option and is reported where the total cyanide exceeds the derived generic criterion for free cyanide. The difference between total and free is considered to be complex cyanide.

Note on the Use of Non-UK Assessment Criteria

In some instances reference to assessment criteria or other trigger values published by other authoritative bodies (other than those concerned with the UK contaminated land regime) may provide background information on the likely degree of contamination of a substance. Trigger levels indicative of naturally occurring concentrations or risk-based guidance from other countries often help place site analysis results into context. It must be remembered that use of non-UK assessment criteria is not in compliance with the UK contaminated land assessment regime given in the Model Procedures. However, these criteria can be of use as



an aid to professional judgement and can help in determining a cost-effective and sustainable remedial strategy for a site, in consultation with the regulatory authorities.

Sulfur (elemental)

In the absence of UK guidelines or derived generic or site specific criteria, a measure of the degree of potential contamination of the site by phenols with respect to residential and open space land use scenarios can be gained by reference to the former ICRCL 18/79 threshold trigger values of 1,000 mg/kg for all land uses.

Generic Risk Assessment Criteria for Risk to Plants

Soil contaminants, if present at sufficient concentrations, can have an adverse effect on the plant population. Phytotoxic effects can be manifested by a variety of responses, such as growth inhibition, interference with plant processes, contaminant-induced nutrient deficiencies and chlorosis (yellowing of leaves). All chemicals are probably capable of causing phytotoxic effects. Thus the phytotoxic potential of substances is dependent on the concentrations capable of having adverse effects on plants and the concentrations likely to be found at contaminated sites. Phytotoxicity is a difficult parameter to quantify given that experimental techniques vary widely and variations exist in plant tolerances, soil effects and synergistic/antagonistic reactions between chemicals.

Contaminants may be taken up and accumulated by plants through a range of mechanisms. The principal pathways are active and/or passive uptake through the plant root, adsorption to root surfaces and volatilisation from the soil surface followed by foliar uptake. After plant uptake, contaminants may be metabolised or excreted, or they may be bioaccumulated.

Many of the substances capable of adversely affecting vegetation exert this effect due to their water solubility, a characteristic that could result in their transport from contaminated sites into adjacent locations where the chemical may generate a phytotoxic response. This could be important if, for example, the adjacent site has important conservation status.

Whilst many contaminants may be phytotoxic, data are limited. Some heavy metals are essential as trace elements for plant growth but may become toxic at higher concentrations. Toxicity may be displayed in many forms, including signs of stress such as reduction in growth or yellowing of the tissue. The concentration in soil at which substances become phytotoxic depend on a range of factors including plant type, soil type, pH, the form and availability of the contaminant and other vegetation stress factors that may be present (such as drought).

Hydrock has carried out a review of a number of current and former guidance documents and other texts on phytotoxicity. It is not possible to produce a definitive list of phytotoxic substances on account of the variables mentioned above. However, a number of metals are repeatedly cited as commonly occurring priority pollutants. As a result, the following list is adopted as Hydrock's indicators of the potential for phytotoxicity: As, B, Cr, Cu, Ni and Zn.



As the CLEA framework is a risk based approach, applied to humans, an alternative strategy is required to assess the risk to plants from substances that are phytotoxic. Reference to published criteria and background concentrations can help put site data into context.

Published assessment criteria for the protection of plant life from a number of countries are given in Table E. Also included in the table are some measures of natural background concentrations in typical soils.

CLR 11 states that the ICRCL Guidance Note 70/90 can be used for initial screening criteria. This approach has been adopted by Hydrock but where an ICRCL 70/90 criterion is lacking, the lowest criterion in Table E from, firstly MAFF, and, secondly, another country has been adopted. The adopted criteria are highlighted in Table E. The MAFF value of 250 mg/kg has been chosen for As over the ICRCL value of 50 mg/kg as MAFF explains the 50 is applicable to vegetables and human health, whereas 250 is applicable to the plant themselves.

Table E: Published Assessment Criteria and Natural Background Concentrations for Phytotoxic Elements (mg/kg)

Reference	As	В	Cr (total)	Cr (III)	Cr (VI)	Cu	Ni	Zn
Published Assessment Criteria (mg/kg)								
MAFF Code of Good Agricultural Practice for the Protection of Soil (1998)	250			unlikely to be toxic except in v low pH. 400 for sites containi ng sewage sludge		500 (grass) but may fall to 250 for clover and sensitive species (at pH≥6)	110 (pH>7) 75 (pH 6-7) 60 pH(5.5- 6.0)	1000 (clover & grass at pH 6), may fall to 300 for sensitive species (at pH 6- 7)
Australian Guideline B(1) (1999), Interim Urban Ecological Investigation Level (EIL). Soils not generally considered phytotoxic below these EILs.	20			400	1	100	60	200
Considered toxic to plants - Ponnamperuma et al (1979)		5 (hot water soluble)						
Dutch ecotoxicological intervention value (Swartjes 1993 & 1994)	40	7	230			190		
Alberta Environment (1990) Tier 1 (draft) *	10 acid sandy soils			600 acid sandy soils	25 acid sandy soils	130 acid sandy soils		
Ontario MoE (1989) *	20 acid sandy soils 25 clay soils							



Reference	As	В	Cr (total)	Cr (III)	Cr (VI)	Cu	Ni	Zn
ICRCL 59/83 (1987) now withdrawn for human health assessment		3 (hot water soluble)				130	70	300
ICRCL 70/90 (1990) threshold trigger value	50				25	250		1000
New Zealand guidelines for timber treatment sites (1997), estimated based on Cu bioavailability *						500- 1000 clay soils		
New Zealand guidelines for timber treatment sites (1997), soil criteria for protection of plant life (residential/agricultural setting)	10-20	3 (soluble)		600	25	130		
Natural Background Cor	ncentration	s (mg/kg)						
Dutch background level (target value) (2000)	29		100			36	35	140
UK ICRCL 42/80 (2nd ed. 1983) - Normal conc. In agricultural soil	0.1-40	2-100	5-500			2-100	5-500	10-300
UK ICRCL 70/90 (1st ed. 1990) - Typical range (and mean) in agricultural soils	2.3 - 53 (11.0)					5.8-62 (19) [1.2-19 4.9) extracta ble]		29-210 (78.1) [1.5-21 (5.6) extracta ble]
Canadian assessment criteria (i.e. background) (1991)	5	1(hot water soluble)	20		2.5	30		60
New Zealand timber sites (1997) – background	2-30							
Australian Guideline B(1) (1999), typical background levels	1-50		5-1000			2-100	5-500	10-300
* cited in New Zealand Ministr	ry for the Env	rironment (199	97) timber tre	atment chem	icals guidelin	ies.		

Generic Risk Assessment Criteria for Controlled Waters

G Generic criteria for contaminated soils which might result in groundwater contamination can be derived from generic assumptions using the Environment Agency (2006) Remedial Targets Methodology. A tiered approach is detailed in this document. In accordance with CLR 11, environmental quality standards (EQS) and drinking water standards can be used as generic water quality criteria with respect to contamination of controlled waters. Criteria are published by the Environment Agency (2002c) in its technical advice to third parties on pollution of Controlled Waters. This document makes reference to the Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 1989 and 2000, but has been superseded by the 2001 Regulations. Hydrock uses the Agency document as a guide, but with reference to the latest drinking water standards in the 2001 Regulations, to assess the risks to Controlled Waters. Where no UK or EU drinking water standard exists, reference is made to the World Health Organization (2004). The EQS (freshwater or saltwater, as appropriate) and the lower of the UK or EU drinking water standards are used.



The Level 1 soil zone assessment considers whether the contaminant concentrations in the soil moisture are sufficient to impact the water receptor(s). It is a conservative model and compares soil leachate concentrations with the above criteria, taking no account of dilution, dispersion or attenuation.

The Level 2 groundwater assessment is applicable where groundwater quality data are available and compares these with the above criteria, again taking no account of dilution, dispersion or attenuation.

The remedial targets methodology also allows for more detailed assessment (soil Level 2, 3 or 4, or groundwater Level 3 or 4) for substances which fail the above-mentioned assessments. These are progressively more complex assessments and do take into account attenuation and/or dilution, as applicable to the conceptual exposure model. Such assessment is beyond the scope of this report.

CLR 7 Statistical Tests of Contamination Results

As discussed above, the sample analyses are divided into representative data sets for the assessment, based on the conceptual model, and are referred to as 'averaging areas'. In this case it has been chosen to characterize materials that are likely to form the ground cover in critical receptor areas (e.g. gardens), on a material by material basis. The critical part of the soil column is the upper metre in terms of contact with end users of a development site.

In accordance with the CLR 7, the 'Maximum Value Test' is performed on the data set(s) to investigate the presence of statistical outliers. If the maximum value of a set of results from a given averaging area passes the test, it is "reasonable to treat it as belonging to the same underlying distribution as the other values".

The results of the 'Maximum Value Test' for the site are tabulated in Appendix I. Where a maximum value fails the test, the data point is removed from the data set and a second iteration of the Maximum Value Test is performed to see if the second highest value is also an outlier. Further iterations are continued until no outliers are determined.

If test is failed, the implication is that the maximum value measured may be part of another statistical population, i.e. part of a different contaminative incident. If this occurs, further assessment is required. For example, the outlier may represent leakage from a fuel tank not otherwise identified by the sampling, or it may represent a 'hotspot' of contamination within a generally uncontaminated area. Further assessment may involve additional sampling and analysis to increase the number of data points for assessment, or it may involve specific remedial actions (such as hotspot removal).

In instances where there is a statistical outlier (Maximum Value Test failed) and the outlier exceeds the generic criterion, the population it represents is likely to exceed the generic criterion at the US₉₅ level and so it is assumed to be a hotspot.



In instances where there is a statistical outlier (Maximum Value Test failed) but the outlier is below the generic criterion that outlier poses no unacceptable risk and is not normally considered further. However, there may be special circumstances where such a condition might require further assessment. It is conceivable that the outlier lies at the edge of an otherwise undetected contamination spill, and that closer spaced sampling would reveal other data from the same statistical population, and that that population fails the Mean Value Test. This is most likely to occur with mobile contaminants from discrete sources such as leaking fuel tanks. Such an eventuality will be taken into account by Hydrock in making recommendations about outliers.

The 'Mean Value Test' is undertaken on the data following removal of the statistical outliers identified above. The 95% upper bound level (US₉₅) of the data set for each substance is each averaging area is compared to the generic criterion for each receptor and standard land use scenario.

The area passes the Mean Value Test if the US₉₅ is less than the generic criterion. In which case, there is no unacceptable risk (the degree of confidence in this statement is controlled by the number of samples in the averaging area and the sampling statistics thereof).

Further assessment, or remediation, is required for any substance which fails the test.

The calculation tables are presented in Appendix I as supporting information. The text of the report contains a summary table of the outliers deemed to be hotspots (i.e. exceeding the generic criterion) and summary table(s) of the Mean Value Test (for each exposure pathway) on the revised population for those substances which fail the test. These two tables form the basis for assessing unacceptable risks to human health and plant life.

Note on Clustered Data Sets

The assumption behind the CLR 7 statistical tests is that each sample represents an equal fraction of the averaging area, although this is not stated in CLR 7 (Nathanail, 2004). If the data are clustered, i.e. the sampling points are not equally spaced, the calculated US₉₅ would be too high if targeted sampling has taken place around suspected high concentration areas to determine the extent of the high contamination. Conversely, the calculated US₉₅ would be too low if there is a high density of sampling in an area of low contaminant concentration.

The sampling pattern used in this report has been reviewed to determine if clustering of data points is likely to affect the statistical tests significantly. In cases where the area represented by each sample is judged to be similar, the tests have been carried out without modification. The error in this approach is likely to be conservative to human health because the Hydrock approach to targeted sampling is more likely to produce more closely spaced higher concentrations than more closely spaced lower concentrations.

Erring on the conservative side is, however, counter productive when it would indicate unnecessary remediation, i.e. remediation triggered by a US₉₅ which is skewed by clustered



data. This is taken into consideration in the risk evaluation part of the risk assessment exercise and can take the form of professional judgement, the modification of the averaging area datasets to decluster them, or the weighting of sample results to decluster the data set. The latter method involves weighting the measured concentrations according the proportion of the area they represent, giving greater weight to samples representative of a larger area.

Statistical Tests and Risk to Controlled Waters

Where only a few leachate tests are available, the maximum concentrations are compared with the standards because the 95 percentile will be close to the maximum value. However, where a larger population is available, the 95 percentile is compared with the standards, as recommended by the Environment Agency.

Note on Laboratory Reporting Limits

In order to compare contaminant concentrations with the assessment criteria it is necessary for the laboratory reporting limit to be less than the criterion, ideally significantly less.

Potential difficulties arise where the assessment criteria are very low and standard laboratory reporting limits are not low enough. In some cases, more sophisticated analytical techniques can provide the data, but in others this is not possible, for example none of the laboratories used by Hydrock can attain the freshwater EQS for sulfide in water. Potential problems are likely with speciated PAHs and phenols. The rationale behind the contamination testing for this report is to screen for substances likely to be present on account of prior use of the land. Consequently, the results quoted are for the "standard" reporting level since it is not viable to test every sample at the highest level of precision in the first instance.

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Appendix I

CONTAMINATION TEST RESULTS & STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Report Summary





Mr Doug Mayer Hydrock (Northampton) 3 Hawthorn Park Holdenbury Road

Spratton Northampton NN 8LD

Date of Issue: 27 April 2007

Report Number: LL/416606/2007 Issue

Number of Samples

16

Site Name:

Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

included in report

Job Received:

28 March 2007

Number of Test Results 841

Analysis Commenced: 28 March 2007

included in report

Order Number: C07060

Name: G. Smith

Date:

27 April 2007

Licensed Chemistry Manager Title:

STL was not responsible for sampling unless otherwise stated. Sampling is not covered by our UKAS accreditation.

Information on the methods of analysis and performance characteristics are available on request

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditation

Tests marked 'Not UKAS Accredited' in this Report/Certificate are not included in the UKAS Accreditation Schedule for our laboratory



1229 1510

Report Number: LL /416606/2007 Issue 2

Site Name:

Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand Meth	od/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
Sample Preparation	NRA Leachate *	NRA Leachate L N	Y	Υ	Υ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals	Arsenic as As, dry weight mg/kg	30/30C LY	-	-	-	4.4	-	4.7	26	-	1.6	-	-
	Beryllium as Be,dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	0.36	-	0.54	0.70	-	0.38	-	-
	Arsenic (Soluble) ug/l	56 L N	1.3	<1.0	<1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Barium (Soluble) mg/l	54F L N	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Boron as B, hot water sol dw mg/kg	6 LY	-	-	-	0.46	-	0.40	0.92	-	0.46	-	-
	Cadmium as Cd, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	<0.50	-	<0.50	<0.50	-	<0.50	-	-
	Boron (Soluble) mg/l	56 LN	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cadmium (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Chromium as Cr, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	12	-	12	17	-	16	-	-
	Copper (Total BG Spec) mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	5.1	-	93	15	-	<5.0	-	-
	Chromium (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Lead (Total BG Spec) mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	12	-	41	120	-	<10	-	-
	Copper (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<5.0	5.3	<5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mercury as Hg, dry weight mg/kg	30C LY	-	-	-	<0.25	-	<0.25	0.52	-	<0.25	-	-
	Lead (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nickel as Ni, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	23	-	27	18	-	40	-	-
	Selenium as Se, dry weight mg/kg	30C LY	-	-	-	<0.30	-	<0.30	<0.30	-	<0.30	-	-
	Mercury (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<0.20	<0.20	<0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vanadium, Total as dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	18	-	11	27	-	19	-	-
	Nickel (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<2.0	<2.0	<2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



1229 1510 SEVERN STL

Report Number: LL /416606/2007 Issue

Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand M	ethod/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
Metals	Nickel (Soluble) ug/l	53F L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zinc as Zn, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	-	-	-	27	-	320	76	-	19	-	-
	Selenium (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	0.36	<0.30	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Hardness, BG 2.6/3.0 mg/l *	CALC LN	19	9.6	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Vanadium (Soluble) mg/l	54F L N	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Zinc (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	<5.0	<5.0	<5.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inorganics	Cyanide (Total) mg/l *	14c L N	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tot.Steam Dist.Phenols(Mono) mg/l	32A L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sulphate as SO3 g/l	60 LN	<0.020	<0.020	<0.020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Cyanide (Total) mg/kg	14 LY	-	-	-	<2.5	-	<2.5	7.7	-	4.3	=	-
	Tot. Steam Dist. Monophenols mg/k	g 40A LY	-	-	-	<0.75	-	<0.75	<0.75	-	<0.75	-	-
	Sulphate (Total) as SO3 %	45 LY	-	-	-	<0.020	-	<0.020	0.038	-	<0.020	-	-
	Sulphide mg/kg	47 LN	-	-	-	<5.0	-	<5.0	<5.0	-	<5.0	-	-
	Fraction Of Organic Carbon *	27 LN	-	-	-	0.021	-	0.0097	0.024	-	0.010	-	-
	pH pH Units	39 LN	-	-	-	8.5	-	8.8	8.7	-	8.1	-	-
	Nitrate as NO3 mg/l	60 LN	<2.2	<2.2	<2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sulphide as S ug/l	38A L N	<10	<10	<10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pH pH units	31 LN	7.1	7.6	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sulphur (Elemental) mg/kg	51 LY	-	-	-	<100	-	<100	<100	-	<100	-	-
Phenols	Total Phenol ug/l *	PHOHLOW1 L N	<0.50	<0.50	<0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TPH	>C6 to C8 Aliphatics mg/kg	304 LN	-	-	-	<0.10	<0.10	-	-	<0.10	-	<0.10	-



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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand N	lethod/Accreditation	Leachate 966078	Leachate 966080	Leachate 966109	Soil 966069	Soil 966070	Soil 966071	Soil 966072	Soil 966073	Soil 966074	Soil 966075	Soil 966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
TPH	>C8 to C10 Aliphatics mg/kg	304 LN	-	-	-	<0.10	<0.10	-	-	<0.10	-	<0.10	-
	>C10 to C12 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	-	<1.0	-	<1.0	-
	>C12 to C16 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	-	<1.0	-	2.8	-
	>C16 to C21 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	4.3	-	-	<1.0	-	3.3	-
	>C21 to C40 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	17	-	-	<1.0	-	3.1	-
	Total Aliphatics (>C6 to C40) mg/kg	304/317EPH L N	-	-	-	<5.0	21	-	-	<5.0	-	9.1	-
	>C5 to C7 Aromatics mg/kg	304 LN	-	-	-	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	<0.010	-	<0.010	-
	>C7 to C8 Aromatics mg/kg	304 LN	-	-	-	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	<0.010	-	<0.010	-
	>C8 to C10 Aromatics mg/kg	304 LN	-	-	-	<0.10	<0.10	-	-	<0.10	-	<0.10	-
	>C10 to C12 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	-	<1.0	-	<1.0	-
	>C12 to C16 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	<1.0	-	-	4.8	-	47	-
	>C16 to C21 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	8.6	-	-	33	-	240	-
	>C21 to C40 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	-	-	<1.0	37	-	-	75	-	520	-
	Total Aromatics (>C6 to C40) mg/kg	g 304/317EPH L N	-	-	-	<5.0	46	-	-	110	-	810	-
	Total EPH (>C6 to C40) mg/kg	304/317EPH L N	-	-	-	<5.0	67	-	-	110	-	820	-
	>C6 to C8 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C8 to C10 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C10 to C12 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C12 to C16 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C16 to C21 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C21 TO C40 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Site Name:

Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
TPH	Total Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C5 to C7 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C7 to C8 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C8 to C10 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C10 to C12 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C12 to C16 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C16 to C21 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	>C21 TO C40 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total EPH aliphatic/Aromatic ug/l	* 318WR LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PAH	naphthalene ug/l	331 LN	2.8	2.2	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	acenaphthene ug/l	331 LN	0.76	0.57	0.051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	naphthalene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	960	-	350	860	-	530	-	-
	acenaphthylene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	24	-	27	250	-	36	-	-
	acenaphthylene ug/l *	331 LN	0.079	0.12	0.024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	fluorene ug/l	331 LN	0.12	0.11	0.024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	acenaphthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	<10	-	22	43	-	16	-	-
	fluorene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	<10	-	29	110	-	35	-	-
	phenanthrene ug/l	331 LN	0.055	0.061	0.028	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	anthracene ug/l	331 LN	0.022	0.025	0.012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	phenanthrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	56	-	64	1100	-	56	-	-



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
PAH	anthracene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	27	-	21	460	-	14	-	-
	fluoranthene ug/l	331 LN	0.14	0.073	0.058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pyrene ug/l	331 LN	0.047	0.029	0.019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	fluoranthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	220	-	83	2600	-	94	-	-
	pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	180	-	80	2100	-	82	-	-
	benzo(a)anthracene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	chrysene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(a)anthracene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	110	-	43	1200	-	58	-	-
	chrysene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	110	-	55	1300	-	58	-	-
	benzo(b)fluoranthene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	cyclopenta(cd)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	<10	-	<10	110	-	<10	-	-
	benzo(b)fluoranthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	95	-	38	1400	-	70	-	-
	benzo(k)fluoranthene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(a)pyrene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(k)fluoranthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	95	-	45	700	-	53	-	-
	benzo(e)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	81	-	36	850	-	53	-	-
	benzo(a)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	-	-	-	110	-	37	1200	-	60	-	-
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(ghi)perylene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	_	-	-	17	-	<10	150	_	<10	-	_
	benzo(ghi)perylene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	_	_	_	91	_	<10	1100	_	52	_	_



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
PAH	indeno(123cd)pyrene ug/l	331 LN	<0.010	<0.010	<0.010	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
	indeno(123cd)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	_	-	-	96	-	27	1000	_	67	-	-
	anthanthrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	_	-	-	39	-	<10	360	_	<10	-	-
	PAH (Total) ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	_	-	-	2300	-	960	17000	_	1300	-	-
	PAH (Total) ug/l	331 LN	4.0	3.2	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
voc	vinyl chloride mg/kg	327 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	vinyl chloride ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1-dichloroethene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,1-dichloroethene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dichloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dichloromethane mg/kg	327 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	trans-1,2-dichloroethene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	trans-1,2-dichloroethene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1-dichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,1-dichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,2-dichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,2-dichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	cis-1,2-dichloroethene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	cis-1,2-dichloroethene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	bromochloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	bromochloromethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
VOC	chloroform mg/kg	327 LY	_									_	<0.10
	chloroform ug/l *	VOCW1 LN		_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	-
	1,1,1-trichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY		_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	<0.10
	1,1,1-trichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	carbon tetrachloride mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <0.10
	carbon tetrachloride ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.10
	1,1-dichloropropene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1-dichloropropene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <0.10
	benzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	- <0.10	- <0.10	-	-	- <0.10	-	- <0.10	<0.10
	benzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	<0.10	<0.10	-	-	<0.10	-	<0.10	
	1,2-dichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
	1,2-dichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	trichloroethylene mg/kg		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	trichloroethylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2-dichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2-dichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dibromomethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dibromomethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	bromodichloromethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	bromodichloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	trans-1,3-dichloropropene mg/k	g 327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10



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Report Number:

_		A 41 1/A 197 19	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
VOC	trans-1,3-dichloropropene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	_				_					
	toluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	toluene mg/kg	327 LY		_	_	<0.10	<0.10	_	_	<0.10	_	<0.10	<0.10
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene mg/kg	327 LY				30.10	40.10			40.10		40.10	<0.10
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	1,1,2-trichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1,2-trichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <0.10
	tetrachloroethylene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	tetrachloroethylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
		327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40
	1,3-dichloropropane mg/kg		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,3-dichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dibromochloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dibromochloromethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2-dibromoethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2-dibromoethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	chlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	chlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	ethylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	<0.10	<0.10	-	-	<0.10	-	<0.10	<0.10
	ethylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-





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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
voc	mp-xylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN				_					_	_	
VOC	mp-xylene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-		<0.20	<0.20	-		- <0.20		<0.20	<0.20
		327 LY	-	-	-			-	-		-		
	o-xylene mg/kg		-	-	-	<0.10	<0.10	-	-	<0.10	-	<0.10	<0.10
	o-xylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	styrene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	styrene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	bromoform mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	bromoform ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	isopropylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	isopropylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	bromobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	bromobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2,3-trichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2,3-trichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
	n-propylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	<0.10
	n-propylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
	2-chlorotoluene mg/kg	327 LN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<0.10
	2-chlorotoluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN		_	_		_	_		_		_	-0.10
	4-chlorotoluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	=	=	=	-	=	-	=	=	
	4-chlorotoluerie ug/i	VOCWT EN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
VOC	4-chlorotoluene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene mg/kg	327 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,3,5-trimethylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	tert-butylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	tert-butylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	sec-butylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,3-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	sec-butylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,4-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,3-dichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,4-dichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	p-isopropyltoluene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	p-isopropyltoluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	n-butylbenzene mg/kg	327 L N	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2-dichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	_	_	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
	n-butylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
	1,2-dibromo3chloropropane mg/k	kg 327 LN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<0.10
	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<0.10
	1,2-dibromo3chloropropane ug/l			=	-	=	=	-	=	=	-	=	~0.10



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Site Name:

Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
VOC	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene mg/kg	327 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	hexachlorobutadiene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	hexachlorobutadiene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<0.10
	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SVOC	phenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	aniline ug/l	326 LN	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	analine mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_	<1.0
	2-picoline mg/kg	316 LN	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-picoline ug/l	326 LN	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	2-chlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
	1,3-dichlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	phenol mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	o-toluidine mg/kg *	316 LN		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	2-chlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN										_	<1.0
	1,4-dichlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	•		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,3-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0



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roup Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
		966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
		WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
/OC 1,4-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
benzyl alcohol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
benzyl alcohol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2-methylphenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
3&4-methylphenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
1,2-dichlorobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dibenzofuran mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
1,2-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2-methylphenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether n	ng/kg 316 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine m	g/kg 316 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether u	g/l 326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
hexachloroethane mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
3&4-methylphenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
nitrobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
isophorone mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2,4-dimethylphenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
acetophenone ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
acetophenone mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2-nitrophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	mg/kg 316 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate 966078	Leachate 966080	Leachate 966109	Soil 966069	Soil 966070	Soil 966071	Soil 966072	Soil 966073	Soil 966074	Soil 966075	Soil 966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
SVOC	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	o-toluidine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dinitrophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	naphthalene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachloroethane ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	hexachlorobutadiene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	nitrobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2-methylnaphthalene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	n-nitrosopiperidine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	n-nitrosopiperidine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2,4,5-trichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	isophorone ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2-chloronaphthalene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	dimethylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-nitrophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,6-dinitrotoluene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	acenaphthylene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0





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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
SVOC	benzoic acid ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzoic acid mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	acenaphthene mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2,4-dinitrotoluene mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	<1.0
	2,4-dimethylphenol ug/l	326 LN	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	diethylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-nitrophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dichlorophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-chlorophenyl-phenylether mg/k	kg 316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	fluorene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	carbazole mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	naphthalene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-bromophenyl-phenylether mg/l	kg 316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-chloroaniline ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-chloroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	pentachlorophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	phenanthrene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6



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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
SVOC	2,6-dichlorophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	_	-			-	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-
	2,6-dichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	anthracene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	di-n-butylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachlorobutadiene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	fluoranthene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8
	n-nitrosodibutylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	n-nitrosodibutylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	pyrene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	butylbenzylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-methylnaphthalene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(a)anthracene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
	chrysene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene mg/k	sg 316 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	di-n-octylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzo(b)fluoranthene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachlorocyclopentadiene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	hexachlorocyclopentadien mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0





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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
SVOC	benzo(k)fluoranthene mg/kg	316 LN									_	_	<1.0
	benzo(a)pyrene mg/kg	316 LY		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol ug/l	326 LN		_	_	_		_		_		_	-
	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene mg/kg	316 LN		_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0 <1.0
	2,4,5-trichlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	benzo(ghi)perylene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
		316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-fluorophenol % *		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
	2-chloronaphthalene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
	phenol-d6 % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110
	nitrobenzene-d5 % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100
	2-nitroaniline ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2-nitroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-fluorobiphenyl % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88
	2,4,6-tribromophenol % *	316 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
	dimethyl phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	terphenyl-d14 % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83
	2,4-dinitrotoluene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	acenaphthylene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-nitroaniline ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-nitroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	<1.0



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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
SVOC	acenaphthene ug/l	326 LN											
0,00	4-nitrophenol ug/l	326 L N	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dibenzofuran ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,6-dinitrotoluene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dinitrophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pentachlorobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	pentachlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	1,2-diphenylhydrazine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	1,2-diphenylhydrazine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1-naphthylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1-naphthylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-naphthylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-naphthylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol ug/l	326 L N	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	diethyl phthalate ug/l	326 LN		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether ug/			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	fluorene ug/l	326 LN		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
	4-nitroaniline ug/l	326 L N						-	•				
	-	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-nitroaniline mg/kg		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol mg/k	g 316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0



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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand Metho	od/Accreditation	Leachate 966078	Leachate 966080	Leachate 966109	Soil 966069	Soil 966070	Soil 966071	Soil 966072	Soil 966073	Soil 966074	Soil 966075	Soil 966076
			900076 WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	900073 WS1 0.80m	900074 WS2A 0.40m	900075 WS3 0.40m	900076 WS3 0.80m
			W34 0.40III	W03 1.30III	W 33 0.00III	1XA1 0.00III	1041 1.50111	IVAT 1.70III	W31 0.20III	W31 0.00III	W32A 0.40III	W 33 0.40III	W33 0.00III
SVOC	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	diphenylamin&diphenylnitrosam mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	diphenylamine&diphenylnitrosam ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	phenacetin mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	phenacetin ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	hexachlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-aminobiphenyl ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4-aminobiphenyl mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	pentachlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	phenanthrene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	anthracene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	carbazole ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	di-n-butyl phthalate ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	fluoranthene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzidine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzidine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	pyrene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dimethylaminoazobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	dimethylaminoazobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	n-nitrosodimethylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Leachate	Leachate	Leachate	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil
			966078	966080	966109	966069	966070	966071	966072	966073	966074	966075	966076
			WS4 0.40m	WS5 1.30m	WS3 0.80m	RA1 0.80m	RA1 1.50m	RA1 1.70m	WS1 0.20m	WS1 0.80m	WS2A 0.40m	WS3 0.40m	WS3 0.80m
VOC	n-nitrosodimethylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	butyl benzyl phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,3-dichlorobenzidine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,3-dichlorobenzidine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzo(a)anthracene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	chrysene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	di-n-octyl phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(b)fluoranthene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(k)fluoranthene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene u	ıg/I 326 L N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anth mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzo(a)pyrene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-methylcholanthrene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3-methylcholanthrene mg/kg *	316 LN	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	<1.0
	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(ghi)perylene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
sbestos	Description of Sample TEXT *	70 LN	_	-	_	Analyst Comn	ne -	Analyst Comr	ne Analyst Comn	ne -	Analyst Comm	ie -	-
	Asbestos Identification Text	70 LN		_	_	Analyst Comm		nt	ne Analyst Comn		Analyst Comm		_



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_			0-11	0-:1	0-:1	0-:1	10/-4
Group	Determinand M	lethod/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
Sample Preparation	NRA Leachate *	NRA Leachate L N	-	-	-	-	-
Metals	Arsenic as As, dry weight mg/kg	30/30C LY	3.4	-	7.2	7.4	-
	Beryllium as Be,dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	0.48	-	0.61	1.2	-
	Arsenic (Soluble) ug/l	56 L N	-	-	-	-	1.6
	Barium (Soluble) mg/l	54F L N	-	-	-	-	0.025
	Boron as B, hot water sol dw mg/kg	6 LY	0.30	-	0.68	0.71	-
	Cadmium as Cd, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	<0.50	-	<0.50	<0.50	-
	Boron (Soluble) mg/l	56 LN	-	-	-	-	0.42
	Cadmium (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	-	-	-	-	<0.50
	Chromium as Cr, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	15	-	19	23	-
	Copper (Total BG Spec) mg/kg	30 LY	<5.0	-	7.9	18	-
	Chromium (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	_	-	-	-	21
	Lead (Total BG Spec) mg/kg	30 LY	<10	_	31	58	_
	Copper (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	_	_	_	_	21
	Mercury as Hg, dry weight mg/kg	30C LY	<0.25	_	<0.25	<0.25	_
	Lead (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	-	_	-	-	63
	Nickel as Ni, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	16	_	18	26	-
	Selenium as Se, dry weight mg/kg	30C LY	<0.30	_	<0.30	<0.30	_
	Mercury (Soluble) ug/l	56 L N	_	_	-	-	<0.20
	Vanadium, Total as dry weight mg/l		22		30	49	
	variacium, rotar as dry weight mg/i	(g 55 E .	22	-	30	49	-



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Group	Determinand N	/lethod/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
Cicap	Dotoriii idid	ionioa, tooleditation	966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
Metals	Nickel (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	Nickel (Soluble) ug/l	53F L N	-	-	-	-	<20
	Zinc as Zn, dry weight mg/kg	30 LY	24	-	36	51	-
	Selenium (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	-	-	-	-	8.8
	Hardness, BG 2.6/3.0 mg/l *	CALC LN	-	-	-	-	700
	Vanadium (Soluble) mg/l	54F L N	-	-	-	-	<0.010
	Zinc (Soluble) ug/l	56 LN	-	-	-	-	26
Inorganics	Cyanide (Total) mg/l *	14c L N	-	-	-	-	<0.050
	Tot.Steam Dist.Phenols(Mono) mg	/J 32A L N	-	-	-	-	<0.050
	Sulphate as SO3 g/l	60 LN	-	-	-	-	0.12
	Cyanide (Total) mg/kg	14 LY	<2.5	-	<2.5	<2.5	-
	Tot. Steam Dist. Monophenols mg/	kg 40A LY	<0.75	-	<0.75	<0.75	-
	Sulphate (Total) as SO3 %	45 LY	<0.020	-	0.041	0.046	-
	Sulphide mg/kg	47 LN	<5.0	-	<5.0	<5.0	-
	Fraction Of Organic Carbon *	27 LN	0.0089	-	0.012	0.036	-
	pH pH Units	39 L N	7.9	-	8.3	8.3	-
	Nitrate as NO3 mg/l	60 LN	-	-	-	-	6.4
	Sulphide as S ug/l	38A L N	-	-	-	-	<10
	pH pH units	31 LN	-	-	-	-	7.4
	Sulphur (Elemental) mg/kg	51 LY	<100	-	<100	<100	-
Phenols	Total Phenol ug/l *	PHOHLOW1 L N	-	-	-	-	-



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_			Cail	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	966079	966081		966083
			966077			966082	
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
TDU	. 00 to 00 Alinkation made	304 LN		.0.40			
TPH	>C6 to C8 Aliphatics mg/kg		-	<0.10	-	-	-
	>C8 to C10 Aliphatics mg/kg	304 LN	-	<0.10	-	-	•
	>C10 to C12 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	<1.0	-	-	-
	>C12 to C16 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	<1.0	-	-	-
	>C16 to C21 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	<1.0	-	-	-
	>C21 to C40 Aliphatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	<1.0	-	-	-
	Total Aliphatics (>C6 to C40) mg/l	kg 304/317EPH L N	-	<5.0	-	-	-
	>C5 to C7 Aromatics mg/kg	304 L N	-	<0.010	-	-	-
	>C7 to C8 Aromatics mg/kg	304 L N	-	<0.010	-	-	-
	>C8 to C10 Aromatics mg/kg	304 L N	-	<0.10	-	-	-
	>C10 to C12 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	<1.0	-	-	-
	>C12 to C16 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	-	3.0	-	-	-
	>C16 to C21 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	_	28	-	-	-
	>C21 to C40 Aromatics mg/kg	317EPH LN	_	130	-	-	-
	Total Aromatics (>C6 to C40) mg/	kg 304/317EPH L N	_	160	_	_	_
	Total EPH (>C6 to C40) mg/kg	304/317EPH L N	_	160	_	_	_
	>C6 to C8 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN		-	_	_	<5.0
	>C8 to C10 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN					<5.0
	>C10 to C12 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	_	=	=	=	
			-	-	-	-	<5.0
	>C12 to C16 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR L N	-	-	-	-	<5.0
	>C16 to C21 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<8.0



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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
Cioup	Storminana	monitor/ tool canalion	966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
TPH	>C21 TO C40 Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<22
	Total Aliphatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<50
	>C5 to C7 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<2.5
	>C7 to C8 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<2.5
	>C8 to C10 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<5.0
	>C10 to C12 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<5.0
	>C12 to C16 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<5.0
	>C16 to C21 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<8.0
	>C21 TO C40 Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<22
	Total Aromatic ug/l *	318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<50
	Total EPH aliphatic/Aromatic ug/] * 318WR LN	-	-	-	-	<100
PAH	naphthalene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	1.2
	acenaphthene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.33
	naphthalene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	410	-	2200	2200	-
	acenaphthylene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	26	-	3700	3400	-
	acenaphthylene ug/l *	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.077
	fluorene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.067
	acenaphthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	16	-	<1000	<1000	-
	fluorene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	19	-	3300	2500	-
	phenanthrene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.060
	anthracene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.025





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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
PAH	phenanthrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	29	-	22000	18000	-
	anthracene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	-	8300	6400	-
	fluoranthene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.10
	pyrene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.12
	fluoranthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	22	-	34000	32000	-
	pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	23	-	27000	26000	-
	benzo(a)anthracene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.025
	chrysene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.060
	benzo(a)anthracene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	16	-	16000	15000	-
	chrysene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	14	-	16000	16000	-
	benzo(b)fluoranthene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.059
	cyclopenta(cd)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	-	1500	1500	-
	benzo(b)fluoranthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	10	-	14000	16000	-
	benzo(k)fluoranthene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.030
	benzo(a)pyrene ug/l	331 LN	-	-	-	-	0.072
	benzo(k)fluoranthene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	16	-	10000	12000	-
	benzo(e)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	-	9400	11000	-
	benzo(a)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	12	-	13000	15000	-
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene ug/l	331 LN	_	-	_	-	0.016
	benzo(ghi)perylene ug/l	331 LN	_	-	-	-	0.043
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	_	2500	2500	-





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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
Group	Determinand	wethou/Accreditation	966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			900077 WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
			1100 1.40III	W 34 0.00III	VV 30 0.40111	VV 37 U.4UIII	VV 0 4
PAH	benzo(ghi)perylene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	-	9400	11000	-
	indeno(123cd)pyrene ug/l	331 LN	_	-	-	-	0.15
	indeno(123cd)pyrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	-	9000	11000	-
	anthanthrene ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	<10	_	5000	5400	_
	PAH (Total) ug/kg *	LPH307 L N	610	-	200000	210000	_
	PAH (Total) ug/l	331 LN	_	-	-	-	2.4
VOC	vinyl chloride mg/kg	327 LN	_	-	-	-	-
	vinyl chloride ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
	1,1-dichloroethene mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	1,1-dichloroethene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	dichloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
	dichloromethane mg/kg	327 LN	_	-	-	-	-
	trans-1,2-dichloroethene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	trans-1,2-dichloroethene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,1-dichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	1,1-dichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
	2,2-dichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
	2,2-dichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	cis-1,2-dichloroethene mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	cis-1,2-dichloroethene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
	bromochloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
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Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
VOC	bromochloromethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	chloroform mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	chloroform ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,1,1-trichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1,1-trichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	carbon tetrachloride mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	carbon tetrachloride ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,1-dichloropropene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,1-dichloropropene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	benzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	<0.10	-	-	-
	benzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,2-dichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,2-dichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	trichloroethylene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	trichloroethylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,2-dichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2-dichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	dibromomethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	dibromomethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	bromodichloromethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	bromodichloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10



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Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
ĺ			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
VOC	trans-1,3-dichloropropene mg/kg	g 327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	trans-1,3-dichloropropene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	toluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	toluene mg/kg	327 LY	-	<0.10	-	-	-
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	cis-1,3-dichloropropene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,1,2-trichloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,1,2-trichloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	tetrachloroethylene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	tetrachloroethylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	1,3-dichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,3-dichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	dibromochloromethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	dibromochloromethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2-dibromoethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2-dibromoethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	chlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	chlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	ethylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	<0.10	-	-	-



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Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

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	B. (Martha 4/A Pt . 2	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation		966079	966081		966083
			966077			966082	
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
VOC	ethylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	mp-xylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<20
	mp-xylene mg/kg	327 LY	-	<0.20	-	-	-
	o-xylene mg/kg	327 LY	-	<0.10	-	-	-
	o-xylene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	styrene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	styrene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	bromoform mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	bromoform ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10
	isopropylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	isopropylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10
	bromobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	bromobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	_	<10
	1,2,3-trichloropropane ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	_	-	_	<10
	1,2,3-trichloropropane mg/kg	327 LY		_	_	_	-
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane mg/kg	327 LY			_	_	-
	1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane ug/l *	,		_		_	- <10
	n-propylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	=	=	
		VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	n-propylbenzene ug/l *		-	-	-	-	<10
	2-chlorotoluene mg/kg	327 L N	-	-	-	-	-
	2-chlorotoluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10



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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water	
		966077	966079	966081	966082	966083	
		WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4	
VOC 4-chlorotoluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
4-chlorotoluene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene mg/kg	327 LN	-	-	-	-	-	
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
tert-butylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	
tert-butylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
sec-butylbenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
1,3-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	
sec-butylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
1,4-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	
1,3-dichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
1,4-dichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10	
p-isopropyltoluene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	-	-	
1,2-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	_	-	_	_	-	
p-isopropyltoluene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	-	-	-	<10	
n-butylbenzene mg/kg	327 LN	_	_	_	_	-	
1,2-dichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	_	_	_	<10	
n-butylbenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN		_	_	_	<10	
1,2-dibromo3chloropropane mg			_	_	_	-	
1,3,5-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LY	-	-	-	=		
1,3,5-tricilloroberizerie flig/kg	02. L.	-	-	-	-	-	



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Site Name:

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Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water		
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083		
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4		
VOC	1,2-dibromo3chloropropane ug/	T * VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10		
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 L N	-	-	-	-	-		
	1,3,5-trichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10		
	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene mg/kg	327 L N	-	-	-	-	-		
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	-	-	-	-	<10		
	hexachlorobutadiene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN	_	_	-	-	<10		
	hexachlorobutadiene mg/kg	327 LY	_	_	-	-	-		
	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	327 LN	_	_	_	_	_		
	1,2,3-trichlorobenzene ug/l *	VOCW1 LN		_	_	_	<10		
SVOC	phenol ug/l	326 LN		_	_	_	<1.0		
	aniline ug/l	326 LN							
	•	316 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0		
	analine mg/kg		-	-	-	-	-		
	2-picoline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-		
	2-picoline ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0		
	2-chlorophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0		
	1,3-dichlorobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0		
	phenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-		
	o-toluidine mg/kg *	316 L N	-	-	-	-	-		
	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-		
	2-chlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-		
	1,4-dichlorobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0		
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Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
SVOC	1,3-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	1,4-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	benzyl alcohol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzyl alcohol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2-methylphenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	3&4-methylphenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2-dichlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	_	-	-	-	<1.0
	Dibenzofuran mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2-dichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	2-methylphenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether mg/k	kg 316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	n-nitroso-di-n-propylamine mg/kg	g 316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachloroethane mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	3&4-methylphenol ug/l	326 LN	_	-	_	_	<1.0
	nitrobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	_	-	-	-	-
	isophorone mg/kg	316 LY	_	-	-	_	-
	2,4-dimethylphenol mg/kg	316 LN	_	-	-	-	-
	acetophenone ug/l	326 L N	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	acetophenone mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	-	_	-
	2-nitrophenol mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	-	_	_
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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
VOC	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane mg/k		-	-	-	-	-
	n-nitrosodi-n-propylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2,4-dichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	o-toluidine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2,4-dinitrophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	naphthalene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	hexachloroethane ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachlorobutadiene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	4-chloro-3-methylphenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	nitrobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-methylnaphthalene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	n-nitrosopiperidine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	n-nitrosopiperidine mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	-	-	-
	2,4,5-trichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	_	_	-
	isophorone ug/l	326 L N	_	_	-	-	<1.0
	2-chloronaphthalene mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	_	_	-
	dimethylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	_	_	_
	2-nitrophenol ug/l	326 LN		_	_	_	<1.0
	2,6-dinitrotoluene mg/kg	316 LY					-



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Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
SVOC	acenaphthylene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	benzoic acid ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzoic acid mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	acenaphthene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dinitrotoluene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dimethylphenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	diethylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	4-nitrophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	bis(2-chloroethyl)ether ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2,4-dichlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	_	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-chlorophenyl-phenylether mg/k	g 316 LY	_	_	_	-	-
	fluorene mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	_	-	-
	1,2,4-trichlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	_	_	_	-	<1.0
	carbazole mg/kg	316 LN	_	_	_	_	-
	naphthalene ug/l	326 L N	_	_	_	_	<1.0
	4-bromophenyl-phenylether mg/k		_	_	_	_	-
	hexachlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LY	_	_	_	_	_
	4-chloroaniline ug/l	326 LN		_			<1.0
	4-chloroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	
	pentachlorophenol mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	_	-



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Site Name:

Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
		966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
		WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
phenanthrene mg/kg		-	-	-	-	-
2,6-dichlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2,6-dichlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
anthracene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
di-n-butylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
hexachlorobutadiene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
fluoranthene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
n-nitrosodibutylamine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
n-nitrosodibutylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
pyrene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
4-chloro-3-methylphenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
butylbenzylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
2-methylnaphthalene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
benzo(a)anthracene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
chrysene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene mg/k	kg 316 L N	-	-	-	-	-
di-n-octylphthalate mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
benzo(b)fluoranthene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
hexachlorocyclopentadiene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	phenanthrene mg/kg 2,6-dichlorophenol ug/l 2,6-dichlorophenol mg/kg anthracene mg/kg di-n-butylphthalate mg/kg hexachlorobutadiene ug/l fluoranthene mg/kg n-nitrosodibutylamine ug/l n-nitrosodibutylamine mg/kg pyrene mg/kg 4-chloro-3-methylphenol ug/l butylbenzylphthalate mg/kg 2-methylnaphthalene ug/l benzo(a)anthracene mg/kg chrysene mg/kg bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate mg/kg 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene ug/l 1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene mg/kg di-n-octylphthalate mg/kg benzo(b)fluoranthene mg/kg	phenanthrene mg/kg 2,6-dichlorophenol ug/l 2,6-dichlorophenol mg/kg anthracene mg/kg di-n-butylphthalate mg/kg hexachlorobutadiene ug/l fluoranthene mg/kg n-nitrosodibutylamine ug/l n-nitrosodibutylamine mg/kg 4-chloro-3-methylphenol ug/l butylbenzylphthalate mg/kg 236 LN houtylbenzylphthalate mg/kg 316 LY 2-methylnaphthalate mg/kg 316 LY 2-methylnaphthalene ug/l 326 LN benzo(a)anthracene mg/kg 316 LY 2-trysene mg/kg 316 LY 2-trysene mg/kg 316 LY 326 LN 326 LN 327 LN 328 LN 329 LN 329 LN 320 LN 320 LN 320 LN 321 LY 321 LY 322 LN 323 LN 324 LN 325 LN 326 LN 326 LN 327 LY 328 LN 328 LN 329 LN 329 LY 320 LN 320 LN 321 LY 321 LY 322 LN 323 LY 334 LY 335 LY 346 LY 347 LZ,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene ug/l 348 LN 359 LN 350 LN 350 LN 361 LY 361 LY 361 LN 361 LN 361 LN 361 LN 361 LN	Phenanthrene mg/kg	966077 966079	Phenanthrene mg/kg	Phenanthrene mg/kg



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Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

roup	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
OC.	hexachlorocyclopentadien mg/kg		-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(k)fluoranthene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	benzo(a)pyrene mg/kg	316 LY	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4,6-trichlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4,5-trichlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzo(ghi)perylene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2-fluorophenol % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2-chloronaphthalene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	phenol-d6 % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	nitrobenzene-d5 % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2-nitroaniline ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	2-nitroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2-fluorobiphenyl % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4,6-tribromophenol % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	dimethyl phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	terphenyl-d14 % *	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2,4-dinitrotoluene ug/l	326 LN	_	-	_	_	<1.0
	acenaphthylene ug/l	326 LN	_	-	-	-	<1.0
	3-nitroaniline ug/l	326 LN		_	_	_	<1.0



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Site Name: Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
		966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
		WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
3-nitroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
acenaphthene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
4-nitrophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
dibenzofuran ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2,6-dinitrotoluene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2,4-dinitrophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
pentachlorobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
pentachlorobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-diphenylhydrazine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-diphenylhydrazine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
1-naphthylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
1-naphthylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
2-naphthylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
2-naphthylamine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
diethyl phthalate ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether ug/	/J 326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
fluorene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
4-nitroaniline ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
4-nitroaniline mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	3-nitroaniline mg/kg acenaphthene ug/l 4-nitrophenol ug/l dibenzofuran ug/l 2,6-dinitrotoluene ug/l 2,4-dinitrophenol ug/l pentachlorobenzene ug/l pentachlorobenzene mg/kg 1,2-diphenylhydrazine mg/kg 1,2-diphenylhydrazine ug/l 1-naphthylamine ug/l 1-naphthylamine mg/kg 2-naphthylamine ug/l 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol ug/l 2,3,4,6-tetrachlorophenol mg/kg diethyl phthalate ug/l 4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether ug- fluorene ug/l 4-nitroaniline ug/l	3-nitroaniline mg/kg acenaphthene ug/l 326 L N 4-nitrophenol ug/l dibenzofuran ug/l 2,6-dinitrotoluene ug/l 2,4-dinitrophenol ug/l pentachlorobenzene ug/l 326 L N 2,4-dinitrophenol ug/l 326 L N 2,4-dinitrophenol ug/l 326 L N 327 328 L N 328 L N 328 L N 328 L N 388 L N	3-nitroaniline mg/kg	966077 966079	966077 966079 966081	966077 966079 966081 966082 WS7 0.40m WS7



1229 1510

Report Number: LL /416606/2007 Issue 2

Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand N	/lethod/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4
SVOC	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	2-methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	diphenylamin&diphenylnitrosam m	g/kg 316 L N	-	-	-	-	-
	diphenylamine&diphenylnitrosam u	ug/I 326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	phenacetin mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	phenacetin ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-bromophenyl phenyl ether ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	hexachlorobenzene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-aminobiphenyl ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	4-aminobiphenyl mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	pentachlorophenol ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	phenanthrene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	anthracene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	carbazole ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	di-n-butyl phthalate ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	fluoranthene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzidine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	benzidine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-
	pyrene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	dimethylaminoazobenzene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0
	dimethylaminoazobenzene mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-



1229 1510



Report Number: LL /416606/2007 Issue 2

Site Name: **Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone**

Group	Determinand	Method/Accreditation	Soil	Soil	Soil	Soil	Water	
			966077	966079	966081	966082	966083	
			WS3 1.40m	WS4 0.80m	WS6 0.40m	WS7 0.40m	WS4	
SVOC	n-nitrosodimethylamine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	
	n-nitrosodimethylamine ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	butyl benzyl phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	3,3-dichlorobenzidine ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	3,3-dichlorobenzidine mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	
	benzo(a)anthracene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	chrysene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	di-n-octyl phthalate ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	benzo(b)fluoranthene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	benzo(k)fluoranthene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anthracene u	ug/l 326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	7,12-dimethylbenz(a)anth mg/kg	316 LN	-	-	-	-	-	
	benzo(a)pyrene ug/l	326 L N	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	3-methylcholanthrene ug/l	326 L N	-	_	-	-	<1.0	
	3-methylcholanthrene mg/kg *	316 LN	-	_	-	-	-	
	indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ug/l	326 LN	-	_	-	-	<1.0	
	dibenzo(ah)anthracene ug/l	326 LN	-	-	-	-	<1.0	
	benzo(ghi)perylene ug/l	326 LN	-	_	-	-	<1.0	
Asbestos	Description of Sample TEXT *	70 LN	Analyst Comment	_	Analyst Comme	Analyst Comme		
	Asbestos Identification Text	70 LN	Analyst Comment		nt Analyst Comme	nt		



1229 1510



Report Number: LL /416606/2007 Issue 2

Royal Victoria Hospital Folkestone

Site Name:

Soil Soil Soil Soil Water Determinand Method/Accreditation Group 966077 966079 966081 966083 966082 WS3 1.40m WS4 0.80m WS6 0.40m WS7 0.40m WS4

> Signed: Name: G. Smith 27 April 2007 Date:

> > **Licensed Chemistry Manager** Title:



DETERMINAND COMMENTS FOR REPORT LL /416606/2007

Sample No	Description	Determinand	Comments
966069	RA1 0.80m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966069	RA1 0.80m	Description of Sample	Soil
966071	RA1 1.70m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966071	RA1 1.70m	Description of Sample	Soil
966072	WS1 0.20m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966072	WS1 0.20m	Description of Sample	Soil
966074	WS2A 0.40m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966074	WS2A 0.40m	Description of Sample	Soil
966077	WS3 1.40m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966077	WS3 1.40m	Description of Sample	Soil
966081	WS6 0.40m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966081	WS6 0.40m	Description of Sample	Soil
966082	WS7 0.40m	Asbestos Identification	Non Detected
966082	WS7 0.40m	Description of Sample	Soil
-			

Signed: Name: G. Smith Date: 27 April 2007

Title: Licensed Chemistry Manager





All values in mg/kg unless otherwis	se stated						MG	MG	MG	MG	NAT	MG	MG	0	0	0	0	0
	Chemical	Lab. Reporting		Minimum	Maximum	No.	RA1	RA1	WS1	WS2A	WS3	WS6	WS7	0	0	0	0	0
Generic Criterion in Use (mg/kg)	of Potential Concern	Limit (mg/kg)	No. Samples	Value	Value	Exceedences	0.80m	1.70m	0.20m	0.40m	1.40m	0.40m	0.40m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Arsenic	0.5	7	1.6	26	1	4.4	4.7	26	1.6	3.4	7.2	7.4	0	0	0	0	0
72	Beryllium	1	7	0.36	1.2	0	0.36	0.54	0.7	0.38	0.48	0.61	1.2	0	0	0	0	0
8	Cadmium	0.5	7	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0
130	Chromium (Total)	0.5	7	12	23	0	12	12	17	16	15	19	23	0	0	0	0	0
130	Chromium (VI)	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Mercury	0.25	7	0.25	0.52	0	0.25	0.25	0.52	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0	0	0	0	0
50	Nickel	0.5	7	16	40	0	23	27	18	40	16	18	26	0	0	0	0	0
450	Lead	10	7	10	120	0	12	41	120	10	10	31	58	0	0	0	0	0
1000	Sulfur	100	7	100	100	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	0	0
35	Selenium	0.3	7	0.3	0.3	0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0	0	0	0	0
118	Vanadium	2	7	11	49	0	18	11	27	19	22	30	49	0	0	0	0	0
176	Cvanide (free)	2.5	7	2.5	7.7	0	2.5	2.5	7.7	4.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0	0	0	0
150	Phenol (total)	0.75	7	0.75	0.75	0	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0	0	ō	0	Ō
	Soil Organic Matter (%)	n/a	7	1.5%	6.2%	n/a	3.6%	1.7%	4.1%	1.7%	1.5%	2.1%	6.2%					
181	Acenaphthene	0.01	5	0.01	0.043	0	0.01	0.022	0.043	0.016	0.016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.5	Acenaphthylene	0.01	5	0.024	0.25	0	0.024	0.027	0.25	0.036	0.026	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12232	Anthracene	0.01	5	0.01	0.46	0	0.027	0.021	0.46	0.014	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Benz(a)anthracene	0.01	5	0.016	1.2	0	0.11	0.043	1.2	0.058	0.016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.2	Benzo[a]pyrene	0.01	5	0.012	1.2	0	0.11	0.037	1.2	0.06	0.012	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.01	5	0.01	1.4	0	0.095	0.038	1.4	0.07	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.01	5	0.01	1.1	0	0.091	0.01	1.1	0.052	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.01	5	0.016	0.7	0	0.095	0.045	0.7	0.053	0.016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
93	Chrysene	0.01	5	0.014	1.3	0	0.11	0.055	1.3	0.058	0.014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1.5	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.01	5	0.01	0.15	0	0.017	0.01	0.15	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
67	Fluoranthene	0.01	5	0.022	2.6	0	0.22	0.083	2.6	0.094	0.022	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1717	Fluorene	0.01	5	0.01	0.11	0	0.01	0.029	0.11	0.035	0.019	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene	0.01	5	0.01	1	0	0.096	0.027	1	0.067	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72	Naphthalene	0.01	5	0.35	0.96	0	0.96	0.35	0.86	0.53	0.41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
355	Phenanthrene	0.01	5	0.029	1.1	0	0.056	0.064	1.1	0.056	0.029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
664	Pyrene	0.01	5	0.023	2.1	0	0.18	0.08	2.1	0.082	0.023	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
n/a	pH (SU)	n/a	7	7.9	8.8	n/a	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.3	8.3	0	0	0	0	0

Data Set: All Data

Risk Parameters: Human health - residential with vegetable consumption 2.5% SOM

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

Legend: Values in red are at or below the laboratory detection limit (where a single value is indicated) and are

considered as being at the detection limit for the purposes of statistical analysis, in line with CLR guidelines.

Yellow background denotes value exceeds the generic criterion

MG Made Ground

NAT Natural Ground

n/a = not applicable



Chemical of Potential	Arithmetic sample	Unbiased standard	Ymax	T value	T Critical	Value being Tested	Outcome				
Concern	mean (of log data)	deviation (of log data)	(of log data)			ŭ					
Arsenic	0.742	0.372	1.415	1.809	1.828	26.00					
Beryllium	-0.249	0.178	0.079	1.842	1.828	1.20	Beryllium concentration of	1.2	mg/kg in	WS7 at 0.40m	is AN OUTLIER
Cadmium											
Chromium (Total)	1.201	0.103	1.362	1.564	1.828	23.00					
Mercury	-0.557	0.120	-0.284	2.268	1.828	0.52	Mercury concentration of	0.52	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Nickel	1.361	0.137	1.602	1.759	1.828	40.00					
Lead	1.432	0.421	2.079	1.537	1.828	120.00					
Sulfur											
Selenium											
Vanadium	1.360	0.203	1.690	1.629	1.828	49.00					
Cyanide (free)	0.501	0.191	0.886	2.015	1.828	7.70	Cyanide (free) concentration of	7.7	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Phenol (total)											
Acenaphthene	-1.723	0.234	-1.367	1.525	1.602	0.043					
Acenaphthylene	-1.364	0.431	-0.602	1.767	1.602	0.250	Acenaphthylene concentration of	0.25	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Anthracene	-1.488	0.664	-0.337	1.733	1.602	0.460	Anthracene concentration of	0.46	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Benz(a)anthracene	-1.056	0.703	0.079	1.615	1.602	1.200	Benz(a)anthracene concentration of	1.2	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Benzo[a]pyrene	-1.091	0.743	0.079	1.574	1.602	1.200					
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	-1.090	0.786	0.146	1.572	1.602	1.400					
Benzo(ghi)perylene	-1.257	0.842	0.041	1.541	1.602	1.100					
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	-1.119	0.607	-0.155	1.589	1.602	0.700					
Chrysene	-1.039	0.722	0.114	1.596	1.602	1.300					
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	-1.719	0.510	-0.824	1.754	1.602	0.150	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene concentration of	0.15	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Fluoranthene	-0.802	0.768	0.415	1.583	1.602	2.600					
Fluorene	-1.535	0.384	-0.959	1.501	1.602	0.110					
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene	-1.152	0.748	0.000	1.540	1.602	1.000					
Naphthalene	-0.240	0.193	-0.018	1.152	1.602	0.960					
Phenanthrene	-1.039	0.619	0.041	1.746	1.602	1.100	Phenanthrene concentration of	1.1	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
Pyrene	-0.849	0.729	0.322	1.607	1.602	2.100	Pyrene concentration of	2.1	mg/kg in	WS1 at 0.20m	is AN OUTLIER
pH (SU)	0.923	0.017	0.944	1.320	1.828	8.80					

If T value is > T Critical = Outlier

Data Set: All Data

Risk Parameters: Human health - residential with vegetable consumption 2.5% SOM

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

BLUE oulliers are below the generic criterion and are not considered further RED outliers are above the generic criterion and require additional consideration

Chemical of Potential	Arithmetic sample	Unbiased standard	Ymax	T value	T Critical	Value being Tested	Outcome				
Concern			7	i value	i Criticai	value being Tested	Outcome				
	mean (of log data)	deviation (of log data)	(of log data)								
Arsenic											
Beryllium	-0.303	0.114	-0.155	1.304	1.729	0.70					
Cadmium											
Chromium (Total)											
Mercury		0.000									
Nickel											
Lead											
Sulfur											
Selenium											l
Vanadium											
Cyanide (free)	0.437	0.096	0.633	2.041	1.729	4.30	Cyanide (free) concentration of	4.3	mg/kg in	WS2A at 0.40m is	s AN OUTLIER
Phenol (total)											
Acenaphthene Acenaphthylene Anthracene	-1.554 -1.775	0.077 0.191	-1.444 -1.569	1.441 1.084	1.425 1.425	0.036 0.027	Acenaphthylene concentration of	0.036	mg/kg in	WS2A at 0.40m is	s AN OUTLIER
Benz(a)anthracene Benzo[a]pyrene Benzo(b)fluoranthene Benzo(ghi)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene Chrysene	-1.339	0.349	-0.959	1.092	1.425	0.110					
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene Fluorene Indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene Naphthalene	-1.942	0.115	-1.770	1.500	1.425	0.017	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene concentration of	0.017	mg/kg in	RA1 at 0.80m is	s an outlier
Phenanthrene	-1.309	0.155	-1.194	0.742	1.425	0.064					l
Pyrene	-1.142	0.369	-0.745	1.074	1.425	0.180					
pH (SU)											

If T value is > T Critical = Outlier

Data Set: All Data
Risk Parameters: Human health - residential with vegetable consumption 2.5% SOM

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

BLUE oulliers are below the generic criterion and are not considered further RED outliers are above the generic criterion and require additional consideration





Chemical of Potential Concern	Mean (mg/kg)	Standard Deviation (mg/kg)	US ₉₅ (mg/kg)	Generic Criterion (mg/kg)	Pass/Fail
Arsenic	7.81	8.27	13.89	20	Pass
Beryllium	0.51	0.13	0.62	72	Pass
Cadmium	0.50	0.00	0.50	8	Pass
Chromium (Total)	16.29	3.90	19.15	130	Pass
Mercury	0.25	0.00	0.25	8	Pass
Nickel	24.00	8.23	30.04	50	Pass
Lead	27.06	39.56	56.11	450	Pass
Sulfur	100.00	0.00	100.00	1000	Pass
Selenium	0.30	0.00	0.30	35	Pass
Vanadium	25.14	12.21	34.11	118	Pass
Cyanide (free)	2.50	0.00	2.50	176	Pass
Phenol (total)	0.75	0.00	0.75	150	Pass
					_
Acenaphthene	0.021	0.013	0.034	181	Pass
Acenaphthylene	0.026	0.002	0.028	9.5	Pass
Anthracene	0.018	0.008	0.027	12232	Pass
Benz(a)anthracene	0.057	0.040	0.103	11	Pass
Benzo[a]pyrene	0.284	0.513	0.773	1.2	Pass
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.323	0.603	0.898	10	Pass
Benzo(ghi)perylene	0.253	0.475	0.705	17	Pass
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.182	0.291	0.459	11	Pass
Chrysene	0.307	0.556	0.837	93	Pass
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.010	0.000	0.010	1.5	Pass
Fluoranthene	0.604	1.118	1.670	67	Pass
Fluorene	0.041	0.040	0.079	1717	Pass
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)pyrene	0.240	0.426	0.646	15	Pass
Naphthalene	0.622	0.273	0.882	72	Pass
Phenanthrene	0.051	0.015	0.069	355	Pass
Pyrene	0.091	0.065	0.168	664	Pass
pH (SU)	8.37	0.32	8.61	n/a	n/a
. , ,	(outliers removed)	0.32	8.01	n/a	n/a

(outliers removed)

Data Set: All Data

Risk Parameters: Human health - residential with vegetable consumption 2.5% SOM

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

Where a Mean Value Test is failed, there may be a significant possibility of significant harm, further consideration is required.

Chemicals of Potential Concern to Plant Life



							MG	MG	MG	MG	NAT	MG	MG	0	0	0	0	0
Generic Criterion in Use	Chemical	Lab. Detection		Minimum	Maximum	No.	RA1	RA1	WS1	WS2A	WS3	WS6	WS7	0	0	0	0	0
(mg/kg)	of Potential Concern	Limit (mg/kg)	No. Samples	Value	Value	Exceedences	0.80m	1.70m	0.20m	0.40m	1.40m	0.40m	0.40m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
250	Arsenic	0.5	7	1.6	26	0	4.4	4.7	26	1.6	3.4	7.2	7.4	0	0	0	0	0
3	Boron	0.5	7	0.3	0.92	0	0.46	0.4	0.92	0.46	0.3	0.68	0.71	0	0	0	0	0
400	Chromium (Total)	0.5	7	12	23	0	12	12	17	16	15	19	23	0	0	0	0	0
25	Chromium (VI)	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
250	Copper	0.5	7	5	93	0	5.1	93	15	5	5	7.9	18	0	0	0	0	0
110	Nickel	0.5	7	16	40	0	23	27	18	40	16	18	26	0	0	0	0	0
1000	Zinc	3	7	19	320	0	27	320	76	19	24	36	51	0	0	0	0	0

Legend: Values in red are at or below the laboratory detection limit and are considered

as being at the detection limit for the purposes of statistical analysis, in line with CLR guidelines.

Yellow background denotes value exceeds the generic criterion

MG	Made Ground
NAT	Natural Grour

n/a = not applicable

Data Set: All Data Risk Parameters: Plant life

Job No: C07060

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Plant Life Maximum Value Test (1st iteration)



Chemical of Potential	Arithmetic sample	Unbiased standard	Ymax	T value	T Critical	Value being Tested	Outcome						
Concern	mean (of log data)	deviation (of log data)	(of log data)										
Arsenic	0.742	0.372	1.415	1.809	1.828	26.00							
Boron	-0.278	0.168	-0.036	1.443	1.828	0.92							
Chromium (Total)	1.201	0.103	1.362	1.564	1.828	23.00							
Chromium (VI)										#N/A	#1	I/A	
Copper	1.058	0.463	1.968	1.966	1.828	93.00	Copper concentration of	93	mg/kg in	RA1	at 1.7	'0m	is AN OUTLIER
Nickel	1.361	0.137	1.602	1.759	1.828	40.00							
Zinc	1.677	0.418	2.505	1.979	1.828	320.00	Zinc concentration of	320	mg/kg in	RA1	at 1.7	'0m	is AN OUTLIER

If T value is > T Critical = Outlier

Data Set: All Data Risk Parameters: Plant life

> Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

BLUE oulliers are below the generic criterion and are not considered further RED outliers are above the generic criterion and require additional consideration

Final Mean Value Test for Plant Life



Chemical of Potential Concern	Mean (mg/kg)	Standard Deviation (mg/kg)	US ₉₅ (mg/kg)	Generic Criterion (mg/kg)	Pass/Fail
Arsenic	7.81	8.27	13.89	250	Pass
Boron	0.56	0.22	0.72	3	Pass
Chromium (Total)	16.29	3.90	19.15	400	Pass
Chromium (VI)				25	
Copper	9.33	5.74	14.06	250	Pass
Nickel	24.00	8.23	30.04	110	Pass
Zinc	38.83	21.40	56.44	1000	Pass

(outliers removed)

Data Set: All Data

Risk Parameters: Plant life

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

Where a Mean Value Test is failed, there may be a significant possibility of significant harm, further consideration is required.

Assessment of Chemicals of Potential Concern to Human Health



							MG	MG	MG	MG	MG	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Generic Criterion in Use	Chemical	Lab. Reporting	No. Samples	Minimum	Maximum	No.	RA1	RA1	WS1	WS3	WS4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(mg/kg)	of Potential Concern	Limit (mg/kg)	No. Samples	Value	Value	Exceedences	0.80m	1.50m	0.80m	0.40m	0.80m	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
193	Aliphatics C5-C6	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
481	Aliphatics >C6-C8	0.01	5	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Aliphatics >C8-C10	0.01	5	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
108	Aliphatics >C10-C12	0.01	5	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
974	Aliphatics >C12-C16	0.1	5	1	2.8	0	1	1	1	2.8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
142743	Aliphatics >C16-C35	0.1	5	2	21.3	0	2	21.3	2	6.4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
99	Aromatics C5-C7	0.01	5	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
444	Aromatics >C7-C8	0.01	5	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
119	Aromatics >C8-C10	0.01	5	0.1	0.1	0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Aromatics >C10-C12	0.01	5	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
116	Aromatics >C12-C16	0.1	5	1	47	0	1	1	4.8	47	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
122	Aromatics >C16-C21	0.1	5	1	240	1	1	8.6	33	240	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
355	Aromatics >C21-C35	0.1	5	1	520	1	1	37	75	520	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Data Set: All Data

Risk Parameters: Human health - residential with vegetable consumption 2.5% SOM

Client: East Kent Hospitals NHS Trust

Site: Royal Victoria Hospital

Job No: C07060

Legend: Values in red are at or below the laboratory detection limit (where a single value is indicated) and are

considered as being at the detection limit for the purposes of statistical analysis, in line with CLR guidelines.

Yellow background denotes value exceeds the generic criterion

MG Made Ground

NAT Natural Ground

n/a = not applicable



Appendix J

WASTE MANAGEMENT



WASTE MANAGEMENT

Establishing if Substances are Wastes

Any material excavated on site may be classified as waste and, as such, its handling, re-use or disposal is regulated by the Environment Agency. Generic advice is available from the Environment Agency (April 2006) in the form of a guidance note, but it is *recommended that site-specific advice be sought from the local Agency staff at the earliest opportunity*, particularly as the guide refers to work in progress and developing case law.

The guide mentions that it does not take into account the European Court of Justice judgement on 4 September 2004 in the Van der Walle case (C-1/03) as the UK Government is considering the implications of this judgement.

It is the responsibility of the holder of a substance or object to decide whether or not they are handling waste. The Agency guide gives examples of whether or not materials are likely to be considered as waste, having regard to the tests that the Courts have used and to the aims of the Waste Framework Directive.

Uncontaminated Material

Construction activities such as lime stabilisation and virbroflotation for the purposes of producing a suitably engineered soil are not generally regarded as a waste management activity.

Where uncontaminated materials produced on site during construction works (including excavated soils and materials resulting from demolition) are used on site, particularly where the use is in accordance with the planning permission, the Environment Agency would not generally regard them as being discarded, *provided* (i) they are suitable for that use and require no further treatment, (ii) only the quantity necessary for the specified works is used (otherwise it becomes a disposal activity), and (iii) their use is a not a mere possibility but a certainty. Examples include site re-grading or contouring, foundation excavation arisings leveled locally or under ground floor slabs and the construction of retaining structures.

Recovered aggregates produced in accordance with the WRAP protocol are not likely to be waste. Note: pulverised fuel ash and blast furnace slag are both considered as waste.

Contaminated Material

The Agency now accepts that contaminated soils not requiring treatment or containment could be considered as suitable for use in the same way as uncontaminated soils, provided that there is no risk of pollution of the environment. The same provisions (i-iii above) apply, in addition planning permission must authorise the use of the material as part of the site



development. Examples include site re-grading and the use of materials beneath covers, capping layers, buildings and hardstanding.

Contaminated or Uncontaminated Material

Any material (e.g. soil) taken off site is currently considered as a waste and should be carried by registered carriers (to appropriately licensed facilities if it is being disposed of), accompanied by the relevant waste transfer documents. Temporary storage on site prior to disposal will require a waste management permit or an exemption from the need for a permit.

Contaminated or uncontaminated soils and materials that require treatment before it is suitable for use will be considered to be a waste at the point that it is excavated, or is treated *in situ* and would need to be controlled through the waste regulatory regime.

If waste material is treated to make it fit for purpose then it will only cease to be a waste when it has been completely recovered. This state of complete recovery can be reached when the treatment process is complete and the recovered material is suitable for an agreed use and can be used without posing a risk to the environment. On the other hand, if unrecovered or partially recovered waste is used in the construction of the works, and it is used in compliance with a WML or an exemption, complete recovery is achieved when the waste has been fully and permanently incorporated into the works.

Key Legal Requirements

If the material is considered to be waste then the legislation will apply up to the point that it ceases to be waste.

Duty of Care: It is necessary to ensure all waste is handled, recovered and disposed of responsibly, and that the waste is only handled by individuals, companies or groups that are authorised to deal with it. For example, waste can only be collected by registered carriers or transporters. Regular checks must be made on the destination of all wastes leaving site to ensure they are only being taken to an appropriately authorised waste management facility. Records (Waste Transfer Notes) must be kept of all wastes received or transferred.

Characteristics of waste received from a third party must be checked its to ensure that companies are licensed or have an exemption under which they can receive it and that it complies with the classification set out in the Waste Transfer Notes.

Waste Carrier or Transporter: Registration is require to transport waste.

Waste Framework Directive Permits: It is normally an offence to undertake waste disposal or recovery operations without being in possession of a WFD permit which can be a WML or PPC permit. However there are a number of exemptions from waste management licensing, mainly for small-scale storage and waste recovery operations, but these are subject to certain limitations. These limitations are general rules under which the waste activity can take



place and cover such details as the types and quantities of waste permitted, the methods of disposal or recovery and pollution control measures.

The specific limitations for exempt waste activities are detailed in some 46 exemptions paragraphs prescribed in Schedule 3 to the Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994 (as amended). Establishments or undertakings should normally register exempt activities with the Environment Agency. Typical Schedule 3 exemptions used by the construction sector include:

- Schedule 3 Paragraph 9A

 Land reclamation;
- Schedule 3 Paragraph 13 Manufacture of construction and soil materials;
- Schedule 3 Paragraph 19A Storage and use of waste for construction; and
- Schedule 3 Paragraph 24 Crushing, grinding, or size reduction of bricks, tiles or concrete.

Waste Classification

With respect to the possible waste streams from a site, it is recommended that a phased approach is implemented. In the first instance, the groundwork's contractor or specialist remediation contractor appointed by the developer should approach the landfill site with the available chemical data and seek a waste characterisation. Should the waste be classified as hazardous, it would be necessary to undertake the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing to determine whether the receiving landfill could accept the hazardous waste. This would require additional soil sampling and chemical testing.

The two stages are explained below.

Waste Characterisation

All wastes going to landfill must be classified as 'inert', 'non-hazardous' or 'hazardous'. There is a sub-category of hazardous waste known as 'stable non-reactive hazardous waste'. Individual landfill sites have permits to take these classes of waste. Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes cannot be disposed of at the same site, apart from stable non-reactive hazardous waste which can go to specially constructed cells in certain non-hazardous landfill sites.

Contaminated soil is a 'mirror entry' in the Consolidated European Waste Catalogue, and is not necessarily a hazardous waste. It is only classified as hazardous if it contains dangerous substances above certain threshold concentrations. The Environment Agency Briefing Note on Hazardous Waste and Contaminated Soil (V.1 July 2004) suggests that waste holders should use the information collected as part of the contaminated land risk assessment to inform decisions as to the concentrations that might reasonably be expected to be present in the contaminated soil, given the past and current uses of the site.



The waste must be assessed against all the appropriate hazards in accordance with the Environment Agency Technical Guidance WM2. This makes certain worst case assumptions about the chemical composition if specific compounds are not analysed for.

Waste Acceptance Criteria

Waste classified as hazardous must be subject to WAC testing to determine if it can go to a hazardous landfill site. The WAC are a list of limit values for certain parameters obtained from standard leaching tests and total content tests (different from those used with respect to risk to Controlled Waters). If the limit values are exceeded, the waste is not suitable for disposal at that class of landfill site and alternative disposal methods have to be found. Maximum permissible limit values are determined by the EU (part of what is known as 'full waste acceptance criteria') but individual landfills may have more stringent values to take into account the environmental setting, liner system or additional nature of specific waste streams.

There are WAC limit values for inert, stable non-reactive hazardous and hazardous wastes, but not for non-hazardous wastes. Note that if hazardous waste contains inorganic substances that are not listed in the WAC limit values, but present a risk of pollution or harm, then an upflow percolation test must be carried out, followed by risk assessment of the results with respect to the intended landfill site.

Hazardous wastes require pre-treatment prior to disposal at landfill, unless pre-treatment does not further the objectives of the EU Landfill Directive. This is defined as physical, thermal, chemical or biological processing, including sorting, that changes the characteristics of the waste, and does so in order to reduce its mass, reduce its hazardous nature, facilitate its handling or enhance its recovery.

WAC testing should be carried out following pre-treatment.