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1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site Location	The site is located within the Daedalus Waterfront Zone to the north of Implacable Road, HMS Daedalus, Lee on Solent PO13 9NS, National Grid Reference 455899E 101385N.
Environmental Setting	The geological sequence at the site typically consists of Made Ground overlying superficial deposits (Brickearth and Plateau Gravel) which are underlain by the Bracklesham Beds. Groundwater within the superficial deposits and bedrock are classified as Secondary 'A' Aquifers and is considered that the aquifer within the superficial deposits provides shallow groundwater base flow to the River Alder to the east and is in continuity to the Solent Estuary.
Current Uses and Site History	A number of buildings in the vicinity of the site investigation areas are remnants of its former uses as a military airfield which are now leased from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) for commercial and manufacturing uses. Dunning Hanger is currently occupied by Marine Concepts Ltd and Esmonde Hanger is currently occupied by a steel fabrication company.
	The site was first established in c.1917 as RNAS Lee on Solent and has been operated by the Ministry of defense (MOD) site until c.1996. Ownership of the site was split in 2006 with the waterfront zone, which is the location for the site investigation works transferred to the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) then later the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA).
Site Investigation	The primary aim of the site investigation work was to further delineate the identified dissolved phase Tetrachloroethene (PCE) plume within the groundwater across the apron area, to the west Dunning Hanger and to provide information for the design of the subsequent remediation works.
	The PCE plume identified within underlying groundwater was considered by the Campbell Reith Detailed Quantitative Risk Assessment (DQRA), September 2014 to pose a potentially significant risk to controlled waters and the surrounding sensitive ecology (SSSI, SPA and Ramsar designated areas)
	Additional site investigation works were also undertaken within an area identified to be a former vehicle refuelling facility located to the south of the apron area.
	A total of fourteen MIP (Membrane Interface Probe) locations and thirteen boreholes were undertaken during this phase of works. Ground conditions encountered were generally in line with the anticipated geology. Similarly, groundwater elevations recorded within well installations indicate a groundwater flow in a westerly direction across the apron area, as identified in previous site investigations across this area.
	Investigation works within the former refuelling area comprised one borehole and one MIP (terminated at 0.20 metres below ground level mbgl due to an obstruction). As a result of the obstructed MIP test in this area a hand pitting exercise was undertaken to determine the extent of the near-surface concrete obstruction. All but one of the hand pits encountered a concrete obstruction near-surface. Consequently, it is recommended that further investigation



	works in the form of trial nits is undertaken an order to determine the extent
	works in the form of trial pits is undertaken on order to determine the extent of the obstruction and the potential for an underground storage tank.
Camtamination	
Contamination Assessment	Groundwater – PCE concentrations exceeding the remedial target value were identified at four borehole locations across the apron area and as such PCE within underlying groundwater is still considered to pose a significant risk to controlled waters. The identified PCE plume extends westward from the south west corner of Dunning Hanger at CELBH03 and the identified concentrations indicate the source of PCE to be in the vicinity of the pre-existing borehole MCBH01. It is also considered that the drain identified in the south-west corner of Dunning Hanger is no longer a source for the PCE contamination as boreholes
	CELBH01 and CELBH02 did not identify elevated concentration of PCE within groundwater and soils. Soils – Elevated Concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) were identified within the superficial deposits and groundwater at CELBHMIP11A indicating the presence of a localised TPH hotspot between the boiler house and Dunning Hanger. Asbestos in the form of cement bound (chrysotile) sheeting was identified within the Made Ground whilst undertaking hand pitting within the grassed area to the south of Implacable Road. Consequently, no further intrusive investigation was undertaken across this area.
Remediation Strategy	The remediation techniques that were proposed in Celtic's original submission April 2015 remain suitable for the purposes of the objectives of the remediation works. However, the method of proposed application will need to change to accommodate the findings from the site investigation works. It is proposed to target the source areas of contamination by application of Chemox via injection into the existing well infrastructure in addition to additional wells. Furthermore, the addition of ZVI (Zero Valent Iron) would be installed into the source areas via mixed soil columns using an auger drilling technique.
	The vehicle refuelling area requires further investigation in the form of a trial pitting exercise, to confirm the presence or absence of a potential underground storage tank (UST) in this area of the site.



2.0 INTRODUCTION

Celtic Englobe (Celtic) was commissioned by the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) to undertake groundwater remediation in the vicinity of, as well as inside of Dunning Hanger. The investigation areas (hereafter referred to as 'the site') are situated within the Daedalus Waterfront Zone, Implacable Way, Lee-On-Solent, Gosport PO13 9NS. The site location is shown on Drawing D1696/SI/001. Following contractual negotiations the remediation works were separated in two phases including site investigation to further quantify the risk and subsequent remediation.

This report details the findings of the site investigation works and to provide discussion on a remedial strategy for the subsequent remediation phase.

The main site area targeted for the site investigation included the 'apron area' situated between Esmonde Hanger (to the west) and Dunning Hanger (to the east) as well as within the western area of Dunning Hanger itself, which was previously inaccessible during previous site investigation works.

Site investigation locations were focused on further delineating the presence and extent of dissolved tetrachloroethene (PCE) and associated compounds within groundwater, with particular focus on the south west corner of Dunning Hanger. The works have been focused on this area due to the presence of drain which has been identified, following previous investigations as a potential source for PCE. The drain is understood to have been used as a disposal point for solvents/ degreasing agents associated with former manufacturing uses within Dunning Hanger. Additionally, the previous investigations as detailed in Section 2.1 of this report determined that measured concentrations of PCE have been identified to pose a risk to controlled waters and to migrate in a westerly direction from Dunning Hanger.

A second, more localised area of investigation as shown on Drawing D1696/SI/002 was also undertaken in the vicinity of a former vehicle refueling station situated to the south of the main site investigation area and to the east of Hermes Road. Works were undertaken in order to further delineate the presence of Benzene within groundwater identified during previous site investigation works. This area is referenced as the 'vehicle refueling area' hereafter.

The works have been carried out in accordance with Celtic's letter of Intent dated 6th July 2016 with Campbell Reith acting as consultant on behalf the HCA. Campbell Reith undertook regular site visits during the works as well as reviewing all Construction Phase Health and Safety Documentation produced by Celtic prior to works commencing on site.

2.1 Previous Site Investigations

The site and the wider Daedalus Waterfront Zone has been subject to a number of previous investigations and assessments. The following reports have been provided to Celtic;

- WSP Phase One (Desk Study) May 1995;
- ENTEC LQA Review Draft Technical Note January 2001;
- ENTEC Phase Two Shallow Groundwater Investigation for Defence Estates May 2003;
- ENTEC Phase One Desk Study May 2005;
- Campbell Reith Land Quality Statement March 2011;
- Campbell Reith Supplementary Land Quality Statement September 2014;
- Campbell Reith MIP Investigation Summary Report December 2014.

The Campbell Reith Supplementary Land Quality Statement September 2014 includes a Detailed Qualitative Risk Assessment which determined that the identified Tetrachloroethene (PCE) plume





within groundwater pose a potentially significant risk to nearby surface waters and sensitive ecology (SSSI, SPA, RAMSAR) designated areas.

2.2 Scope of Works

The purpose of the additional investigation works at the Daedalus site was to further establish the extent of the chlorinated contamination (PCE and associated compounds) in respect to the concentrations previously observed and presented in previous reports at the tender stage. In addition, previous investigations have not been undertaken within Dunning Hanger itself and it is proposed that a number of intrusive investigation locations will be undertaken within Dunning Hanger in order to further delineate the extent of the chlorinated contamination.

The outline scope of works as outlined in Celtic Letter of Intent dated 6th July included the following;

- Collection and analysis of groundwater samples obtained from existing boreholes on site prior to Celtic's site investigation;
- MIP (membrane interface probe) testing within Dunning hanger, across the apron area and the vehicle refuelling area to the south of the main works area;
- Borehole drilling and well installation to supplement MIP findings as well as to obtain soil and groundwater samples from a number of locations in order to refine the contaminated areas;
- Production of an interpretive site investigation report and outline remediation strategy.

2.3 Report Format

This report contains information on the following items as appropriate;

Section 3	Site Details - site location, a description of the site and its former uses, access
	restrictions, a review of the site's geological, hydrogeological and hydrological setting
	and a summary of previous investigation works undertaken;

- Section 4 Site investigation a description of the works undertaken by Celtic in July-August 2016 and a summary of the ground conditions encountered;
- Section 5 Chemical Analysis and Contamination Assessment review of all soil and groundwater sample analysis and semi-quantitative MIP data obtained;
- Section 6 Soil Oxidant Demand
- Section 7 Conclusions
- Section 8 Outline Remediation Strategy



3.0 SITE DETAILS

3.1 Site Location

A summary of the site location details is provided is Table 1 below;

Table 1 - Site Details

Site Location	Hampshire			
Site Address	Implacable Road, HMS Daedalus, Lee on Solent PO13 9YA			
National Grid Reference	455899 101385			

3.2 General Site Setting

The site investigation areas are situated within the wider Daedalus waterfront area which is located to the south of the operational airfield. The site surface is generally flat and covered with hardstanding comprising tarmac and concrete and is accessed from the north via Broom Way. A number of buildings in the vicinity of the works area are remnants of its former uses as a military airfield which are now leased from the HCA for commercial and manufacturing uses. Dunning Hanger is currently occupied by Marine Concepts Ltd and Esmonde Hanger which is occupied by a steel fabrication company.

3.3 Site Access and Restrictions

Vehicle and plant access is gained from Broom Way to the north of the apron area. The proposed site investigation areas are within operational areas predominantly used for storage and employee car parking by the occupiers of Esmonde and Dunning Hangers. Due to the continued operation by the occupiers of Esmonde and Dunning Hanger, a full perimeter fence around the proposed works area was not viable. As such, each site investigation location had temporary fencing erected prior to intrusive works which was lined with debris mesh.

Due to a radiological anomaly encountered during a previous investigation by Entec, it was made clear to Celtic by Campbell Reith that no intrusive works were to be undertaken within the grassed verge area to the south west of Dunning Hanger as shown on Drawing D1696/SI/002.

To ensure full access to proposed site investigation locations particularly when works were undertaken within Dunning Hanger and in the vicinity of Esmonde Hanger, close and clear verbal communication between onsite Celtic staff and the occupier of each hanger was undertaken and maintained throughout the project. This was to ensure access to proposed locations was maintained and sequenced without causing increased and unnecessary disruption to operational activities of the businesses, as well as to progress the site investigation works within the agreed programme.

3.4 Services

Utility plans indicating the location of services across the proposed site investigation areas were provided by Campbell Reith and copies were available on site during the site investigation. Numerous services are present across the Apron area including drainage, water and electricity with electricity also indicated in the vicinity of the vehicle refueling area. Prior to any intrusive works Celtic instructed a utility clearance specialist to identify all existing services and clear proposed investigation locations





by using a CAT (Cable avoidance Tool) and GPR (Ground Penetrating Radar) prior to concrete coring and subsequent drilling and probing. Additional scanning with a CAT (Cable Avoidance Tool) was undertaken once each location was cored.

3.5 Environmental Setting

3.5.1 Geology

The anticipated ground conditions beneath the site based on previous site investigations and the British Geological Survey 1:50 000 Geological Map for Portsmouth indicate that the site is underlain by Brickearth, over Plateau Gravels over the Bracklesham Beds.

The general sequence of deposits based on previous investigations at the site is as follows:

- Made Ground to 1.20 mbgl: reworked natural ground with brick and concrete;
- Brickearth (0.30-2.20 mbgl thick): soft to firm silty sand clay with occasional fine gravel;
- Plateau Gravels (2.5-5.5 m thick): medium dense and dense sandy fine to coarse flint gravel with occasional sand horizons;
- Bracklesham Group (up to 10m thick) medium dense silty fine sands with firm to stiff laminated clay.

3.5.2 Hydrogeology

Both the superficial deposits (Brickearth and Plateau Gravels) and solid geology (Bracklesham Beds) are classed as 'Secondary A' Aquifers which are defined as permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. The site is not identified to lie within a Source Protection Zone with soils identified as having a high leaching potential. The Campbell Reith Land Quality Statement March 2011 considers that the aquifers within the superficial deposits provides shallow groundwater base flow to the River Alder to the east and is in continuity with the Solent Estuary.

3.5.3 Surface Water

No surface water courses/ features are situated in the vicinity of the site investigation areas. The nearest surface water is The Solent located approximately 280m south west of the apron area.

3.6 Site History

The site and surrounding area was largely open agricultural land until c.1917 following development of a Royal Navy Air Station which later became a seaplane training school for the RAF before transferring back to the Royal Navy's Air Fleet Division. By c.1939 the airfield and additional associated infrastructure was developed. From c.1965 the site was named as HMS Daedalus and continued to be operated as a Ministry of defense (MOD) site until c.1996. Ownership of the site was split in 2006 with the airfield and central areas transferring to the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA) and the surroundings areas including the waterfront zone, which is the location for the site investigation works to the South East England Development Agency (SEEDA) then later the Homes and communities Agency (HCA).



4.0 SITE INVESTIGATION

The primary aim of the additional investigation work was to further delineate the identified PCE plume within the groundwater across the apron area with particular focus on the south west corner of Dunning Hanger. Furthermore, these additional site investigation works provided the opportunity to undertake borehole/ MIP investigation within Dunning Hanger which has been previously inaccessible. The borehole and MIP locations were initially focused in this area due to the presence of a drain situated inside and adjacent to the south west corner of Dunning Hanger which has been identified as a potential source of PCE, as it is believed the drain may have been used as a solvent disposal point. Further borehole and MIP locations were undertaken to the north and south (cross hydraulic gradient) as well as to the east and west (up and down hydraulic gradient, respectively) across the apron area to further delineate the current extent of the PCE plume.

Following completion of the site investigation across the apron area, site investigation works were also undertaken in the vicinity of the former vehicle refueling area to the south. The findings of ground conditions encountered is provided in Section 4.3.

All exploratory locations were subject to underground service clearance and access restrictions associated with ongoing commercial operations by the occupiers of Dunning and Esmonde hangers as well as continued use of service roads to other commercial operations within the Daedalus Waterfront Zone.

The outline scope of the site investigation works included the following:

- Groundwater sampling of existing borehole locations across the waterfront zone 22nd July 2016;
- Service locations and identification including clearance of proposed borehole/ MIP locations by Utiliscan 27th-29th July 2016;
- Concrete coring at proposed borehole/ MIP locations by ADP Group 29th July & 1st August 2016;
- MIP probing by Lankelma Limited 1st August -13th August 2016;
- Borehole drilling and well installation by ADP Group 4th August-17th August 2016;
- Post well installation groundwater sampling and chemical analysis by a UKAS accredited laboratory.

4.1 MIP (Membrane Interface Probe) Investigation

The MIP investigation and borehole installation works were sequenced during the programme of the site investigation, in order that well installation and soil/groundwater samples could be obtained if required dependent upon the findings of the MIP at certain locations.

The exploratory locations of the MIP are shown on Drawing D1696/SI/002 and the corresponding data is provided within the Lankelma Environmental Soil Investigation Report which is provided in Appendix C.

The MIP features an Electrical Conductivity (EC) detector and can be used to indicate a stratigraphical profile of the sub-soil horizons where higher conductivity indicates dominantly cohesive materials and lower conductivity indicating more granular materials.

The final depths achieved using the MIP are summarised within Table 2 where by the following terminology applies to MIP refusal.

• Lateral Support – Support mechanism failed unable to progress MIP further;





- Dummy Push Refusal Dummy push used to case upper 3.0m prior to progression of MIP,
 Casing refused shallower than 3.0m;
- Total Reaction Load stress on probe stem could result in damage.

Table 2: MIP Testing Summary

MIP Location ID	Date	Final depth (m bgl)	Refusal factor	Comments
CELMIP01	08/08/16	10.52	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP02	08/08/16	9.66	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP03	09/08/16	10.99	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP04	09/08/16	9.33	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP05	09/08/16	9.17	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP06	10/08/16	9.99	Target Depth	
CELMIP07	10/08/16	7.73	Total Reaction Load	New membrane used on
				probe
CELMIP08	10/08/16	8.66	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP09	11/08/16	9.82	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP10	11/08/16	9.49	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP11	11/08/16	7.55	Total Reaction Load	
CELMIP12	12/08/16	7.99	Total Reaction Load	No EC readings
CELMIP13	12/08/16	0.0	Dummy Push Refusal	
CELMIP14	12/08/16	3.23	Lateral Support	No EC readings

All MIP tests refused within the Bracklesham Beds across the apron area with the exception of CELMIP14. CELMIP13 was undertaken in the vicinity of the vehicle refueling area, however a shallow obstruction was encountered and progression of the dummy casing was not possible.

A review of the EC readings generally indicates the top of the Bracklesham Beds between 7.50-8.50 mbgl.

A summary of the semi quantitative VOC data obtained during the MIP investigation is presented in Section 5 of this report.

4.2 Borehole Installation

Concrete Coring and subsequent borehole drilling was undertaken by ADP Group. Drilling was undertaken using a Comacchio Geo305 using a combination of rotary open hole drilling and dynamic sampling. Dynamic sampling was undertaken at a number of locations - particularly in the vicinity of the south west corner of Dunning Hanger to obtain undisturbed soil samples and allow logging of soils encountered. The location of boreholes is shown on Drawing D1696/SI/003 and borehole logs are provided in Appendix D.

All Borehole locations (thirteen in total) were undertaken subject to service and obstruction clearance with the locations designed to further delineate the full extent PCE plume across the apron area with particular focus within Dunning hanger and adjacent to the south west corner. A number of borehole installations were subsequently undertaken at the same locations as previous MIP tests, where indications of potential contamination within subsoils were given by the MIP testing. A summary of all boreholes undertaken, including location and rationale is provided in Table 3.



Table 3: Borehole Summary

Borehole ID	Location	Easting, Northing	M AOD	Rationale/ comments
CELBH01	Inside Dunning Hanger	N/A	N/A	Adjacent to solvent disposal drain
CELBH02	Inside Dunning Hanger	N/A	N/A	Down hydraulic gradient of solvent disposal drain
CELBH03	Adjacent to the south west corner of Dunning Hanger	455937, 101369	8.084	Down hydraulic gradient of solvent disposal drain
CELBH04	Centre of apron area	455903, 101374	7.99	Centre of apron area
CELBH05	Inside Dunning Hanger	N/A	N/A	Cross hydraulic gradient, to determine north eastern most extent of PCE plume
CELBH06	To south of Boiler House	455972, 101341	8.124	Cross hydraulic gradient, to determine south eastern most extent of PCE plume
CELBH07	To north of Former naval stores in vicinity of existing well MCBH01	455928, 101353	8.193	Situated in vicinity of existing borehole MCBH01 which has historically had the highest concentrations of PCE during previous rounds of groundwater monitoring
CELBH07A	Opposite and in the vicinity of western doors to Dunning Hanger	455917, 101395	7.988	No well installation. Undertaken due to elevated PID readings at 1.0-3.0 mbgl during testing of MIP7. Corresponding soil samples obtained
CELBH08	To west of service road between Swann and Dunning Hangers	455874, 101377	8.081	Down hydraulic gradient of solvent disposal drain
CELBH09	North of apron area	455894, 101412	8.016	Cross hydraulic gradient, northernmost extent of PCE plume
CELBH10	Between Esmonde and Swann Hanger	455846, 101368	8.039	Borehole undertaken to 10 mbgl to obtain soil samples based on elevated DELCD readings at CELMIP09. Down hydraulic gradient, to determine western most extent of PCE plume
CELBHMIP11 A	Within service road Between, Dunning hanger and boiler house	455963, 101369	8.048	Undertaken based on MIP11 findings. Elevated PID reading between 4.0-5.0mbgl
CELBH12	Former vehicle refuelling area to the south	455921, 101193	8.714	Undertaking to assess ground conditions in vicinity of former vehicle refuelling area.

4.3 Ground Conditions

The ground conditions encountered during the intrusive investigation generally confirmed the anticipated deposits identified during the previous site investigations across the Daedalus Waterfront





Zone. These comprised Made Ground overlying Brickearth and plateau Gravel Deposits in turn underlain by deposits associated with the Bracklesham Beds. Borehole logs are presented in Appendix D.

Made Ground

Made ground was encountered at all borehole locations to a maximum depth of 0.50 mbgl and generally comprised reworked natural material generally described as soft to firm clayey SILT with brick, concrete and occasional clinker and ash fragments.

Brickearth

Brickearth deposits were encountered to depths between 1.50 mbgl and 2.20 mbgl in all locations and were generally described as soft to firm light orange brown clayey silt with occasional fine gravel of flint. However, deposits between 0.60 mbgl and 1.50 mbgl within CELBH06 have been described as silty gravelly sand.

Plateau Gravels

These deposits were encountered in all borehole locations generally comprising sandy gravel underlain by silty slightly gravelly sand generally to depths of 6.50-7.50 mbgl, although these deposits were encountered to depths of 8.0 mbgl within CELBH08 and 8.30 mbgl within CELBH10 which were both undertaken in locations in the west of the apron area.

Bracklesham Beds

All boreholes were progressed to encounter strata associated with the Bracklesham Beds. These deposits were generally encountered at depths between 6.50m and 8.30 mbgl and have been generally described as firm to stiff dark bluish grey laminated silt/clay with shell fragments. The Bracklesham beds are of variable composition and it should be noted that in a number of locations (CELBH01, CELBH02, CELBH07, CELBH10) a silty, slightly gravelly sand horizon was recorded within the upper strata of the Bracklesham Beds to a maximum depth of 10.0 mbgl. Based on the boreholes undertaken the depth to the top of the Bracklesham beds generally increases to the west of the apron area.

4.3.1 Visual and Olfactory Evidence of Contamination

Visual and olfactory evidence of contamination such as soil staining and odours were encountered during drilling at locations CELBHMIP11A at 4.0 mbgl (saturated) and CELBH12 at 3.0 mbgl (unsaturated). Head space testing was undertaken on soils obtained from the aforementioned depths at each location with a VOC reading of 195ppm at 4.0 mbgl from CELBHMIP11A and 109ppm at 3.0 mbgl from CELBH12. Soils samples were obtained from these locations also and sent for laboratory analysis. A summary of the soil sample analysis is provided in Section 5.2 of this report.

4.3.2 Obstructions

A number of proposed exploratory locations were first cored through surface concrete but were unable to be progressed further due to the presence of additional concrete hardstanding below 0.20 mbgl. One such location was located within Dunning Hanger and the second located to the south of the apron area as shown on Drawing D1696/SI/002. Furthermore, shallow concrete obstructions were encountered in the vicinity of the former vehicle refueling area with MIP13 unable to progress casings to facilitate subsequent MIP testing. Following completion of CELBH12 within the eastern area of the vehicle refueling area a series of hand pits as detailed in section 4.3.3 of this report were undertaken to determine the extent of the concrete obstruction in this area.





4.3.3 Hand Pitting

Near surface concrete obstructions were encountered in the vicinity of the former vehicle refuelling area with MIP13 unable to progress casing to allow subsequent MIP testing of sub soils. Following completion of CELBH12 within the eastern area of the vehicle refuelling area, a number of hand pits were undertaken to determine the extent of the concrete obstruction in this area. Drawing D1696/SI/004 shows the location of the hand pits in relation to CELBH12 and MIP13. All but one of the hand pits progressed below 0.40m bgl with reinforced concrete encountered across the north and centre of the refuelling area. Based on the obstructions encountered and anecdotal evidence of a fuel pump house in the vicinity, it is considered likely that an underground storage tank is present in this area and further investigation maybe required to determine the presence of a tank and or other structures below ground in this area.

Additionally, Celtic proposed to undertake a further borehole location and well installation within the grassed verge area directly to the south of the apron area and to the south of Implacable Road. Hand pitting was undertaken at this proposed location in order to clear the presence of underground utilities, however whilst undertaking hand pitting it was noted that near surface soils approx. 0.30 mbgl contained cement bound asbestos fragments (Chrysotile). Upon encountering the cement bound asbestos fragments the hand pit was immediately ceased and no further drilling was undertaken across the grassed area. Photographs of the material encountered is shown in Appendix B.



5.0 CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

5.1 Summary of MIP Findings

Whilst undertaking MIP testing across the site, Celtic's supervising engineer was in close liaison with the MIP operator to determine whether the presence of any contamination was being indicated by the MIP, in order to further determine whether a borehole was required at a certain MIP location. By undertaking boreholes and well installation this facilitated the collection of soil and groundwater samples to quantify and identify the nature of any contamination indicated by the MIP at a certain location.

The MIP tests were performed by static penetration using a wheeled rig equipped with hydraulic rams and a support vehicle equipped with MIP control equipment.

The MIP is designed to provide qualitative and semi qualitative detection of VOC's (Volatile Organic Compounds) in the sub surface by utilising the following three detectors;

- Photo-Ionisation Detector (PID) detection of organic and inorganic compounds
- Flame-Ionisation Detector (FID) detection of carbon-hydrogen bonded organic compounds (all hydrocarbons)
- Dry Electrolytic Conductivity Detector (DELCD) Detection of chlorinated and Brominated Solvents

The highest DELCD readings were noted throughout the saturated zone of MIP1 (below 4.50m bgl) which is approximately 50m south west of Dunning Hanger. However, MIP locations MIP12 and MIP08 which are in closer proximity to the south west corner of Dunning Hanger recorded elevated, (albeit at a lower magnitude to DECLD readings at MIP01) DECLD readings at 7.50mbgl which likely corresponds with the top of the more impermeable Bracklesham Beds.

DELCD readings were lowest at locations MIP06 (approximately 50m to the north of the solvent disposal drain), MIP02 and MIP03 (approximately 15-25m to the north east of the solvent disposal drain) and MIP11 (approximately 15m to the south east of the solvent disposal drain) supporting findings of the previous investigation that the PCE plume is migrating away from the south west corner of Dunning Hanger.

Whilst the focus was generally on the presence of PCE contamination, it should be noted that there were noticeable PID readings within the unsaturated soils at MIP locations MIP07, MIP02 and within saturated and unsaturated soils at location MIP11A which is supported by olfactory evidence of contamination identified when undertaking a subsequent borehole installation at this location. In addition, soil samples were obtained for laboratory analysis at the aforementioned locations. Details of the soil samples collected based on findings of the MIP investigation along with all other soil samples obtained for laboratory testing is provided in Section 5.2 of this report.

5.2 Soil Sampling

A total of twenty soil samples were obtained during borehole drilling from a number of selected borehole locations to provide spatial coverage and information on the different soil deposits encountered at various depths. Soil samples were generally obtained based on geology, proximity to the solvent disposal drain, findings of the MIP, olfactory evidence of contamination and elevated VOC readings from Headspace testing.

All samples were analysed for Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and associated compounds. Nineteen of the twenty samples analysed did not indicate elevated concentrations of PCE and associated compounds (all below $1.0~\mu g/kg$). However, one sample from CELBH04 (towards the centre of the apron area) at





7.30 mbgl from the top of the Bracklesham Beds recorded PCE concentrations of 1500 μ g/kg and 85 μ g/kg for Trichloroethene (TCE).

A number of additional soil samples were obtained from boreholes were preceding MIP testing at a number of locations indicated the potential presence of contamination. Those such locations and depths are listed below in Table 4.

Table 4: Summary of soil samples obtained based on MIP findings

MIP Location ID and subsequent Borehole ID	Indication from MIP	Depth mbgl	Elevated concentrations of contaminants identified and Tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentrations
MIP11/ CELBHMIP11A	Elevated PID readings	3.5-6.5	Tetrachloroethene (PCE) <1.0μg/kg Total TPH = 2800mg/kg at 3.5-4.0 mbgl Lead = 1000mg/kg at 5.0-6.0 mbgl
MIP7/ CELBH7A	Elevated PID readings	1.5-3.0	Tetrachloroethene (PCE) <1.0µg/kg within soil samples obtained from 1.50 m and 2.0 mbgl
MIP9/ CELBH10	Elevated DELCD readings	8.50 – 10.0	Tetrachloroethene (PCE) <1.0μg/kg within soil samples obtained from 9.0 m and 10.0 mbgl

As shown in Table 4 above, the soil samples which were obtained following an indication of potential contamination from the preceding MIP testing, did not identify any concentrations of Tetrachloroethene (PCE) at the three locations. However, elevated levels (2800mg/kg) of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) were identified within soil samples at 3.50-4.0mbgl from CELBHMIP11A and was supported by olfactory evidence noted during the site investigation. The presence of TPH within soils at CELBHMIP11A indicates the presence of a localised hot-spot situated between Dunning Hanger and the boiler house.

Soil samples were obtained from 4.0m bgl and 6.0m bgl at CELBH12 in the vicinity of the former vehicle refueling area due to the presence of olfactory contamination. However, soil analysis of the aforementioned samples did not indicate any noticeable elevated concentrations of contaminants and each sample recorded Benzene concentrations <1.0mg/kg and TPH concentrations <10mg/kg. All laboratory analysis for soil samples is presented in Appendix E.

5.3 Groundwater

5.3.1 Groundwater Observations

Prior to the intrusive site investigation Celtic undertook groundwater sampling from a number of existing wells across the Waterfront Zone. Furthermore, upon completion of the intrusive site investigation one round of post works groundwater sampling was undertaken. Table 5 summaries the recorded groundwater elevations from the existing wells and the boreholes installed as part of the works.

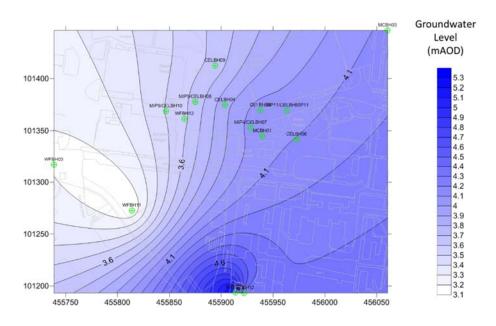


Table 5: Summary of Groundwater Elevations

Borehole ID existing wells	Date	Groundwater elevation MAOD
WFBH13	03/08/16	5.253
MCBH01	22/07/16	4.046
WFBH12	22/07/16	3.577
WFBH11	22/07/16	3.115
WFBH03	03/08/16	3.195
MCBH03	03/08/16	4.131
Celtic Borehole ID	Date	Groundwater elevation MAOD
CELBH01	09/08/16	N/A (recorded at 4.13 mbgl)
CELBH02	09/08/16	N/A (recorded at 4.12 mbgl)
CELBH03	10/08/16	4.054
CELBH04	10/08/16	3.871
CELBH05	10/08/16	N/A (recorded at 4.09 mbgl)
CELBH06	10/08/16	4.104
CELBH07	11/08/16	4.033
CELBH08	11/08/16	3.641
CELBH09	17/08/16	3.636
CELBH10	17/08/16	3.577
CELBHMIP11A	17/08/16	4.038
CELBH12	17/08/16	4.304

The lowest recorded groundwater elevations were recorded at the west of the site at existing well locations WFBH11 and WFBH03 with the Celtic boreholes across the apron area indicating groundwater flow in a westerly direction away from Dunning Hanger. This is generally in line with findings of the previous site investigations at the site. Groundwater encountered during the borehole installation works was first encountered within the Plateau Gravel Deposits at all borehole locations. No free product (*i.e.* Light or Dense non-aqueous Phase Liquid (LNPAL, DNAPL) was observed during groundwater monitoring at the existing and Celtic Boreholes. A contour plot of recorded groundwater elevations is Appendix G and Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 - Contour Plot of Groundwater Elevations







5.3.2 Groundwater Assessment for PCE

The primary focus of the site investigation was to further delineate the identified PCE Tetrachloroethene across the apron area and in the vicinity of the south west corner of Dunning Hanger due to the presence of a drain which has been identified as the potential source for PCE as the drain is believed to have been used as a solvent disposal point. All groundwater samples obtained from the existing wells and Celtic's borehole were tested for PCE and associated compounds. All boreholes were purged prior to sampling to ensure representative samples were obtained. Similarly, due to the inherent nature of PCE (Dense Non Aqueous Phase Liquid DNAPL) all groundwater samples were obtained close to the base of each borehole.

PCE concentrations within the groundwater samples obtained as part of the works have been compared to the remedial target concentration of $521\mu g/l$, which was determined within Campbell Reith's Controlled Waters Risk Assessment, September 2014. Table 6 below summaries the borehole locations which exceed the remedial target concentration for PCE as well as summarising recorded concentrations of associated breakdown compounds of PCE at these borehole locations also.

Table 6 Summary of Borehole Location Exceeding Remedial Target Concentration for PCE

Borehole ID	Tetrachloroethene (PCE) Concentrations μg/l	Trichloroethene (TCE) Concentrations μg/l	cis 1,2-Dichloroethene (DCE) Concentrations μg/l	Vinyl Chloride Concentrations μg/l
MCBH01	770	<1.0	2.5	<1.0
WFBH12	530	1.8	13	<1.0
CELBH03	610	<1.0	<1.0	<1.0
CELBH04	560	26	<1.0	<1.0

A contour plot for the PCE concentrations recorded across the apron area is presented in Appendix G and Figure 2 below. The locations of the boreholes where the groundwater samples exceed the remedial target concentrations indicate a PCE plume extending westward with the observed hydraulic gradient from the south west corner of Dunning hanger at CELBH03. The highest concentrations of PCE were recorded at the existing MCBH01 location.





Figure 2 – Contour Plot of Dissolved Phase PCE

Due to distance between MCBH01 and WFBH12 the contour software has extrapolated the extent of the PCE plume across a large area to the south of MCBH01 which is subject to error as more rapid attenuation of PCE is demonstrated in most other directions from MCBH01.

It should be noted that CELBH01 (located adjacent to the solvent disposal drain) and CEBH02 (located down hydraulic gradient of the solvent disposal drain and within Dunning Hanger) recorded PCE concentrations of 44 μ g/l and 3.9 μ g/l. The concentrations of PCE in this area are contrary to previous investigations which identified that the potential source of PCE was the solvent disposal drain inside Dunning Hanger. The concentrations observed indicate a potential external source in the vicinity of MCBH01 or potentially that the drain is no longer a continuing source for PCE.

Groundwater Assessment - Former Vehicle Refuelling Area

This area was previously identified to have elevated concentrations of benzene within groundwater as a result of residual contamination associated with its former use a vehicle refuelling area. Groundwater samples were obtained from the existing well WFBH13 and CELBH12. Groundwater from WFBH13 was below the limit of detection for benzene and concentrations of 20 μ g/l were identified in CELBH12. Celtic proposed to undertake further borehole and MIP investigations across this area, however due to the presence of obstructions identified this was not possible within the programme of works and is proposed that further investigation is required to determine the nature of contamination in this area.

Groundwater Assessment – Additional contamination

Elevated concentrations of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) were identified within groundwater sample from CELBHMIP11A (870 μ g/l). Coupled with elevated concentrations of TPH within soil





samples from this location the TPH concentrations indicate a localised hotspot of TPH contamination within the Plateau Gravels Deposits situated between dunning Hanger and the Boiler House.



6.0 SOIL OXIDANT DEMAND TESTING

As part of the site investigation works Celtic undertook laboratory study to determine soil oxidant demand (SOD). This Section details the laboratory testing works for materials sourced from the Daedelus site. The samples for the bench scale trial were collected from site by Celtic in September 2016 from three locations.

6.1 Soil Natural Oxidant Demand (NOD) Test Methodology

The soil NOD testing was carried out in line with the methodology detailed in American Societies for Testing and Materials (ASTM) D7262 – 07 (Standard Test Method for Estimating the Permanganate Natural Oxidant Demand of Soil and Aquifer Solids) The test involved of addition of oxidant solution to a mass of aquifer material in a well-mixed batch reactor. The consumption of oxidant was then monitored after 48 hours.

Soil samples recovered from monitoring wells CELT-MW01, CELT-MW03 and CELT-MW09 were utilised for the NOD tests. Samples were recovered from the sand, sand and gravels, and the clay strata for testing and each sample were tested in duplicate.

6.2 SOD Test Results

The SOD test results for permanganate are presented in Table 7. The SOD in the sand, and sand and gravels layers are relatively low as expected and are in-line with Celtic and literature values. The SOD in the clay layer is an order of magnitude higher, also as expected, due to the natural organic matter present in the clay material. The SOD laboratory results are presented in Appendix F.

Table 7 - Permanganate Soil NOD Results (48 Hours Test) Soil Moisture Compensated

Sample Reference	Strata	Sample	Start Concentration	End Concentration	Calculated SOD	Average SOD
			(g/kg)	(g/kg)	(g/ kg)	(g/kg)
CELT-MW01		Sample 1	20.0	17.3	2.7	
CELT-MW01		Sample 2	19.7	17.1	2.6	
CELT-MW03	Sand	Sample 1	19.6	16.7	2.8	2.7
CELT-MW03	Saliu	Sample 2	19.9	17.1	2.8	2.7
CELT-MW09		Sample 1	19.5	17.1	2.4	
CELT-MW09		Sample 2	19.7	17.0	2.7	
CELT-MW01		Sample 1	16.6	15.1	1.6	
CELT-MW01		Sample 2	16.7	14.7	2.0	
CELT-MW03	Sand &	Sample 1	16.1	14.4	1.7	1.7
CELT-MW03	Gravels	Sample 2	16.1	13.9	2.2	1.7
CELT-MW09		Sample 1	15.8	14.5	1.3	
CELT-MW09		Sample 2	15.9	14.4	1.5	
CELT-MW01		Sample 1	20.5	0.0	20.5	
CELT-MW01		Sample 2	20.7	0.0	20.7	
CELT-MW03	Class	Sample 1	20.2	0.3	19.9	20.1
CELT-MW03	Clay	Sample 2	19.8	0.0	19.8	20.1
CELT-MW09		Sample 1	20.0	0.0	20.0	
CELT-MW09		Sample 2	19.9	0.0	19.9	



6.3 Conclusions

The conclusions of the bench tests are as follows:

- The chemical oxidation SOD tests were successfully completed for samples collected from three different locations on site, using potassium permanganate as the chemical oxidant.
- The determined SOD for the sand, and sand & gravels layer ranged between 1.3 g/ kg to 2.8 g/kg with an average of 2.7 g/kg and 1.7 g/kg respectively. The SOD for the clay layer was significantly higher, as expected and ranged between 19.8 g/kg to 20.7 g/kg with an average of 20.1 g/kg.



7.0 CONCLUSIONS

Celtic undertook additional site investigation works utilising (membrane interface probing) MIP and subsequent borehole installations during August 2016. The site investigation was primarily focused on undertaking intrusive ground investigation within Dunning hanger and across the adjacent apron area to further delineate dissolved Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and associated compounds identified across this area by a number of previous site investigations. Intrusive site investigation works (although on a smaller scale) were also undertaken to the south of the apron area at the former vehicle refuelling area. The findings of this site investigation was to also assist with the design of which remediation techniques would be most viable.

The ground conditions encountered during the site investigation works were generally in line with findings of previous site investigations, such as a westerly groundwater flow across the apron area and the depth to the more impermeable Bracklesham Beds between 6.50 mbgl and 8.50m mbgl. Plateau Gravel deposits were recorded in all borehole locations to overlie the Bracklesham beds between 4.0m and 6.0m in thickness with these deposits generally increasing in thickness to the west of the apron area. All groundwater strikes during drilling of the boreholes encountered groundwater within the Plateau Gravel Deposits. It should be noted that Celtic proposed to undertake an additional well installation on the grassed area to the south of Implacable Road, however whilst undertaking hand pitting for the purposes of service location, asbestos containing materials in the form of cement bound asbestos was encountered within shallow soil at 0.35mbgl and therefore no additional intrusive site investigation works was undertaken within this area.

A number of boreholes were undertaken at the same location as preceding MIP tests, where there was an indication of potential contamination within the sub soil. Where elevated MIP readings were encountered soil samples were obtained from subsequent drilling at the corresponding depths. No soil samples obtained based on the MIP finding recorded any significantly elevated concentrations of PCE or other contaminants with the exception of soil samples from CELBHMIP11A which recorded TPH concentrations of 2800mg/kg within the Plateau Gravel Deposits. Elevated TPH concentrations were also recorded within groundwater at CELBHMIP11A indicating the presence of a localised TPH hotspot between Dunning hanger and the Boiler House Building. All soil samples obtained were also analysed for Tetrachloroethene (PCE) and associated compounds. All further soil samples obtained from boreholes recorded PCE concentrations at or below 1.0mg/kg with the exception of one soil sample from CELBH04 at the top of the Bracklesham beds (7.30mbgl) which recorded PCE concentrations of 1500 μ g/kg. Secondly, PCE concentrations within groundwater from this borehole location were recorded to exceed the remedial target concentration for PCE.

Tetrachloroethene (PCE) concentrations within groundwater from previous investigations were determined by Campbell Reith to present a significant risk to controlled waters and generated a remedial target value of $521\,\mu\text{g}/\text{l}$ which has been agreed with the EA. As such concentrations of PCE with groundwater samples obtained during this site investigation were compared against the remedial target value. A total of four locations (including CELBH04 detailed above) recorded PCE concentrations above the remedial target value. The recorded concentrations at the four borehole locations indicate the plume to be migrating in a westerly direction across the apron area, however the recorded PCE concentrations indicate a potential source of PCE to be situated externally close to the location MCBH01 and that the solvent disposal drain within Dunning hanger is no longer a continuing source of PCE. This is based on borehole locations CELBH01 and CELBH02 situated within dunning hanger and in the vicinity of the drain recording PCE concentrations within both soil and groundwater samples to be well below the remedial target value.



Site investigation works within the former vehicle refuelling area recorded Benzene concentrations of 20 μ g/l within groundwater at CELBH12. However, due to a number of concrete obstructions encountered at shallow depths additional intrusive works were not possible. It is considered likely that an underground storage tank maybe present in this area based on anecdotal evidence of a fuel pump house directly to the south. As such it is proposed that additional site investigation works in the form of trial pitting is required to further understand ground conditions in this area.

Based on the findings of the site investigation which include, the extent of the PCE plume identified during Site Investigation works, the location of below ground services and obstructions, in addition to activities of the tenants around the site, it will be necessary to amend the proposed remediation application method, although the original remedial techniques proposed by Celtic's original tender submission (April 2015) will remain the same. A description of the proposed remediation works is provided in Section 8.



8.0 OUTLINE REMEDIATION DESIGN

Following the completion of the site investigation works, it can be confirmed that the remediation techniques that were originally proposed to treat the primary contaminant of concern (PCE) would still be applicable. This recommendation is based on the data, which was collected as part of the site investigation works when compared against the objective of the remediation works to reduce PCE concentrations to below the EA agreed concentration of 521 µg/l.

The original approach utilised the injection of a chemical oxidant (Chemox), to break down the primary contaminant of concern within the aquifer to benign degradation compounds. This was combined with the installation of reactive zone, utilising Zero Valiant Iron (ZVI) to provide a longer term reagent to further reduce contaminant concentrations within the aquifer and treat any residual impact.

However, based on a combination of the location of the source contaminants identified during Site Investigation works, the location of below ground services and obstructions, in addition to activities of the tenants around the site, it will be necessary to amend the application method of the treatment. Therefore, it is proposed to target the source areas of contamination as identified in the site investigation works by application of the Chemox solution via injection into the existing well infrastructure in addition to some additional wells. Furthermore the addition, ZVI would be installed into the source areas via mixed soil columns using an auger drilling technique.

The remediation of the former vehicle refuelling area, requires further investigation, in the form of a trial pitting exercise to confirm the presence or absence of the potential underground storage tank (UST) in this area of the site.

In summary, the remediation techniques that were proposed in Celtic's original submission remain suitable for the purposes of the objectives of the remediation works. However, the method of proposed application will need to change to accommodate the findings from the site investigation works.

APPENDICES



APPENDIX A - DRAWINGS

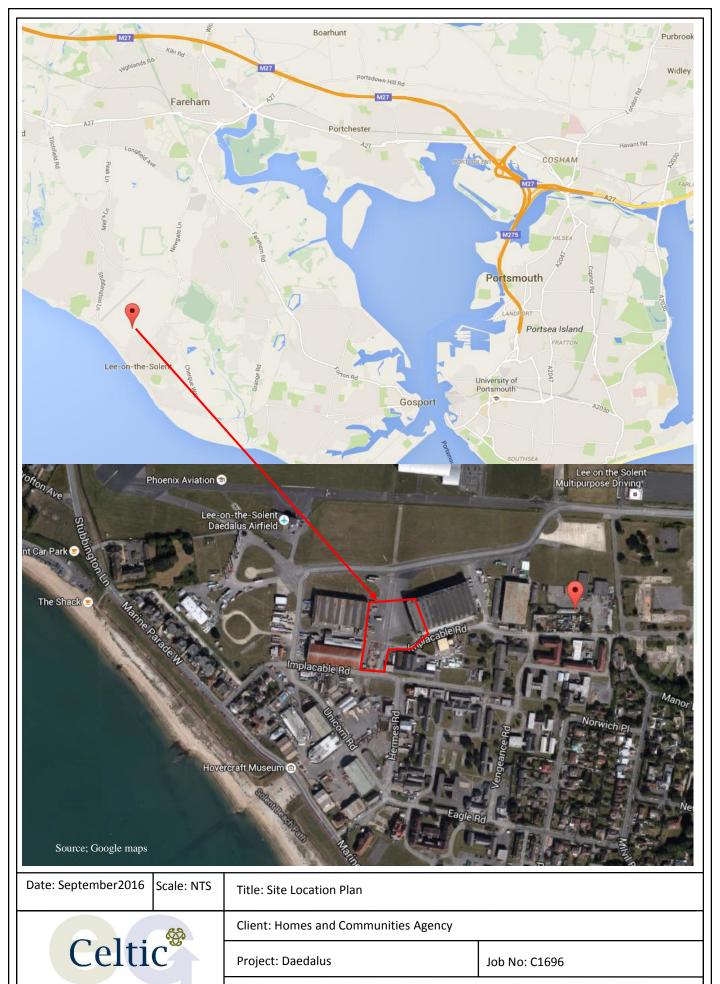
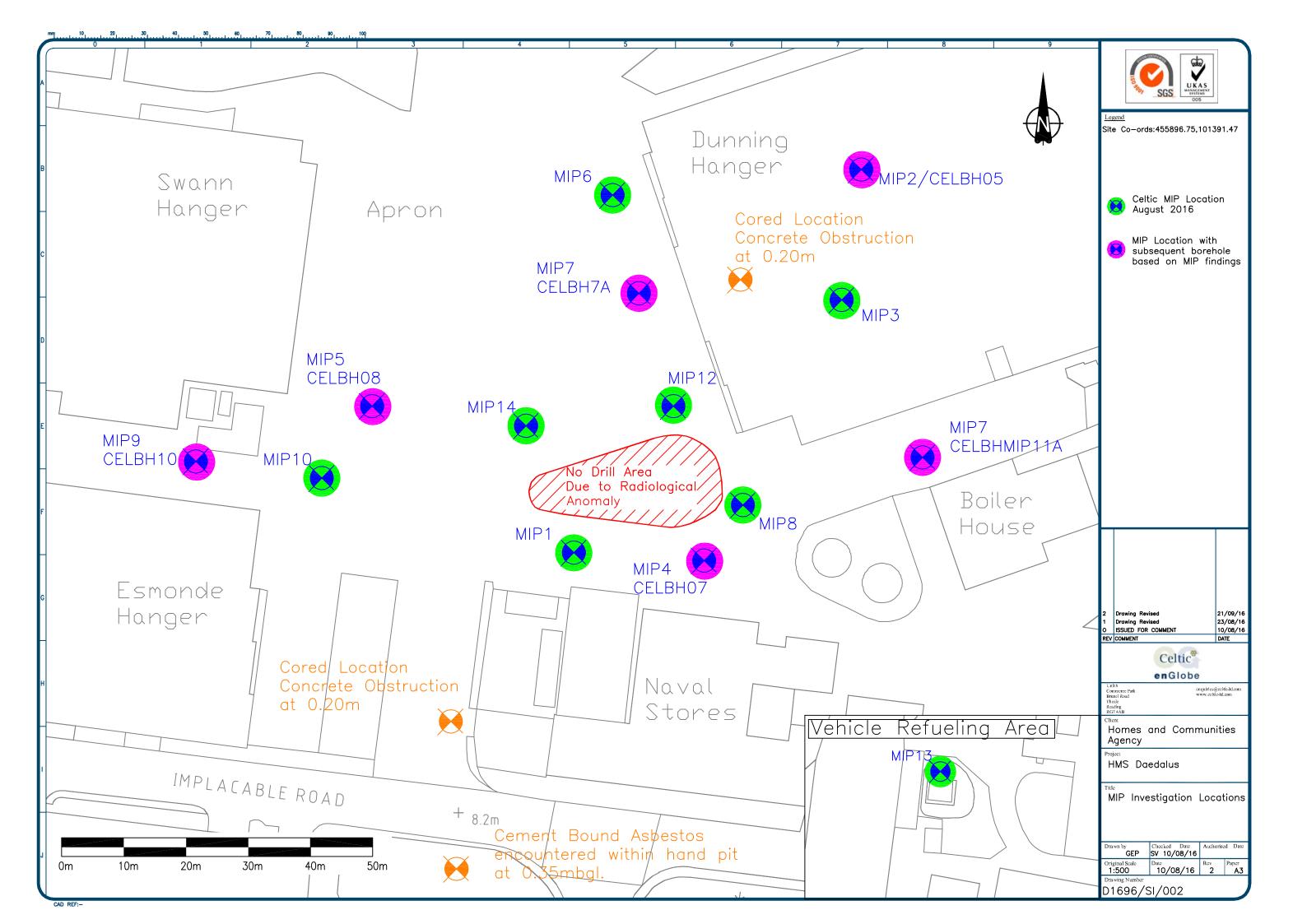
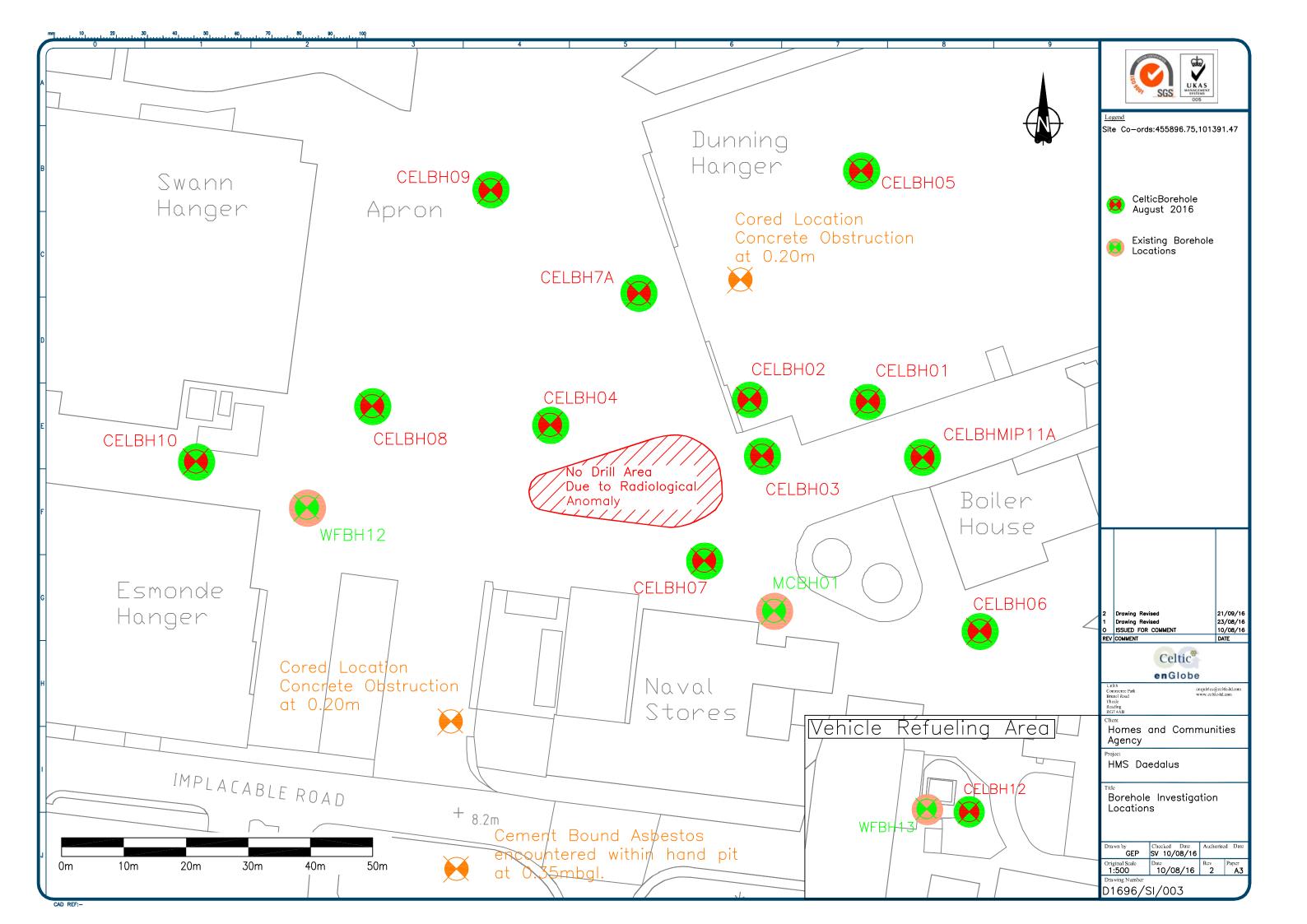
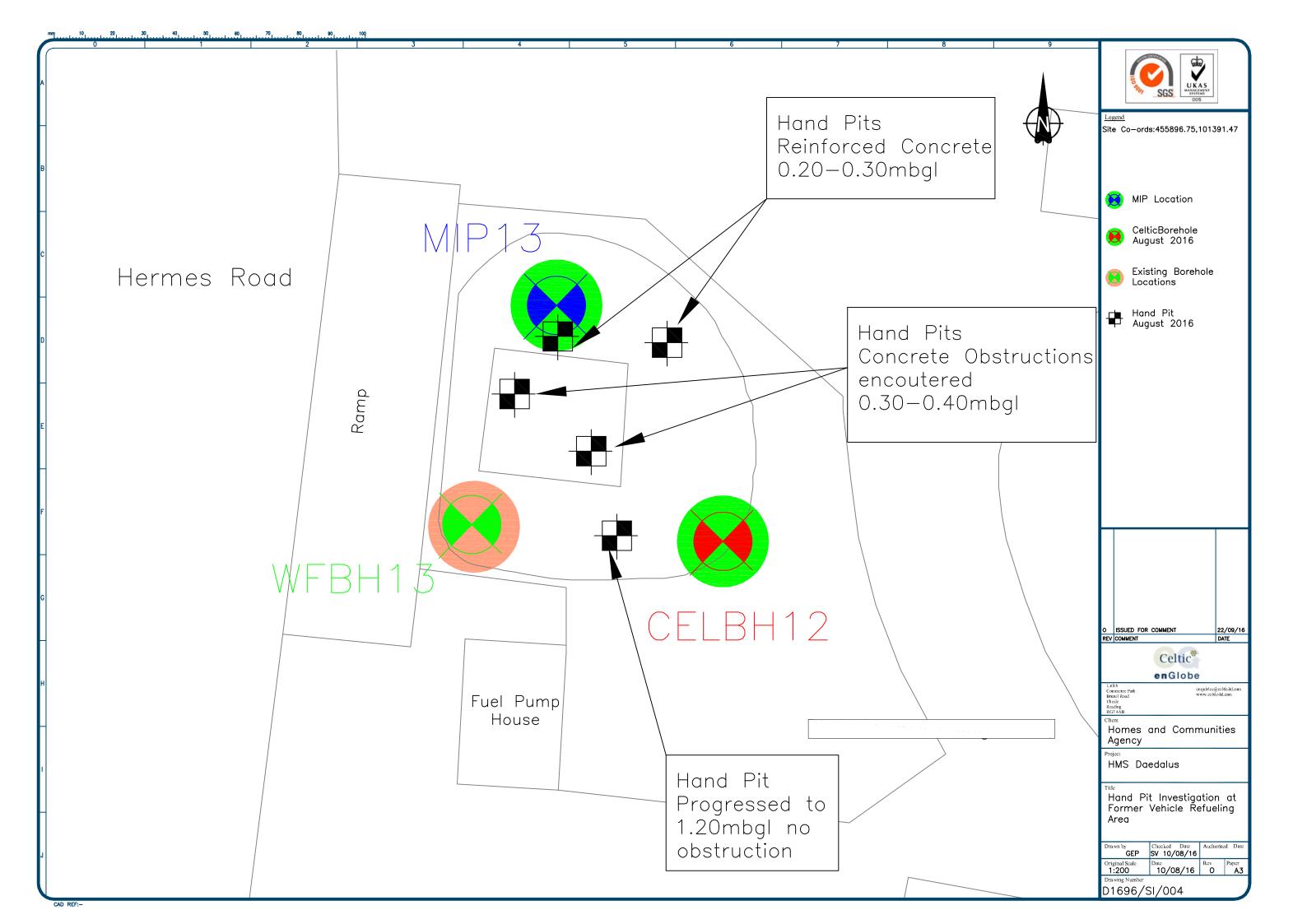


Figure: D1696/SI/001

enGlobe







APPENDIX B - PHOTO LOG





Grassed area to south west of Dunning Hanger where no intrusive works were to be undertaken



Concrete coring inside of Dunning Hanger





Borehole installation at CELBH02 within Dunning Hanger



Borehole installation at CELBH03 adjacent to the south west corner of Dunning Hanger





Borehole installation at CELBH04



Bracklesham Beds encountered within dynamic sampling of CELBH09





MIP testing at location MIP11 between Dunning Hanger and the Boiler House



Hand pitting within former vehicle refueling area





Asbestos containing materials identified within shallow soils at the hand pit location to the south of Implacable Road

APPENDIX C - LAMKELMA MIP REPORT



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HMS DAEDALUS

ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL INVESTIGATION

MIP REPORT

Membrane Interface Probe Test

Project Ref.: P-106456-6













PROJECT:	HMS Daedalus
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CLIENT:	Celtic Ltd.	
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FIELDWORK

Equipment	31.0 tonne wheeled unit (UK17)
Date Fieldwork Started	1 st August 2016
Date Fieldwork Completed	12 th August 2016
Lankelma's Representative	Reg 13(1)
Client's Representative	Reg 13(1)

REPORT

Status	Revision	Action	Date	Name
			19/08/16	Reg 13(1)
Final	00	Checked	19/08/16	Reg 13(1)
		Approved	19/08/16	Reg 13(1)



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1 INTRODUCTION

At the request of Celtic Ltd, an environmental ground investigation was carried out on project *HMS Daedalus*.

Site location:

HMS Daedalus Broom Way Lee-on-Solent PO13 9YA

1.1 COMPLETED WORKS

- 13 nr. Membrane Interface Probe Tests; and
- Factual report.

The Summary Tables section details the field records.

2 FIELDWORK



The Membrane Interface Probe (MIP) tests were performed by static penetration using a wheeled rig (UK17) equipped with hydraulic rams and a Lankelma support vehicle equipped with MIP control equipment.

The probe comprises of a heater block, operating at 120 eable membrane and electrical conductivity [EC] sensor, connected by an inermatic strunkline to a gas chromatograph [GC] equipped with a range of volatile organic compound (VOC) detectors. It is advanced by a hydraulic push method in 0.33 m increments at a penetration rate typically varying between 0.5 - 1.5 m/min.

The system is intended to provide semi-quantitative detection of ground borne VOC.

The gas chromatograph contains 3 detectors:

Name	Function	Limit of Detection
Photo-ionisation detector [PID]	Detection of a broad range of organic and inorganic compounds with ionisation	<1 ppm (parts per
	potential less than or equal to 10.6eV. Output recorded against depth in μV.	million)
Flame ionisation detector [FID]	Detection of carbon-hydrogen bonded organic compounds (all hydrocarbons). Output recorded against depth in µV.	<10 ppm



Dry electrolytic conductivity detector [DELCD]

Detection of chlorinated and brominated organic compounds. Output recorded against depth in μV .

<1 ppm

Electrical Conductivity [EC]

Electrical conductivity can be used to indicate basic stratigraphy. Higher conductivity indicates dominantly cohesive material, with lower conductivity indicating more granular materials.

N/A

At each 0.33 m increment, the probe is paused for 45 seconds to allow the heater block to heat the ground interface. This volatises the resident compounds which then diffuse through the membrane in a gaseous phase and are collected by the carrier gas flow behind the membrane. The gases are carried up the trunkline to the GC and through the detector array.

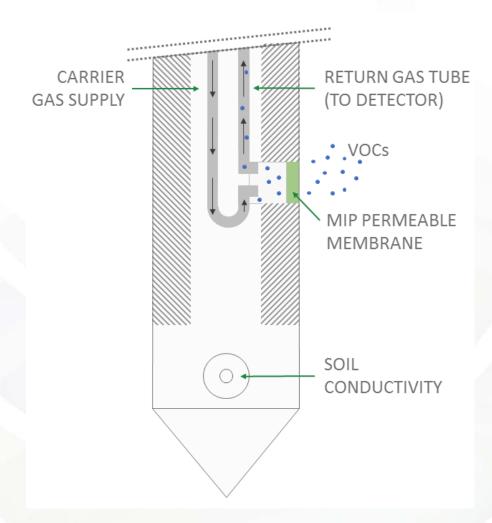


Figure 2-1. Cross section model of a typical membrane interface probe (not to scale).

The EC sensor on the probe acquires electrical conductivity data that enables an approximation of basic soil type.



2.2 MIP QUALITY CONTROL

In order to validate probe functionality and the GC detection system, chemical response tests are performed prior to each MIP test location.

Gases used throughout testing were CP Grade (>99.99% purity) Nitrogen and Hydrogen. During the tests, gas pressure was monitored to prevent any significant loss or gain of pressure.

A known chemical, ideally of a potential site compound, is introduced to the membrane at two measured concentrations. The following outputs are recorded:

- Detector responses (FID, PID & DELCD)
- Trip time between the introduction of compound at the membrane and detection at GC

The trunkline used was 20 m in length with a measured trip time of 27 seconds (+/- 1s). A flow rate of 40-45 ml/min was maintained. The test compound used was TCE (C_2HCI_3) at concentrations of 10 parts per million (ppm) and 100 ppm.

The above outputs are used to confirm functionality and provide baseline 'zero' readings. The observed readings before the test compounds are introduced are averaged to provide an estimate of the baseline levels.

Measurements of detector response time were taken at each test for the specified trunkline.

After each test, the dipole conductivity was checked using a bronze/silver dipole tester consisting of both bronze and silver pin sets. The checker is placed first on the bronze side to test low level resistance (55 Ω) and then the silver side for high resistance (290 Ω). The results are logged using recording software to ensure they are within range.

2.3 FIELD LOGISTICS

The client was responsible for the positioning and re-survey of all investigative locations.

Target depth for the investigation was between 10 - 15 m. All tests were also dummy pushed to between 3.0 and 4.2 m at each location. Table 1 details the final test depths and reasons for test termination (Refusal Factor). Termination depths were advised by, and agreed with, the client's on-site representative.



3 GAS CHROMATOGRAPH COMPOUND RESPONSES

3.1 FLAME IONISATION DETECTOR

The flame ionisation detector (FID) involves a process in which organic compounds are ionised to form carbon ions. An outline of the process is shown below;

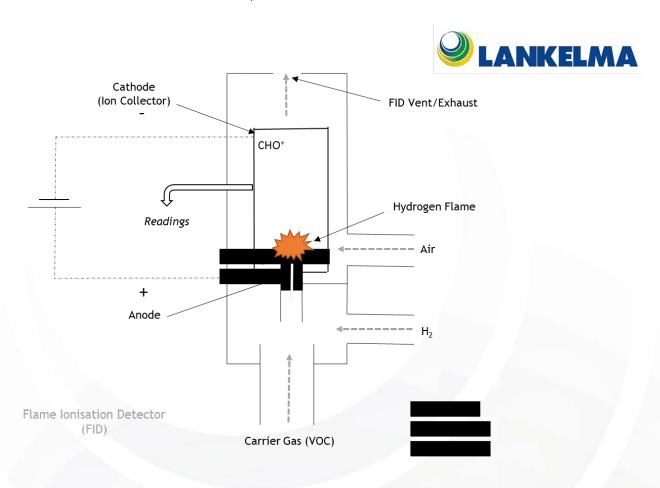


Figure 3-1. Flame Ionisation Detector (FID) process (not to scale).

The sample (carrier gas) is introduced to a hydrogen flame within the FID oven and a thermal process ensures rapid ionisation across carbon bonded compounds to form carbon ions (C+ + e-). These are then detected by a metal ion detector (high DC voltage bias). By applying positive charge to the flame tip (anode), ions are pushed towards a collection electrode (cathode) and readings of current are recorded via a live monitoring system.

The readings established from the FID, via amplifier/electrometer, are directly proportional to the concentration of hydrocarbons in the sample. Sensitivity is also proportional to the carbon chain length (carbon number) of the compound ionised (e.g. Methane<<Ethane<<Propane etc.). Hydrocarbon impurities, in this instance, can increase baseline noise and therefore reduce detector sensitivity. The FID is a destructive means of testing as the sample is burned during the process (see Section 3.3 for Combination FID/DELCD Process).



Generally, FID responds best to a wide range of VOC encountered. All hydrocarbons will be shown on FID if concentration is high enough. It will not however respond to any inorganic compounds e.g. Ammonia, hydrogen sulphide etc.

3.2 PHOTO-IONISATION DETECTOR

The Photo-Ionisation Detector (PID), also involves a process of ionisation but of both organic and inorganic compounds. It uses an ultra violet lamp to ionise a receptive species in the following equation;

$$R + hv \rightarrow R^+ + e^-$$

Where:

R = Ionisable Compound (eV < 10.6)

hv = UV Photon with sufficient energy to ionise R

Unlike the FID, the PID is a non-destructive test. Imposing temporary photo-ionisation, post-detectors can be run downstream. The figure below represents the PID ion chamber and the action of UV photons to ionise

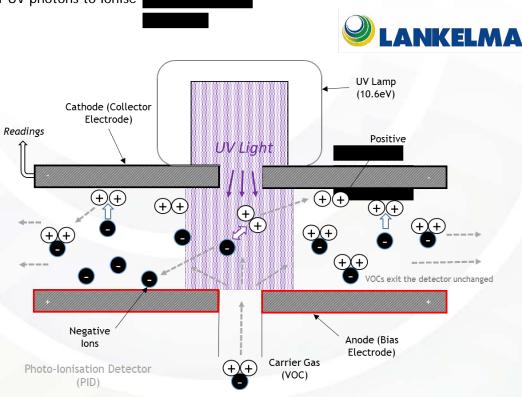


Figure 3-2. UV Ionisation using PID (not to scale).

When molecules enter the PID, in the vacuum-ultraviolet region, they absorb UV photons and eject electrons. These are collected by applying positive charge to a bias electrode (anode) and collecting readings at the collection electrode (cathode). Molecule ionisation is limited to the eV of the UV lamp (10.6eV). For example, methane (12.6eV) will not be detected from PID.



As with FID, PID readings are directly proportional to the concentration of a specific group of compounds, and towards carbon chain length. PID however, is also selective in its sensitivity across functional groups. It is 40x more sensitive than FID for aromatics, 10x more selective for alkanes and between 10-100x more sensitive generally. It will respond to any compound with an ionisation potential (eV) <10.6 e.g. Ammonia (inorganic).

FID

Aromatics, Long-Chain Compounds >> Short-Chain Compounds >> Halogenated-Compounds

PID

Aromatics, Iodine-Compounds >> Amines, Ethers, Ketones, Olefins, Sulphur-Compounds >> Chlorinated Aliphatics, Ethane >> Methane (No Sensitivity)

Figure 3-3. FID vs PID selectivity/sensitivity (adapted from RAE Systems - The PID Handbook).

The lamp used throughout testing was of 10.6eV capacity. This specification is seen as the most common, strongest and longest-lived although other capacity lamps can be used. The transmission of UV photons is dependent on lamp crystal thickness, quality and age. It is therefore possible to obtain some low-responses from a sample with an eV higher than that of the lamp. Additionally, with age, the lamp can become solarised or corroded and may not be able to ionise some compounds near the upper limit or the lamp's nominal capacity. A new 10.6ev lamp was used for this project so the above factors are unlikely to be significant.

The sensitivity of PID to a range of functional groups will vary as explained above. The response of PID using a 10.6eV lamp should, in theory, respond to the following;

- All hydrocarbons, whose chemical names end in the letters -ane, -ene or -yne;
 - 1. Except methane, ethane, propane, and acetylene.
 - 2. Except some names with chloro-, fluoro- or bromo-.
- All alcohol's whose chemical names end in -ol;
 - 1. Except methanol.
 - 2. Except some names with chloro-, fluoro- or bromo-.
- All aldehydes, whose names end in aldehyde;
 - 1. Except formaldehyde.
 - 2. Except some names with chloro-, fluoro- or bromo-.
- All ketones, whose chemical names end in -one;
 - 1. Except rarely if the name includes chloro-, fluoro- or bromo-.
- All esters, whose names end in -ate;
 - 1. Except rarely if the name includes chloro-, fluoro- or bromo-.
- All amines, sulphides.

Entry adsorption, in the PID inlet, can lead to slower response time for low-volatility samples.



3.3 DRY ELECTROLYTIC CONDUCTIVITY DETECTOR

Unlike the Wet Electrolytic Conductivity Detector (ELCD), the DELCD does not use a solvent and VOCs are detected in a gaseous phase. It also is specific in the detection of oxygenated halogen species. The DELCD, in this instance, is used in combination with FID. DELCD measurements are obtained from the remnants of ionisation from hydrogen flame;

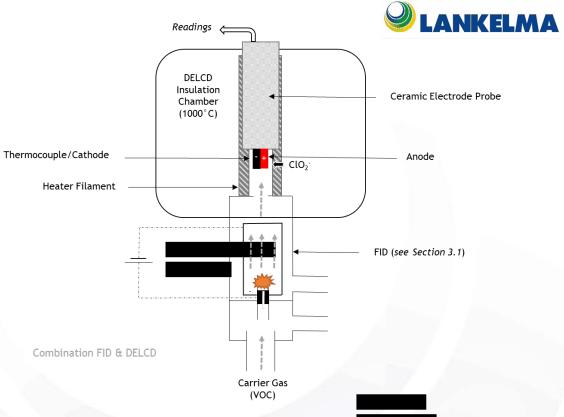


Figure 3-4. Combination FID/DELCD (not to scale)

As the FID collector electrode has a small identification capacity, it acts as a restrictor and splits gas to the exhaust to about $\frac{1}{2}$ the flow. The remaining pass through to the DELCD. Oxidisation of halogens occur (CIO₂-/ BrO₂-) and this is detected at the DELCD stage.

The combination FID/DELCD will allow for reliable identification of hydrocarbon peaks and whether compounds are halogenated or not. The system can also be decoupled to run DELCD or FID independently. CI/Br atoms are 100x more inclined to react with hydrogen from FID combustion that oxygen. Sensitivity can therefore be increased with decoupling.

Due to the high baseline voltage fluctuation (up to $\approx 200 \text{mV}$), and sensitivity, a positive response on the DELCD is generally identified by a corresponding strong FID and/or PID response. Therefore, any fluctuation that does not have a clear corresponding response on the FID may be discounted as evidence of halogenated compounds without additional testing and confirmation.



3.4 VOC DETECTION FROM COMBINATION GAS CHROMATOGRAPHY

The order of detection of VOCs is crucial to the GC process as multiple methods of detection are used, some being destructive. As a destructive combination FID/DELCD is used, the first GC process will be always be PID.

Examples of the detection of VOCs and their detector responses are shown in the figures below;

Compound	Formula eV	oV	Density	Boiling Point	Detector Responses		
Compound	Formula	ev	(g/cm³)	(°C)	FID	PID	DELCD
Acetic Acid	CH₃COOH	10.69**	1.05	118	+	-	-
Acetone	C ₃ H ₆ O	9.69	0.79	56	++	++	-
Ammonia	NH ₃	10.2*	0.00073	-33	-	+	-
Benzene	C ₆ H ₆	9.25	0.88	80	++	+++	-
Bromomethane	CH ₃ Br	10.53*	1.73	4	+	+	+
Butene	C ₄ H ₈	9.58	0.62	-7	+++	+++	-
Diesel	C ₁₂ H ₂₃	Unknown	0.83	149	+++	++	-
Ethane	C ₂ H ₆	11.65**	0.0014	-89	+	-	-
Ethanol	C ₂ H ₆ O	10.47*	0.79	78	+	+	-
Hydrogen Sulphide	H ₂ S	10.46*	0.0013	-60	-	+	-
Methane	CH ₄	12.60**	0.00066	-161	+	-	-
TCAA	C ₂ HCI ₃ O ₂	9.47	1.63	197	+	-	+++
TCE	C ₂ HCI ₃	9.32	1.46	87	+	+++	+++
Vinyl Chloride	C ₂ H ₃ CI	10.00	0.91	-13	+	+	+

Table 3-5. Typical detector responses to a range of contaminants (assuming Combination FID/DELCD).

Where:

Detector Sensitivity; +++ = High, ++ = Medium, + = Low, - = New York eV = Chemical ionisation potential (ionisation energy)

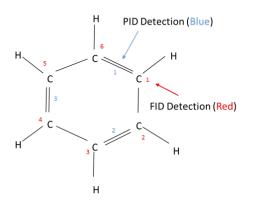
^{* = 10.6 &}gt; eV >10 (high eV) compounds are detectable but har to manage and obtain reliable data although a small positive peak will be present.

^{** =} eV too high to for accurate detection using 10.6eV lamp and a negative peak in PID can be established.



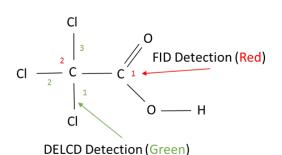
VOC Detection Examples from Gas Chromatograph





FID = ++ (Medium Sensitivity) PID = +++ (High Sensitivity) DELCD = - (No Sensitivity)

> Benzene (C_6H_6)



FID = + (Low Sensitivity)

PID = -(No Sensitivity)

DELCD = +++ (High Sensitivity)

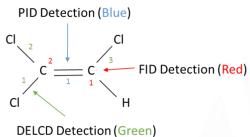
Trichloroacetic Acid (TCAA) $(C_2HCl_3O_2)$

FID = + (Low Sensitivity)

PID = + (Low Sensitivity,

DELCD = + (Low Sensitivity)

High eV)



FID = + (Low Sensitivity) PID = +++ (High Sensitivity)

DELCD = +++ (High Sensitivity)

DELCD Detection (Green)

PID Detection (Blue)

FID Detection (Red) Cl

> Vinyl Chloride (VC) (C_2H_3CI)

Trichloroethylene (TCE) (C2HCl3)

CP 2016

Figure 3-6. VOC detection examples from GC.



4 MIP INTERPRETATIVE DATA

4.1 BASIC SOIL TYPE FROM ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY

A basic soil type can be calculated from dipole measurements on the membrane interface probe as outlined by Grisso *et al.* (2006) and presented in the table below;

Electrical Conductivity (EC) (mS/m)	Basic Soil type
0.2-1.1	SAND
1.2-10	SILT
11-1000	CLAY

Table 4-1. Basic soil type from electrical conductivity (adapted from Grisso et al. 2006).

Basic soil type approximated by EC can be used to identify soil layers. It should be noted that many factors, including pH, can have an effect on the EC of the soil tested and that this determination should only be used a rough guide to understanding the underlying soil.

Electrical conductivity (EC), in log scale, and basic soil type are presented in Appendices B & C.

5 MIP DATA REDUCTION AND PRESENTATION

The microvolt response of each detector is presented against depth. The rate of penetration is also plotted to indicate the depth at which the 45 second penetration pauses were performed. The results are presented in Appendix B. The baseline values for each detector were calculated by taking an average reading for the first 45 seconds of the pre-response test. If there was a gap of less than 45 minutes between soundings, a pre-response test was not carried out and the post-response test from the previous test was applied. Alternatively, if the pre-test showed a constant response decay, the first detector response of the MIP test was used for a better estimation of baseline level. The baseline levels for each detector, at each sounding, are recorded in Table 1.

Treated MIP test results with the baseline values removed are presented in Appendix C. The MIP response tests are also presented in Appendix D. Response tests for FID, PID and DELCD are all presented against time. The results for all the response tests gives an indication of the potential error associated with quantifying MIP data as presented in Appendix E. The equation, for linear regression, has the following form:

$$v = mx + c$$

Where:

m = gradient of the slope

c = y axis intercept

Due to the absence of inclinometers within the probe, the penetration length is not corrected for inclination. Typically, the error in depth measurement will be <2%.



6 MIP DATA INTERPRETATION NOTES

Provided below is an inexhaustive set of cautionary notes on interpretation of the acquired MIP data with reference to examples within the dataset where appropriate. The interpretation and observations contained herein represent Lankelma's opinion on the data, and do not constitute exhaustive interpretation or recommendations.

Further technical information on the MIP and data interpretation may be found at http://geoprobe.com/mip-membrane-interface-probe.

NOTE ON INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

The MIP is principally intended to identify the presence (or absence) of VOCs, and may be used in a semi-quantitative way to assess the relative magnitude of contamination across a site and for specific soil formations. Interpretation of concentrations from the results should be done in conjunction with sampling and measurement of actual contamination levels and appreciation of the large number of variables that can affect GC detector responses under testing conditions. The range in magnitude of the response tests provides an indication of the measurement uncertainty under ideal conditions. In addition to factors already discussed, other factors that can influence the results include;

- Variation in contaminant flux across the membrane due to different excess or hydrostatic pressures;
- Membrane condition;
- Soil permeability;
- Trunkline condensation (see below).

TRUNKLINE CONDENSATION (TC)

Trunkline condensation (TC) occurs when gaseous compounds condense within the MIP carrier trunkline, leading to reduced flow. TC may occur for tests that encounter zones of very high contamination concentration, or contaminants with high boiling points, for a sustained period of penetration.

Results affected this are generally recognised by a gradual decay in the FID signal during a period of recovery or a stepwise increase at penetration pause. Condensation can also be indicated by high, post-test, baseline readings. The majority of the residual contaminants within the system can generally be purged during penetration through less contaminated ground. During the 0.33 m interval test pauses, any significant peak or stepped increase in the signal can be assumed to originate from VOCs within the current soil being tested. Therefore, where the signal is suspected to be influenced by TC, the presence of ground contamination may still be confirmed by the presence of GC signal peaks at the 0.33 m interval penetration pause depths.



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SUMMARY TABLES

Table 1 MIP Test Summary

	C = C50		,						
	- ••	U	n)	AAL IR	70	PRE-TEST	BASELINE V	ALUE (mV)	Domonko
TEST ID	FINAL DEPTH (mBGL)	CPT RIG	PREDR (m)	REFUSAL FACTOR	DATE OF TEST	FID	PID	DELCD	- Remarks
CELTMIP001	10.52	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	08/08/16	0.00	684.03	314.02	FID zero levels set on GC.
CELTMIP002	9.66	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	08/08/16	207.35	701.26	134.66	
CELTMIP003	10.99	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	09/08/16	18.09	571.69	131.92	
CELTMIP004	9.33	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	09/08/16	207.29	684.85	115.59	
CELTMIP005	9.17	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	09/08/16	148.57	640.78	88.59	
CELTMIP006	9.99	UK17	0.40	Target depth	10/08/16	24.06	487.54	109.34	
CELTMIP007	7.73	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	10/08/16	94.21	635.26	136.09	New membrane used.
CELTMIP008	8.66	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	10/08/16	91.08	560.41	67.53	
CELTMIP009	9.82	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	11/08/16	7.58	457.07	111.90	
CELTMIP010	9.49	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	11/08/16	54.27	521.47	56.34	
CELTMIP011	7.55	UK17	0.15	Total reaction load	11/08/16	69.52	573.44	50.91	
CELTMIP012	7.99	UK17	0.40	Total reaction load	12/08/16	0.84	465.89	76.96	No EC conductivity.
CELTMIP013	0.00	UK17	0.40	Dummy push refusal	12/08/16	-	-	-	"Benzene area". No data acquired.
CELTMIP014	3.23	UK17	0.40	Lateral support	12/08/16	75.78	648.20	71.57	Pre Response CELTMIP013 used. No EC conductivity.

MIP Test Plots are presented in Appendices B & C



APPENDIX A GENERAL INFORMATION

LIST OF FIGURES

Description Pages Included

Data Sheet: 31.0 Tonne Wheeled CPT Unit (UK17)



UK17 WHEELED RIG



UK17 is Lankelma's heaviest rig; it can be ballasted to 33 T making it perfect for penetrating hard ground with our dummy cone tip. This technique allows us to continue testing in material beneath.

Our wheeled rig is suitable for hard standing ground conditions. The spacious interior is ideal for housing our MIP equipment for environmental testing.

Performance Rates

An expected 120 to 150 m of standard CPTu testing can be executed in a day (dependent on site conditions and access).

Applications

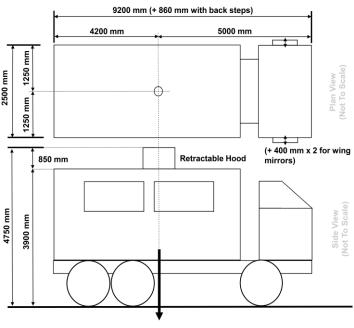
- Specialist testing
 - Seismic
 - Pressuremeter
 - Magnetometer
 - Video cone
 - Wing cone
 - Membrane Interface

Probe (MIP)

- Installations
- Sampling
- VWP
- MOSTAP
- Piezometer
- Shelby
- Inclinometer
- Grouting

TECHNICAL DETAILS

n/h wheel drive (rear steer) nm Φ jacks total
wheel drive (rear steer) nm Φ jacks total
wheel drive (rear steer) nm Φ jacks total
steer) nm Φ jacks total
jacks total
m
king / ing – 239 kPa ng – 479 kPa
grees
egrees (operator ssed)
ng – 79 dBA ng – 84 dBA
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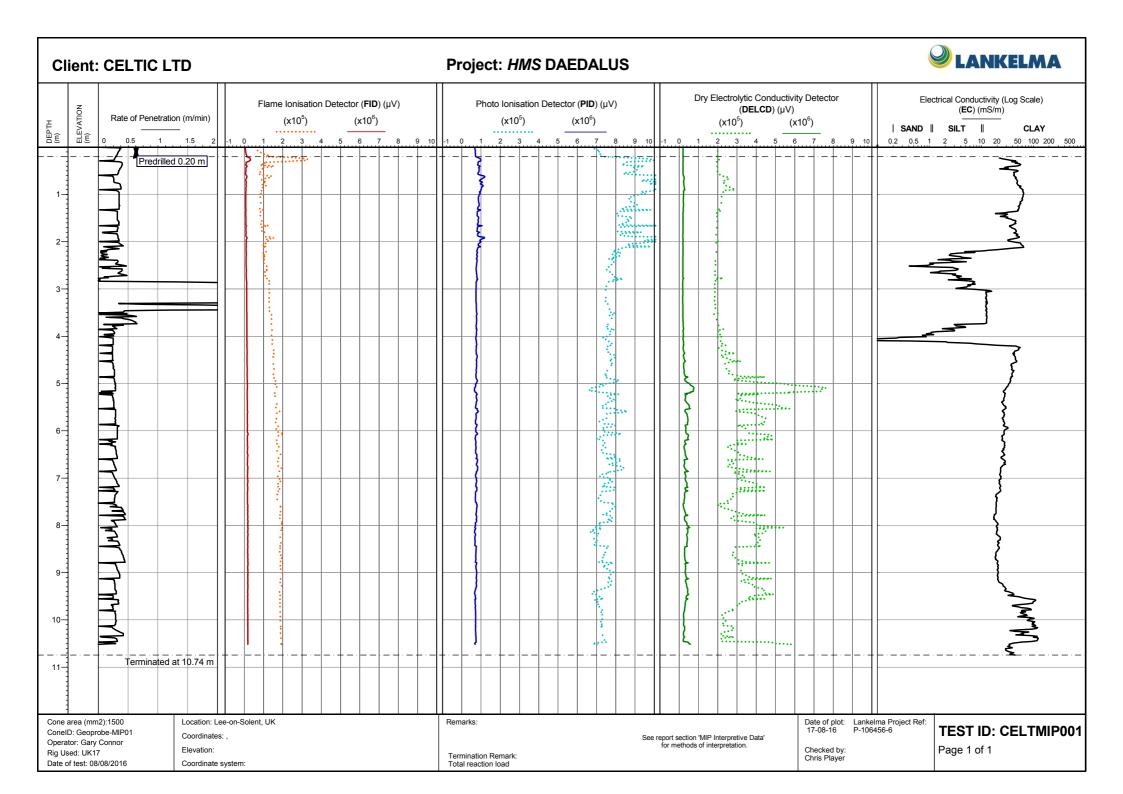


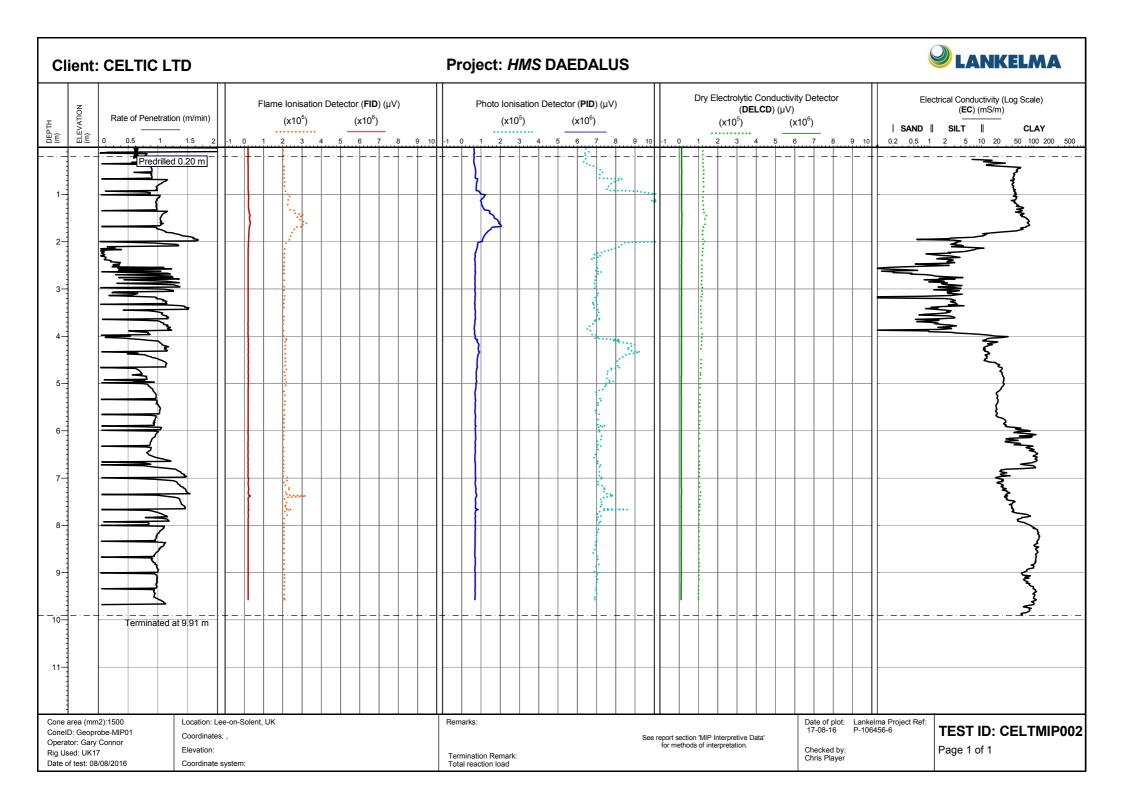
APPENDIX B MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE RESULTS

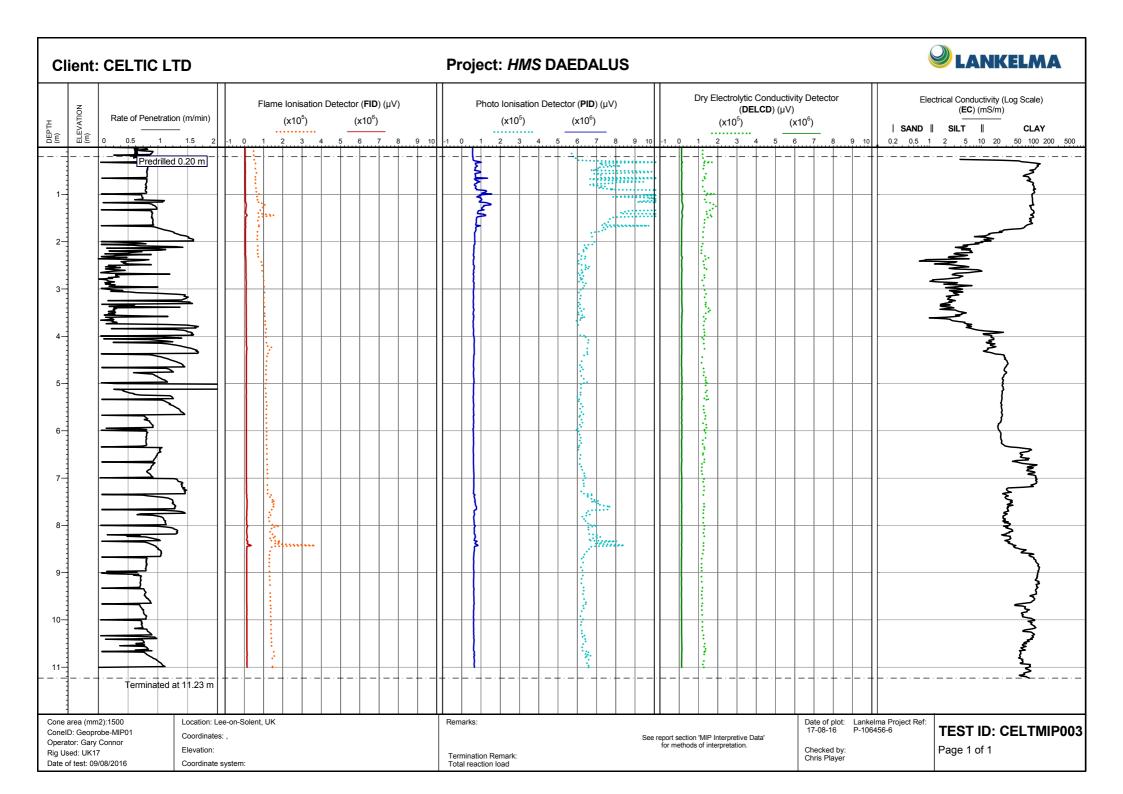
RAW DATA – TEST RESULTS

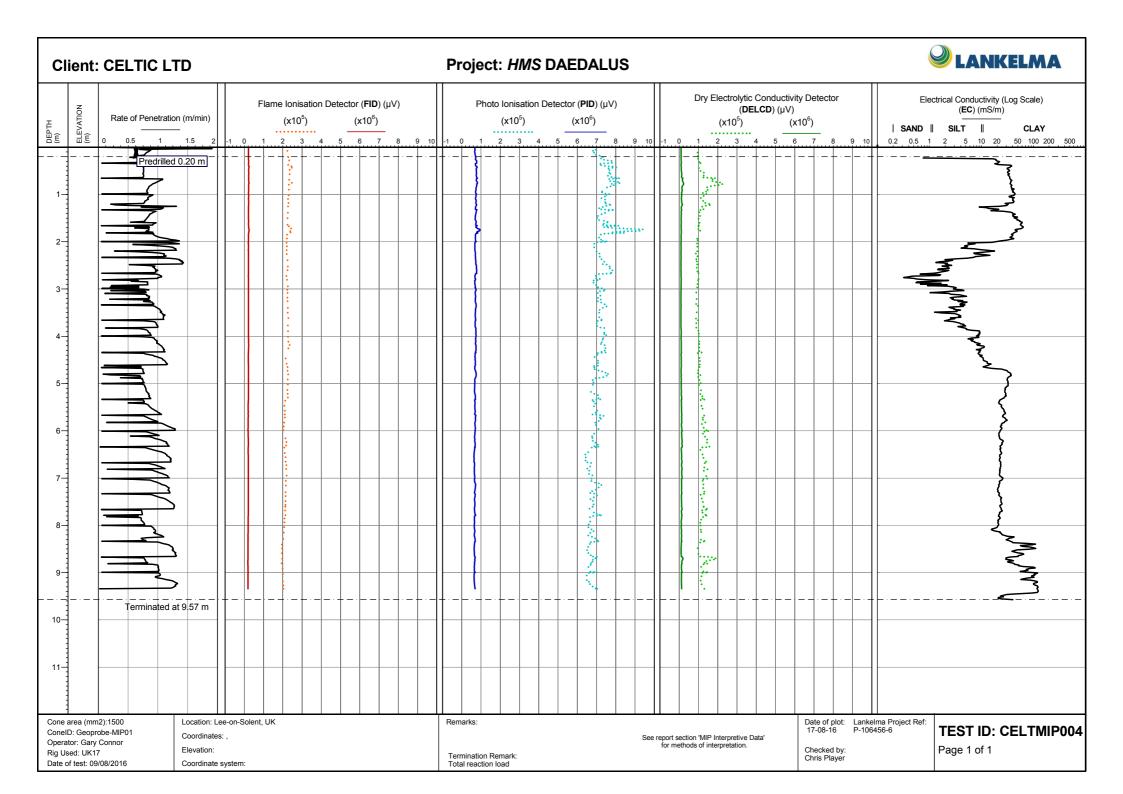
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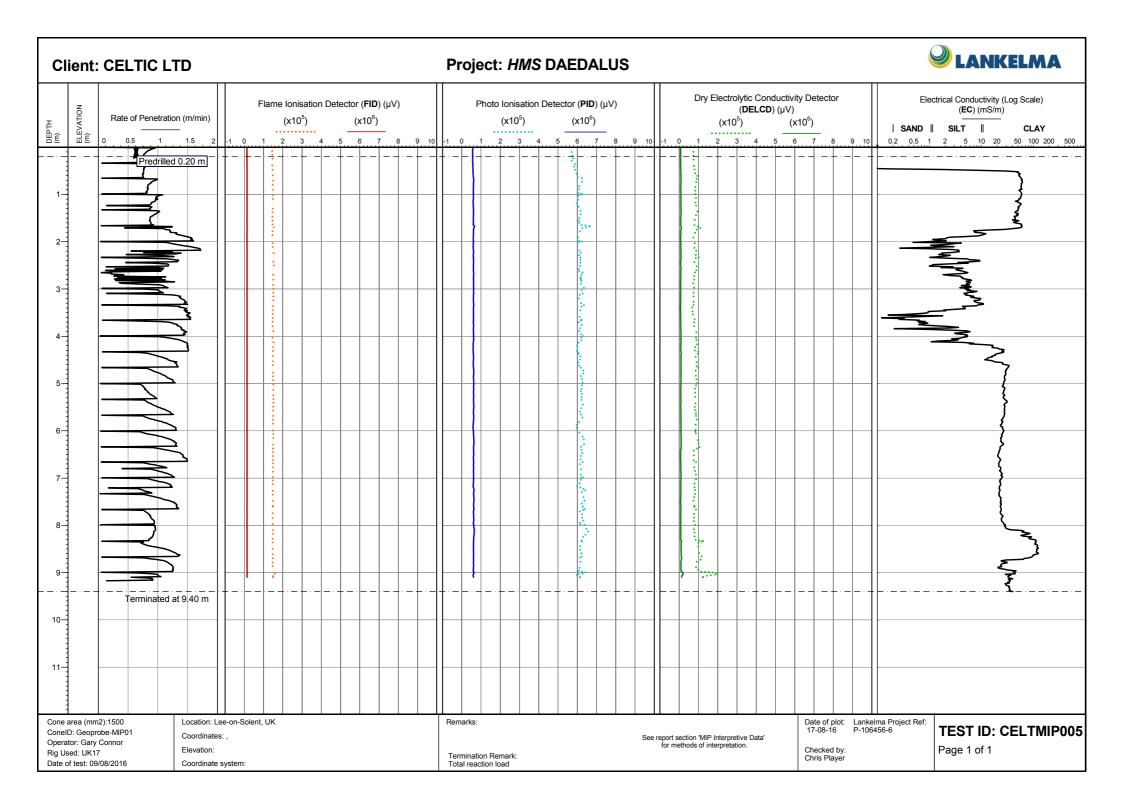
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Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP002	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP003	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP004	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP005	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP006	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP007	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP008	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP009	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP010	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP011	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP012	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP014	1

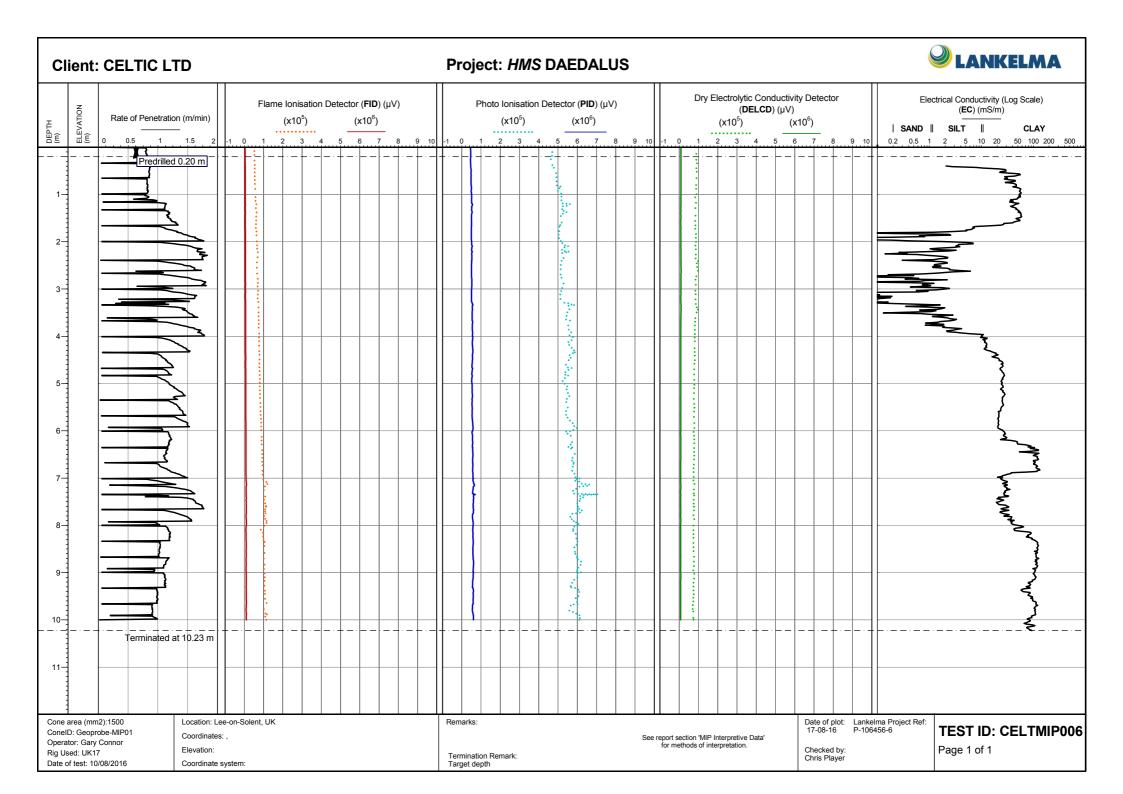


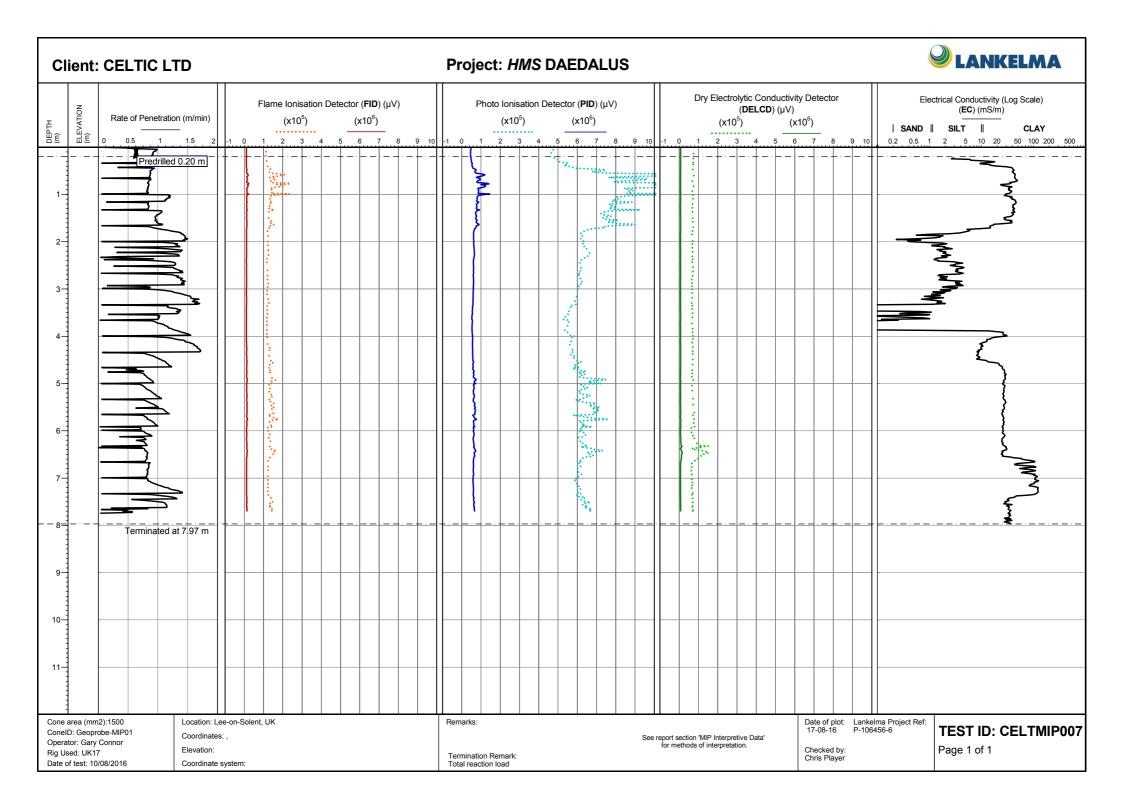


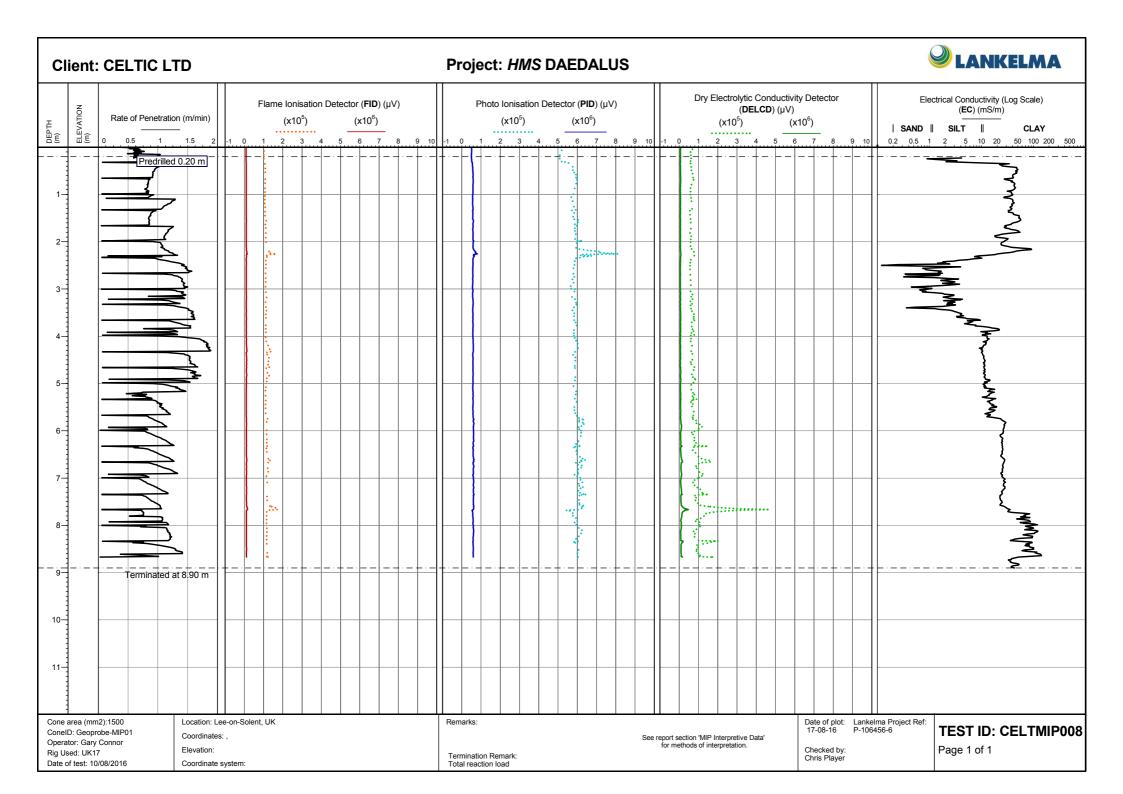


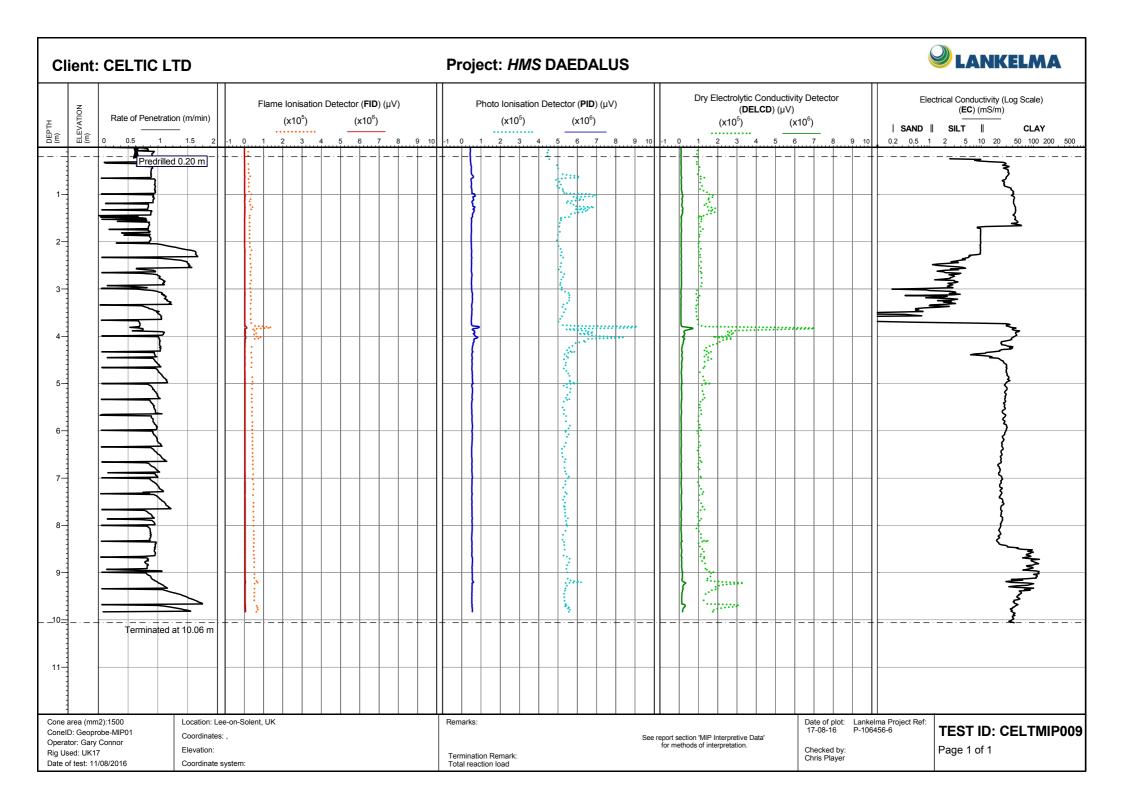


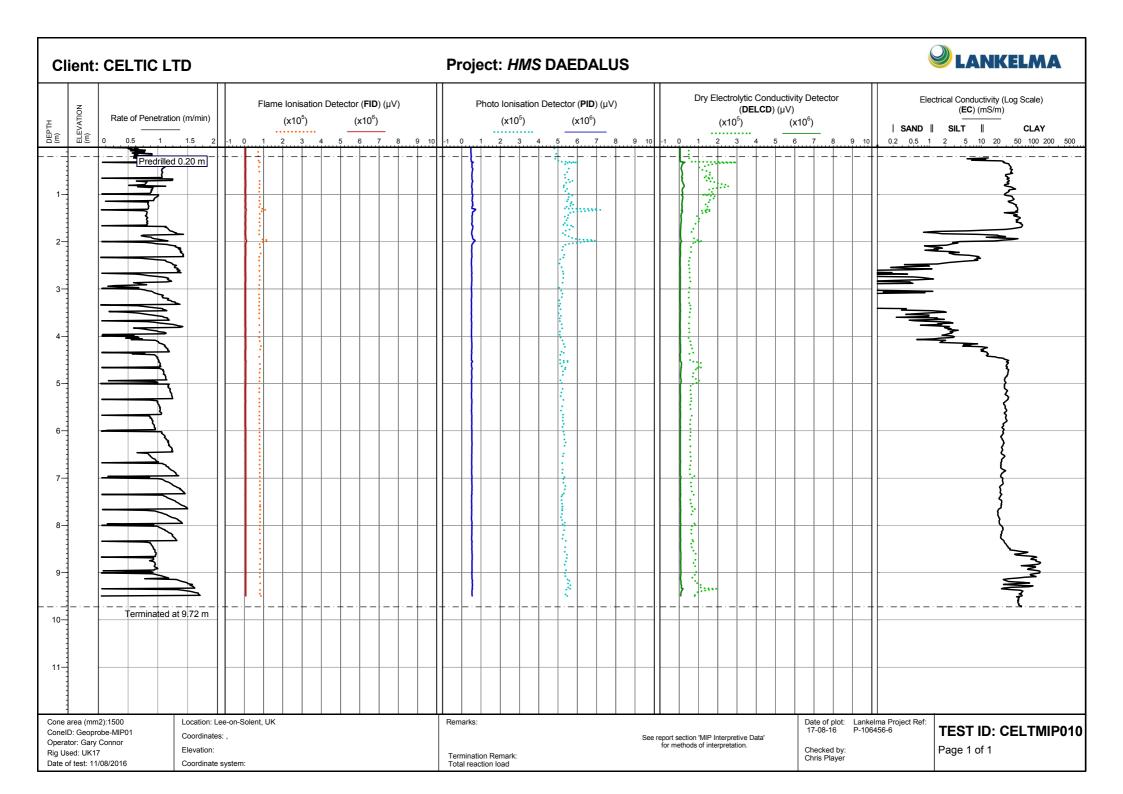


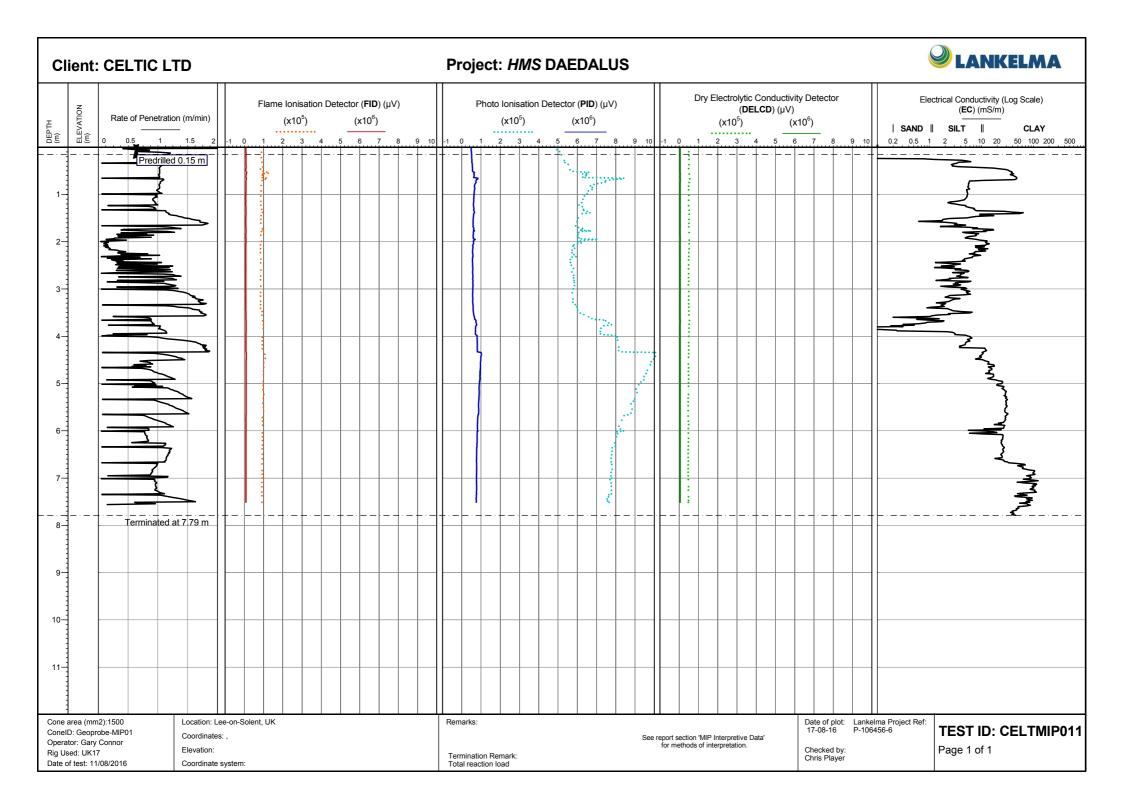


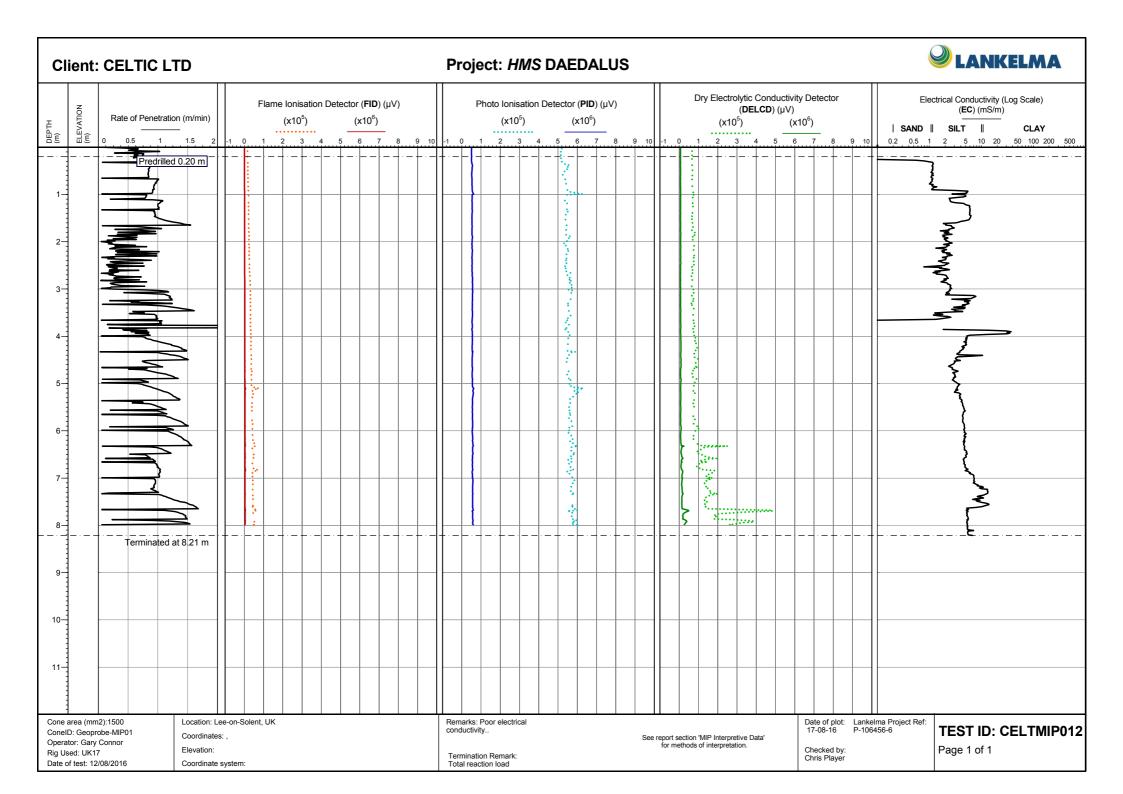


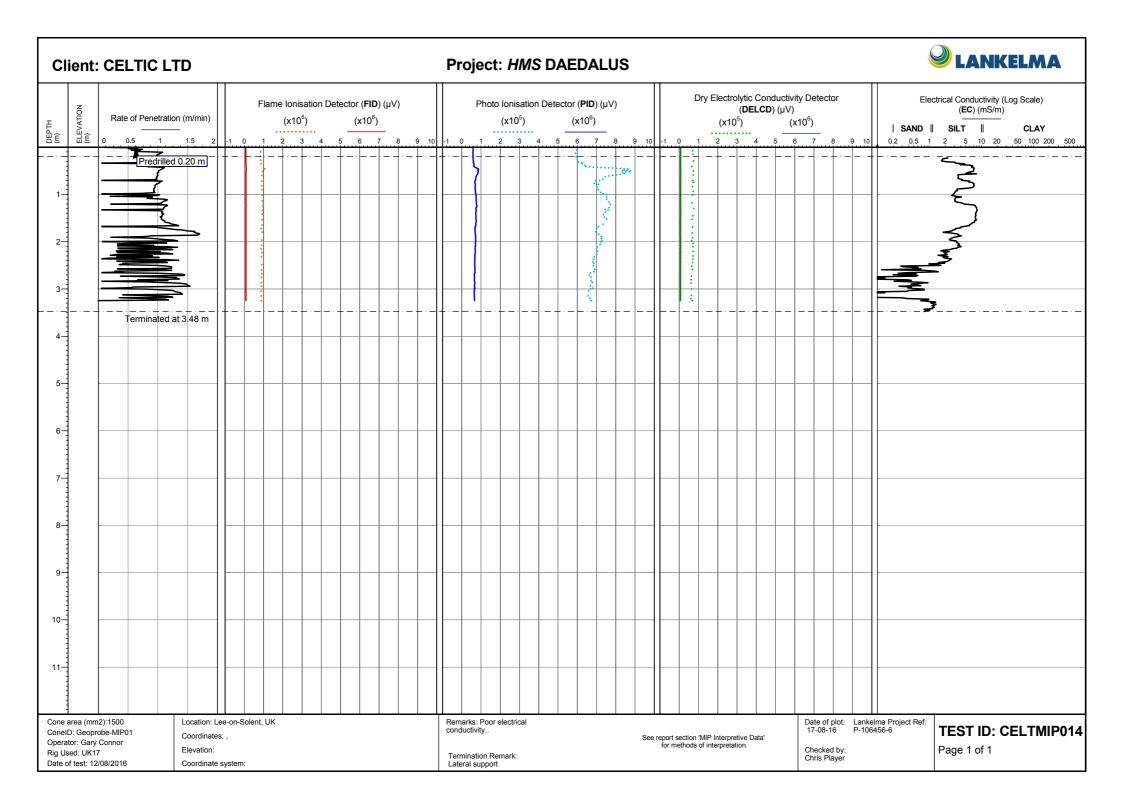












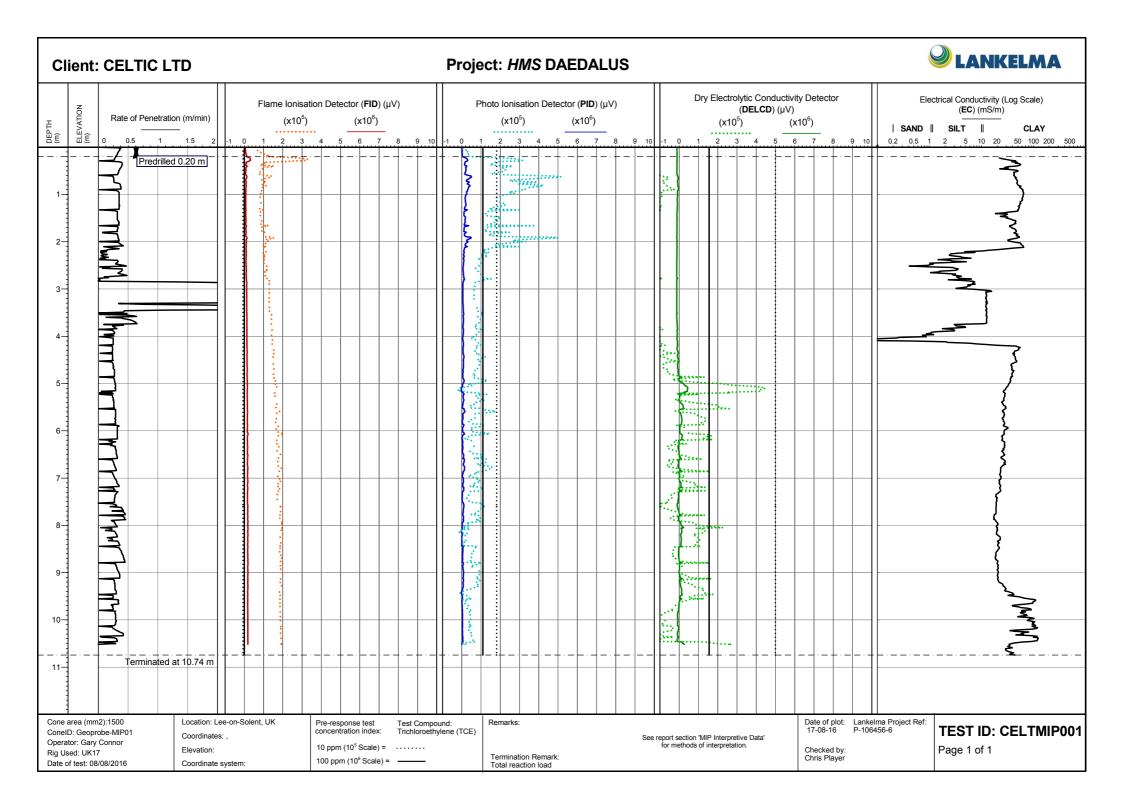


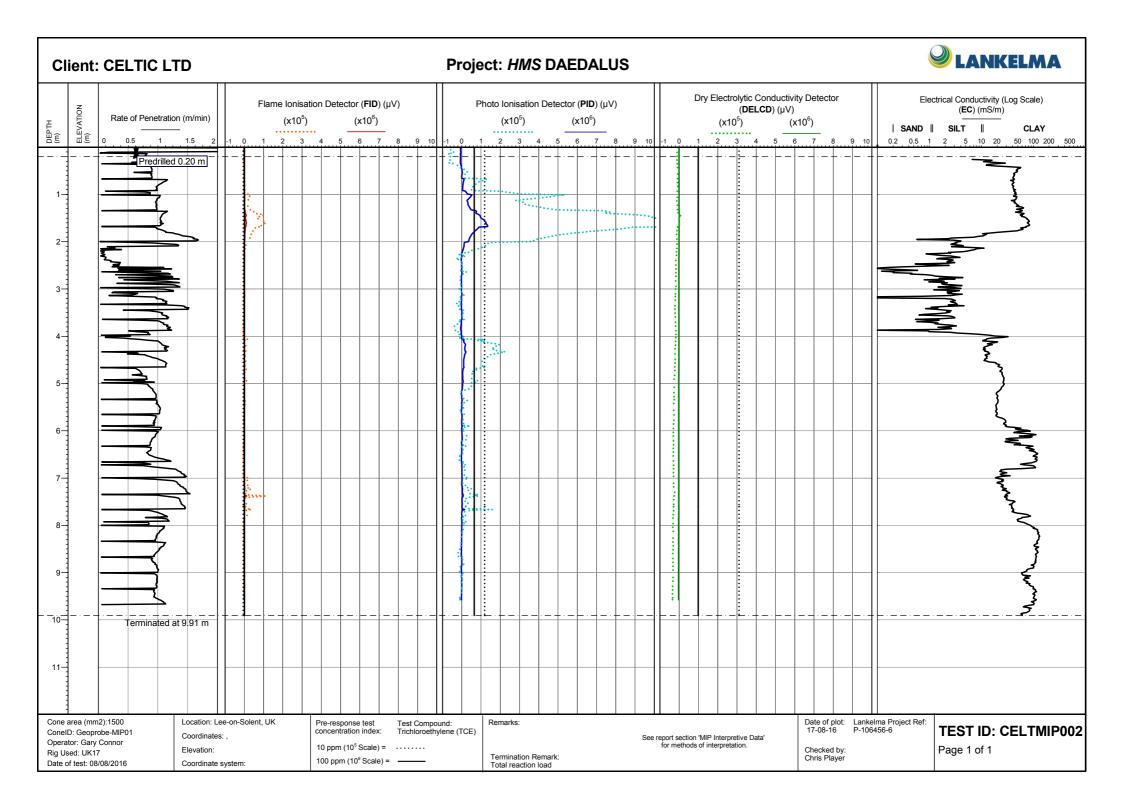
APPENDIX C MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE RESULTS

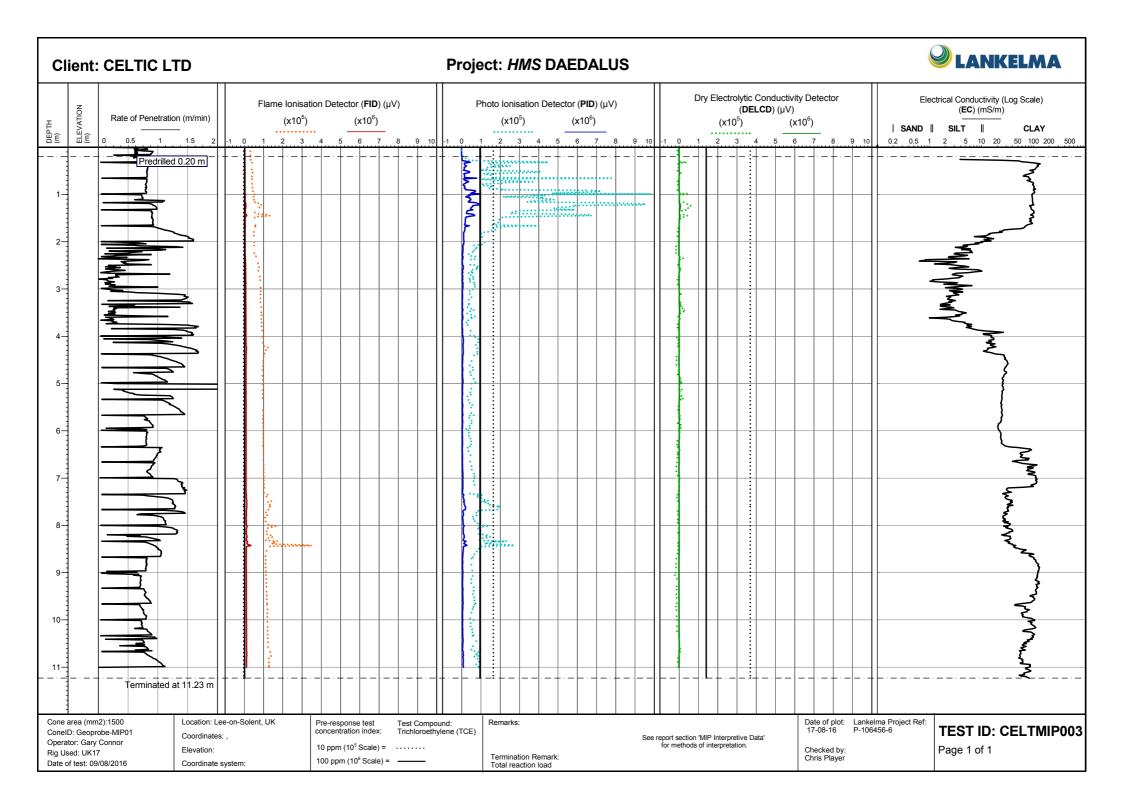
TREATED PLOTS - BASELINE LEVELS REMOVED

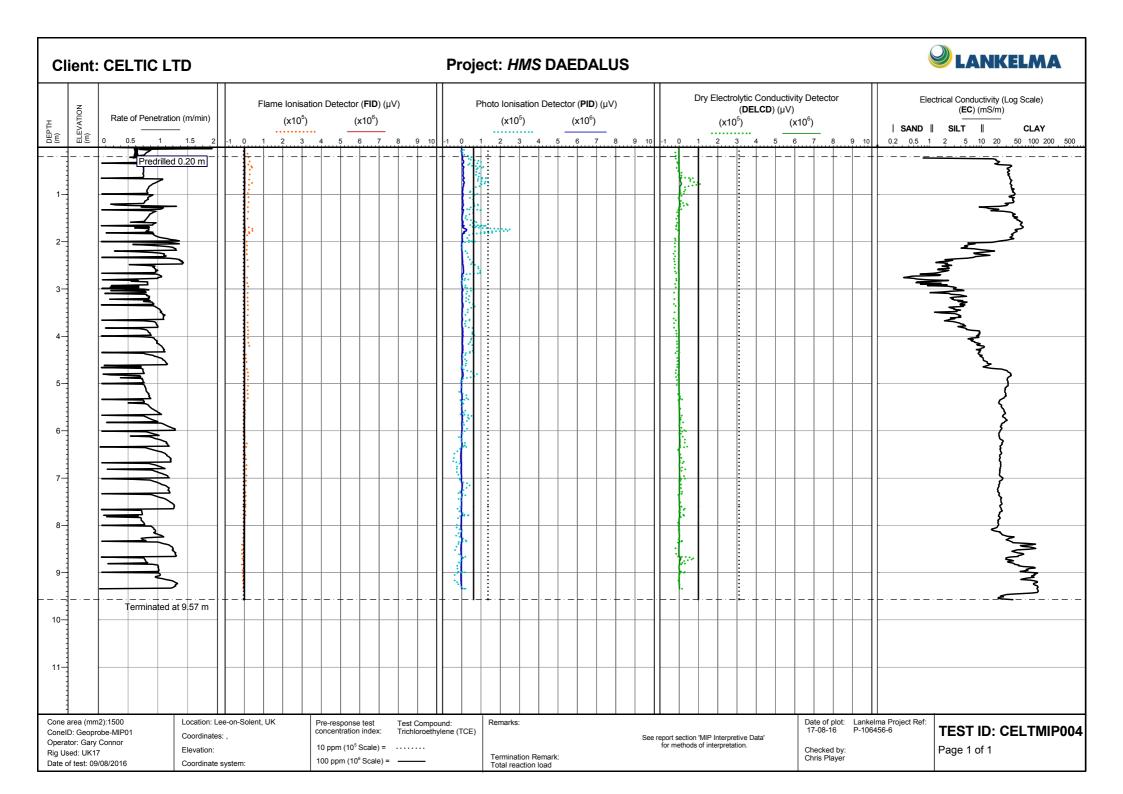
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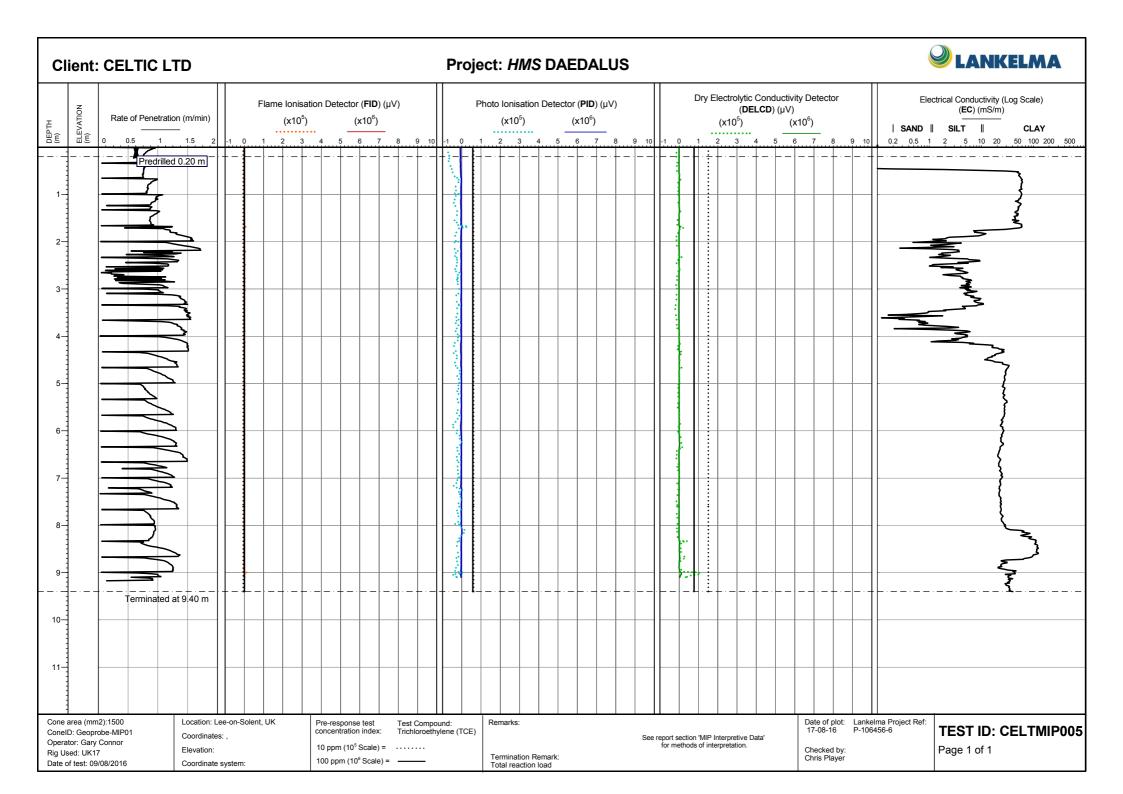
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Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP005	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP006	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP007	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP008	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP009	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP010	1
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Membrane Interface Probe Test	CELTMIP014	1

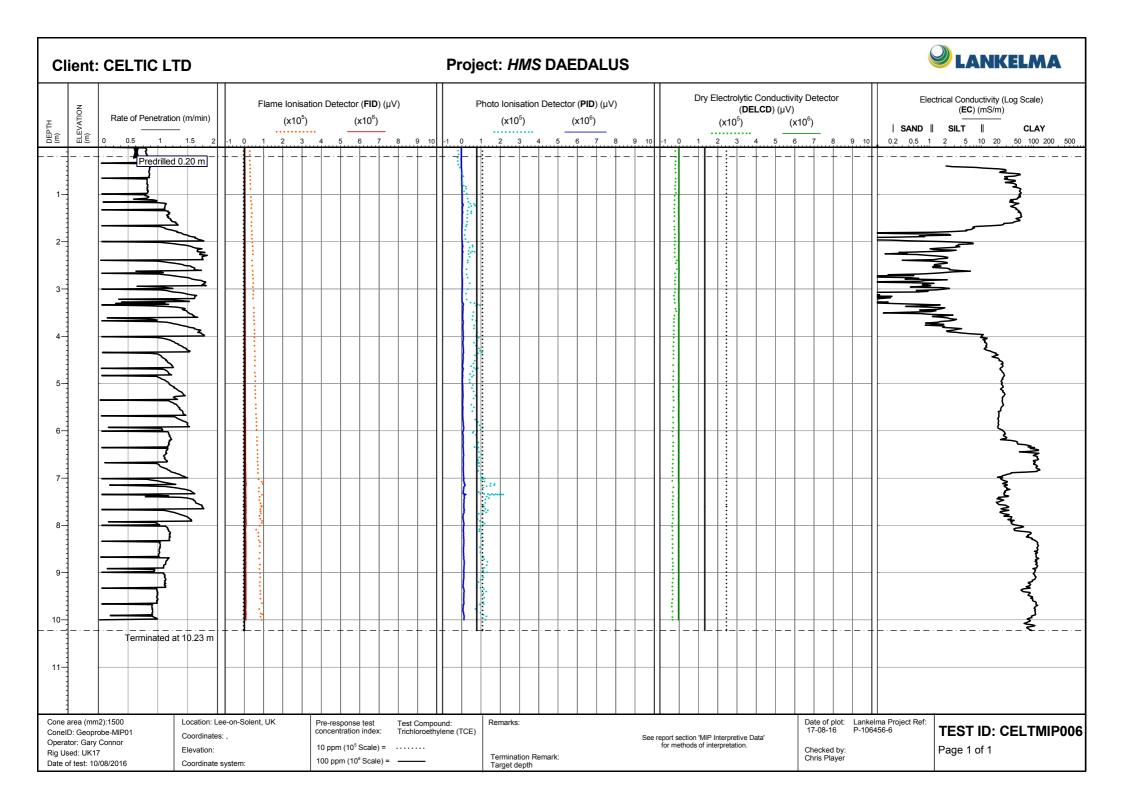


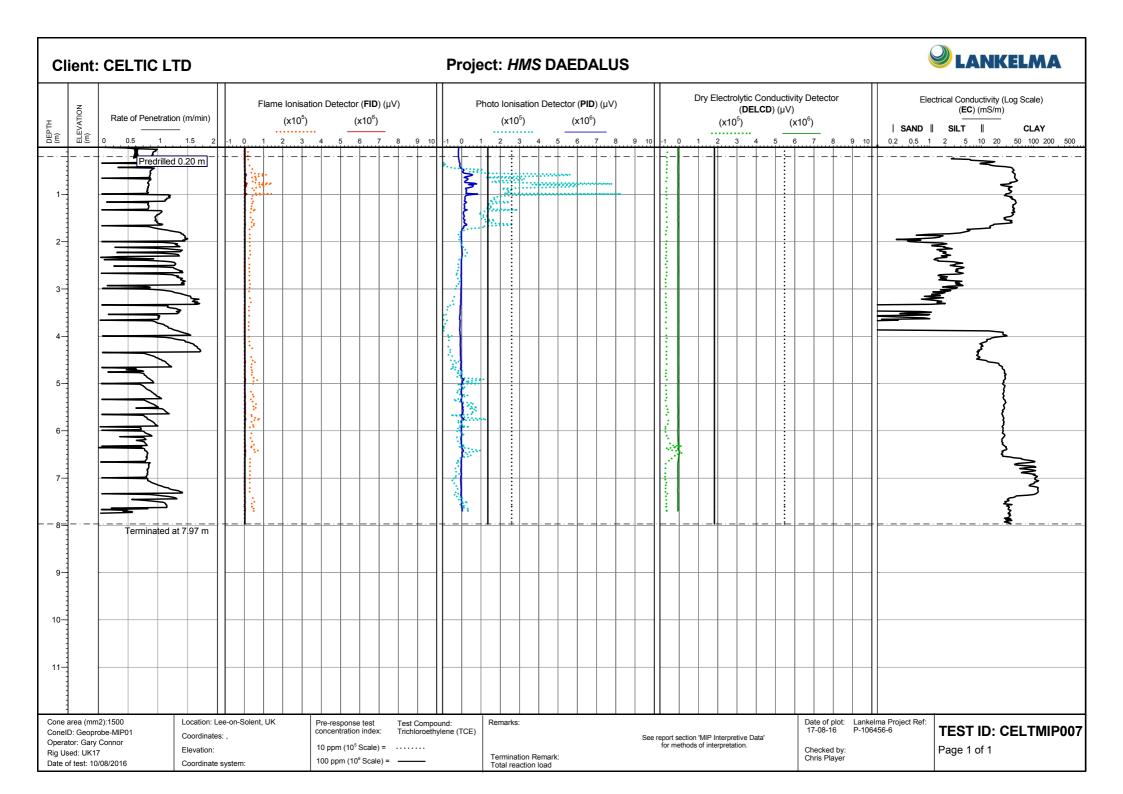


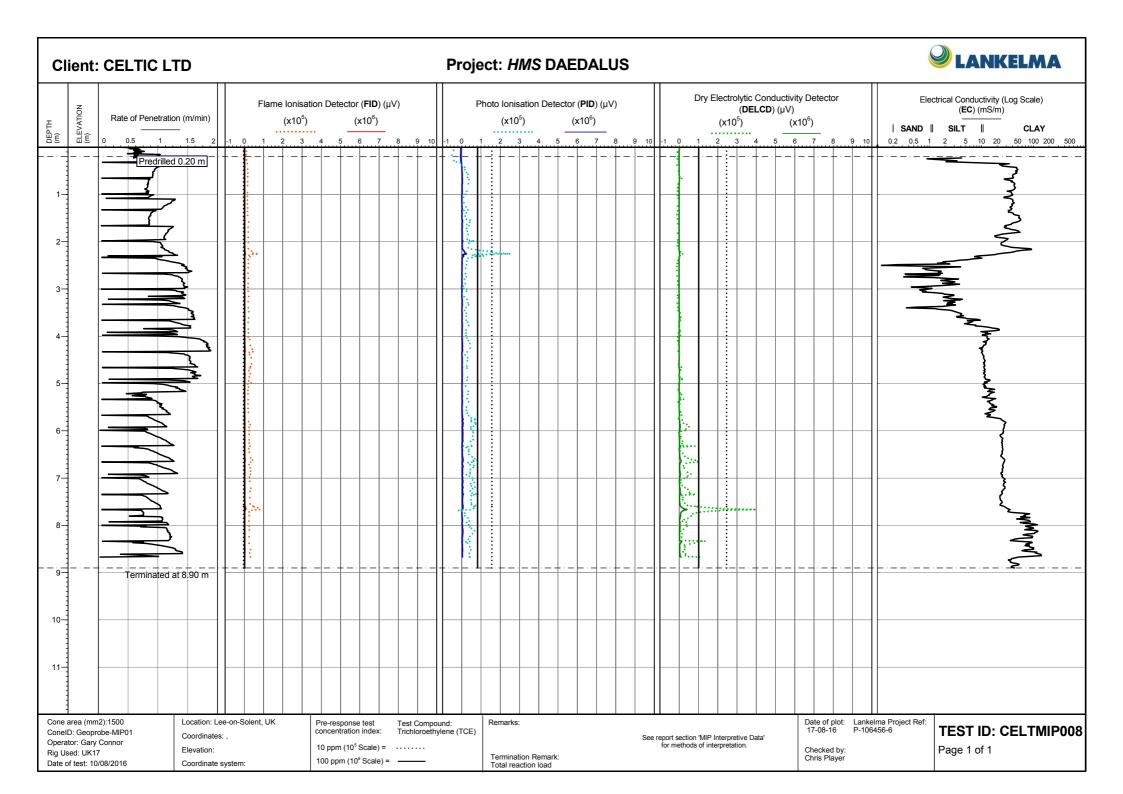


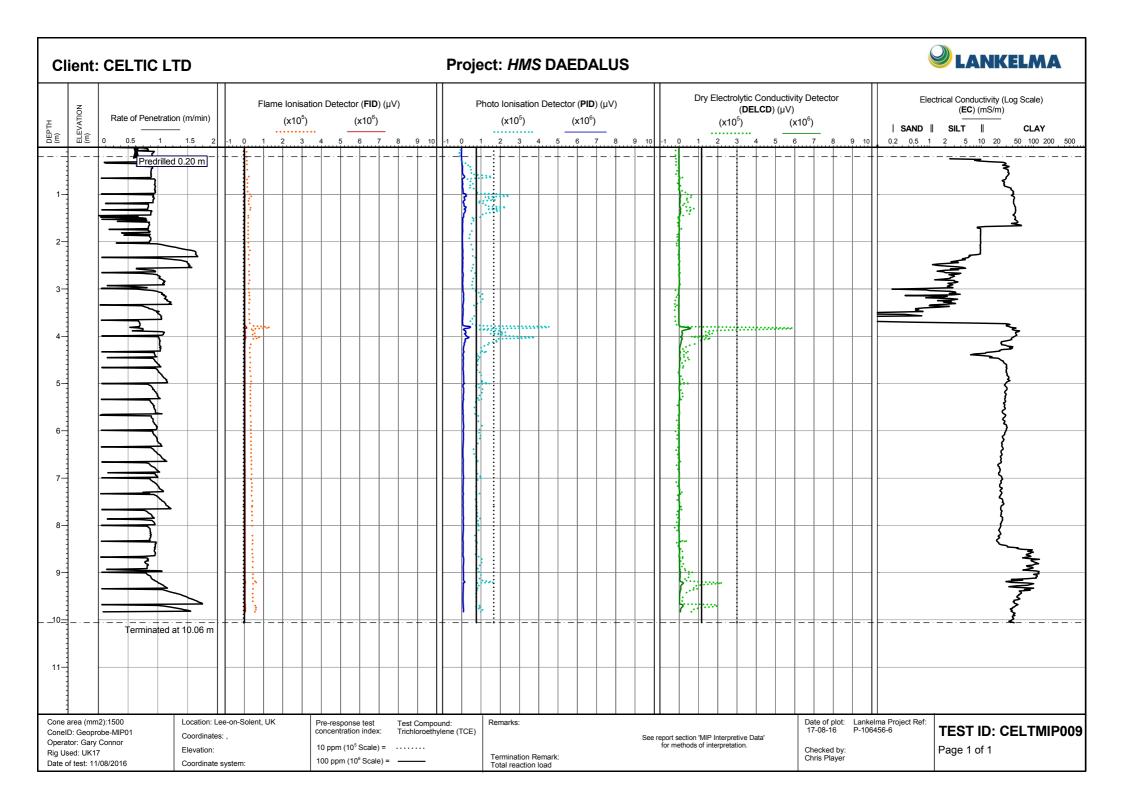


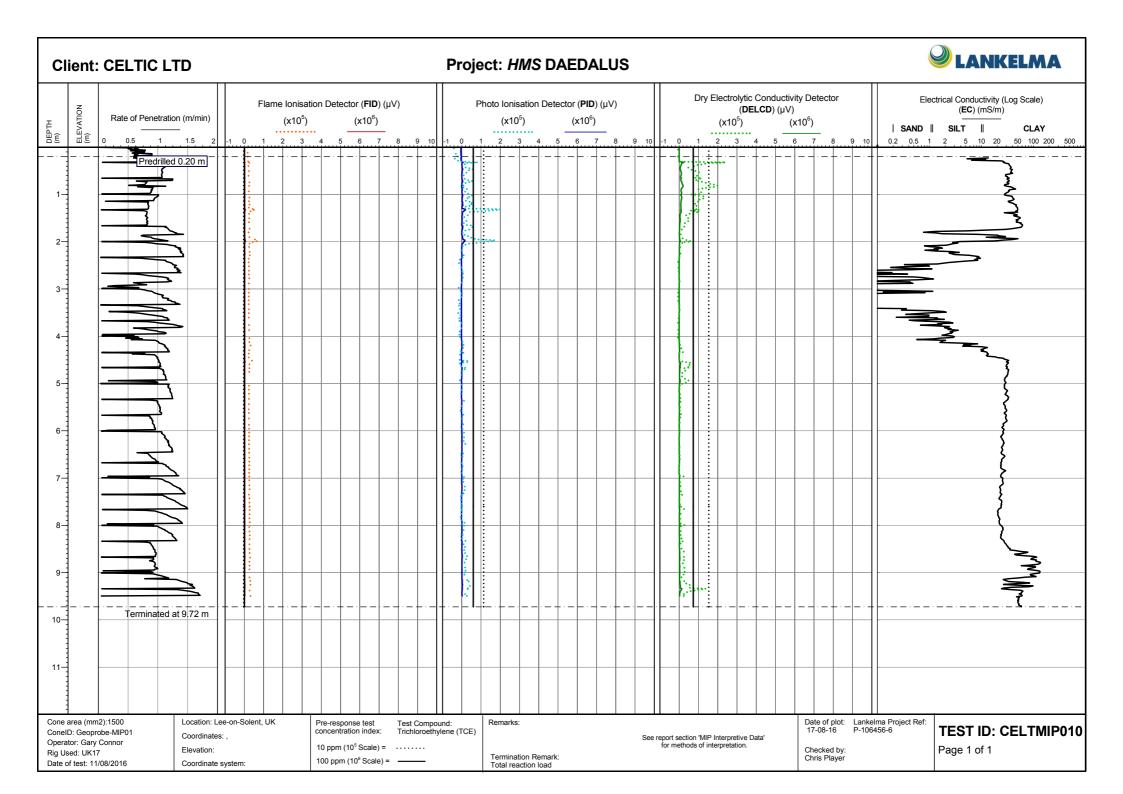


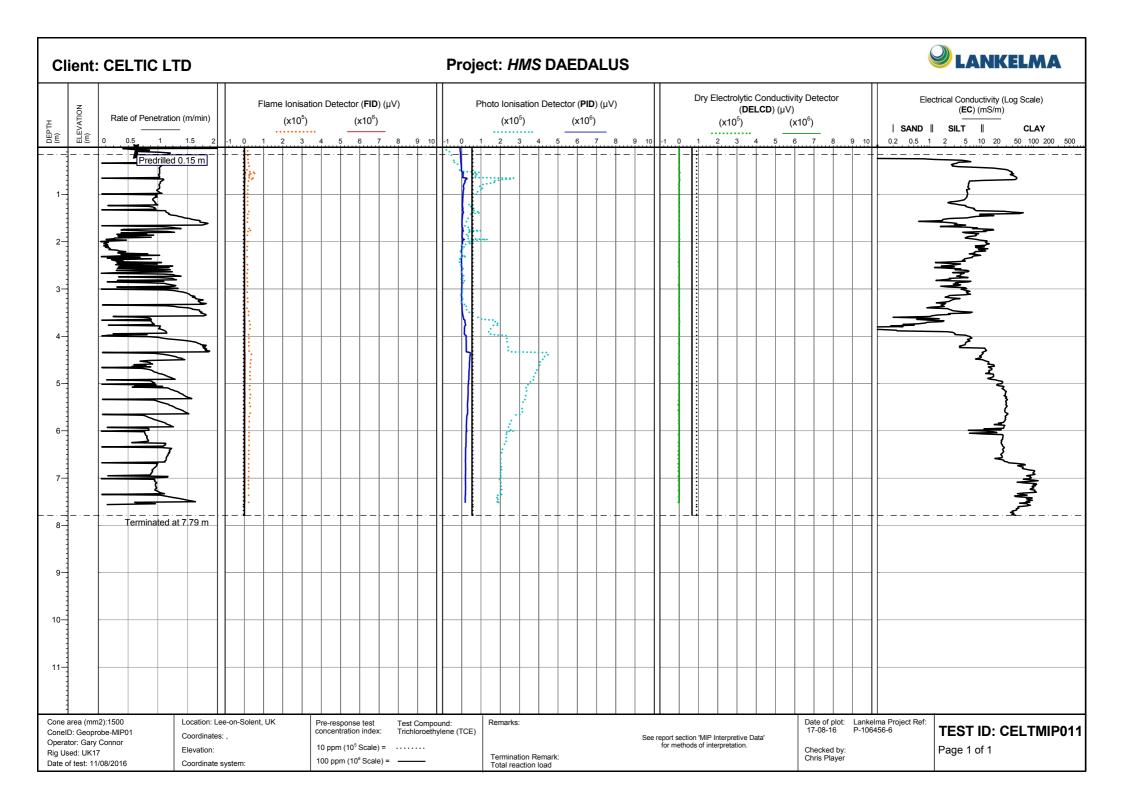


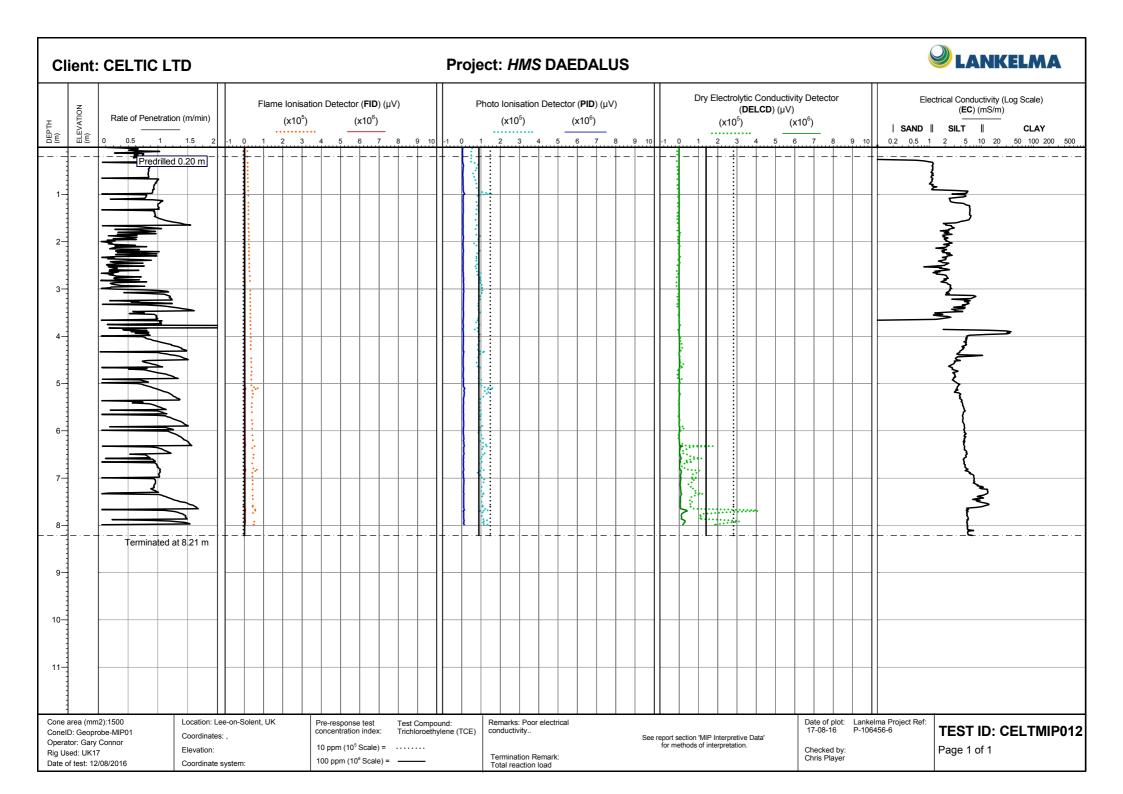


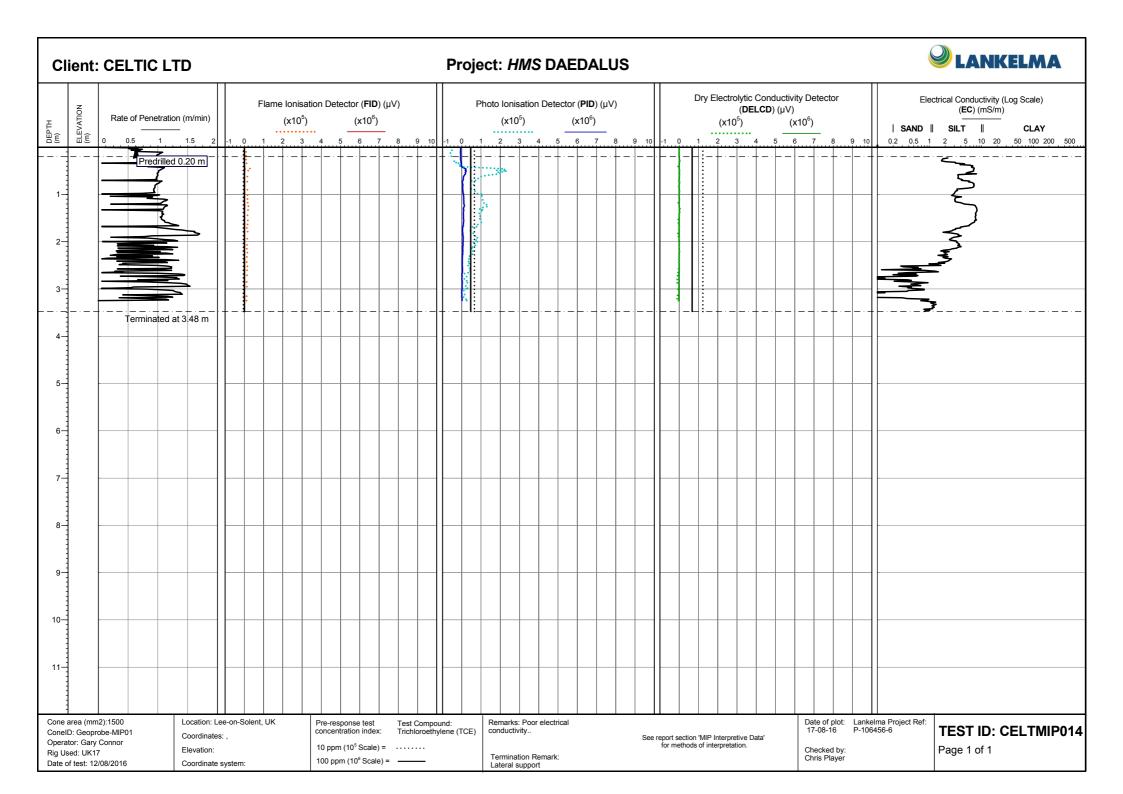












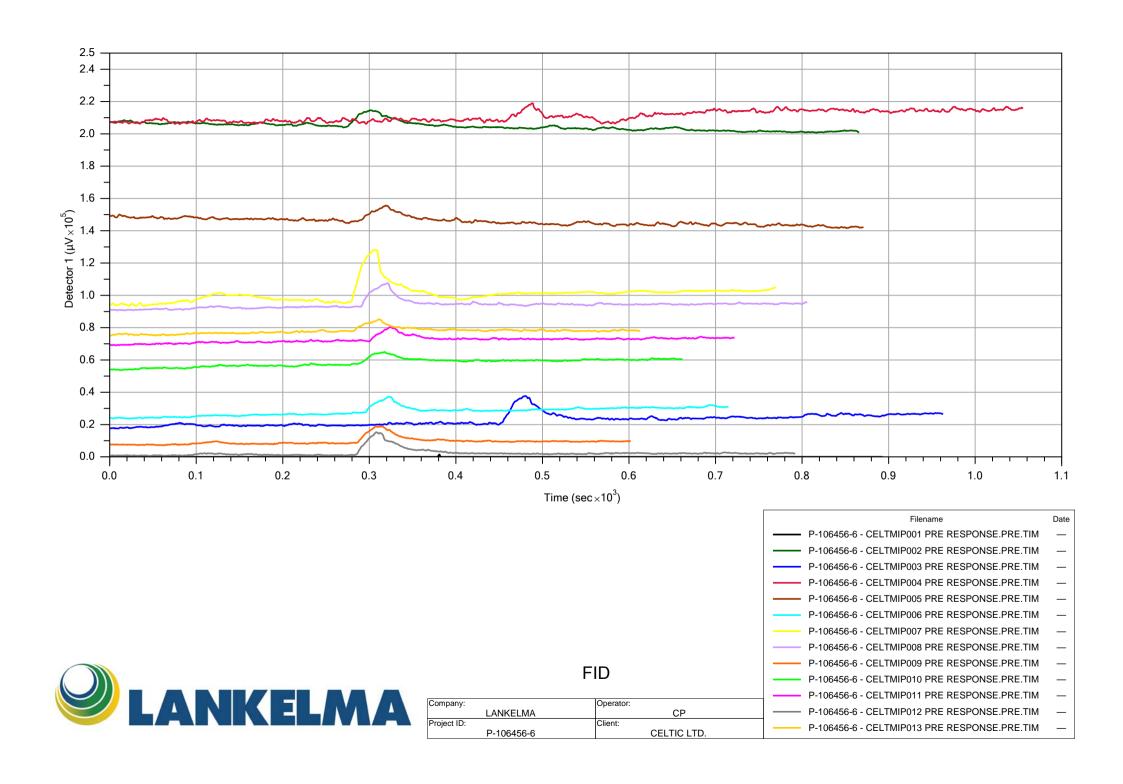


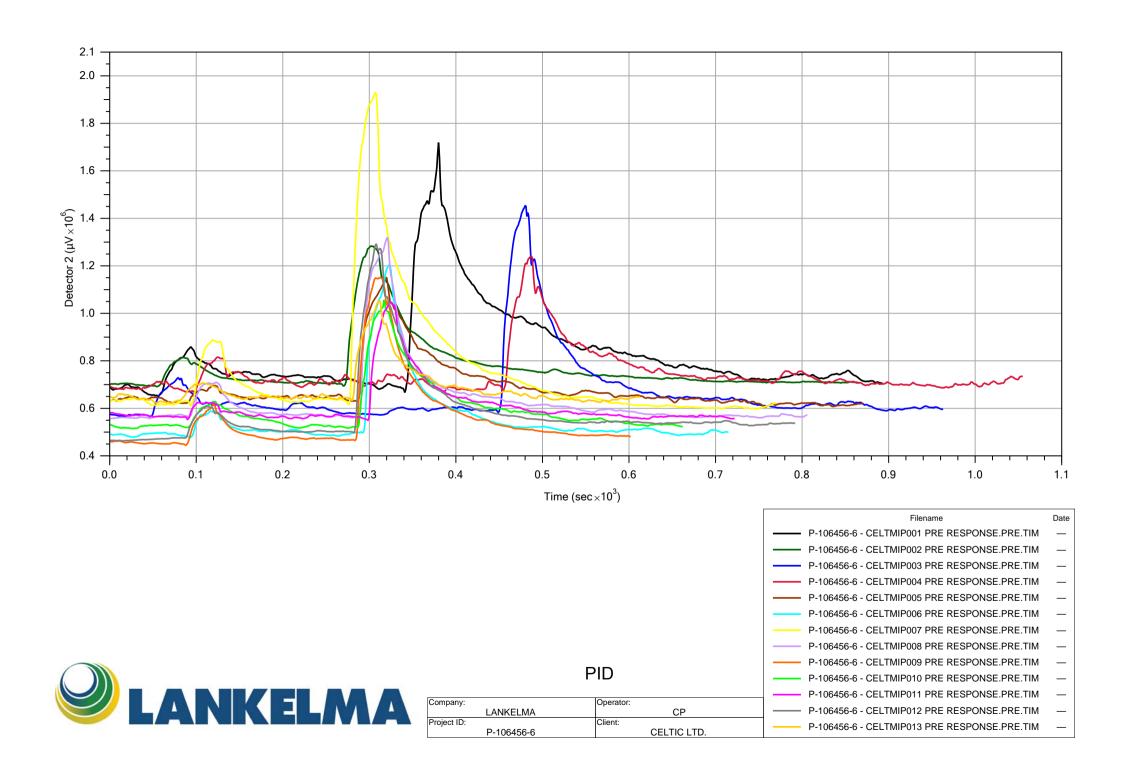
APPENDIX D MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE RESULTS

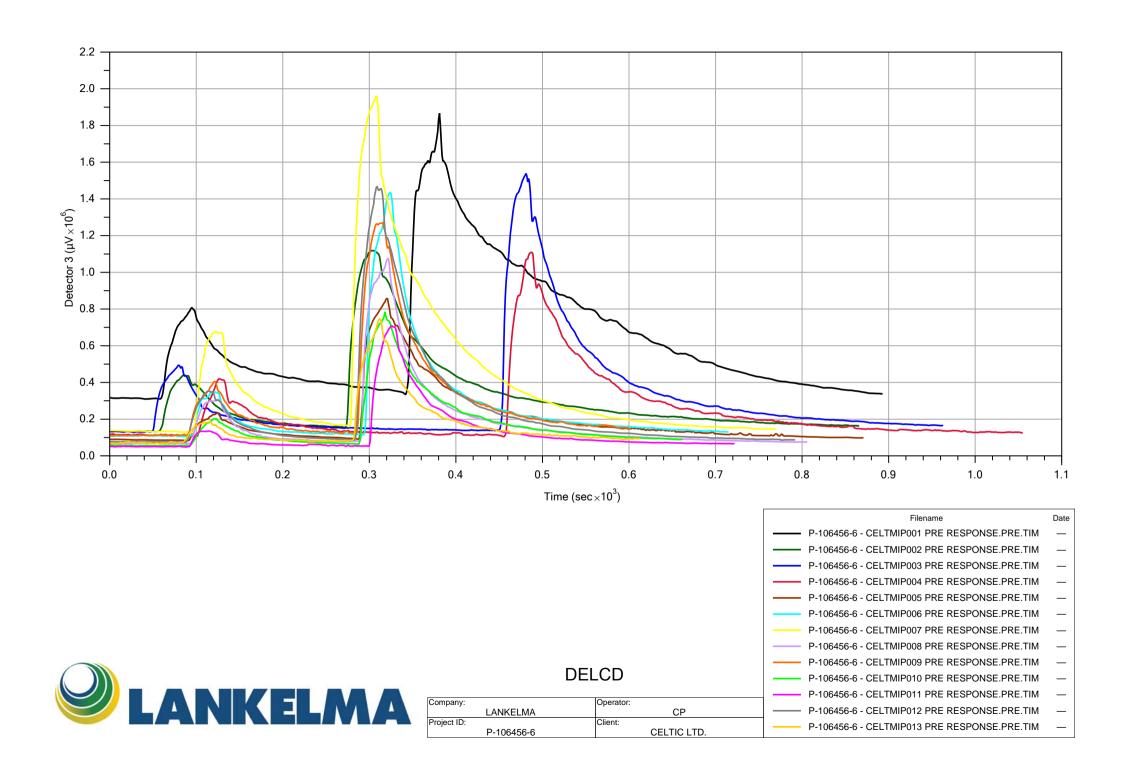
DETECTOR RESPONSE TESTS - OVERLAY PLOTS

LIST OF FIGURES:

Test ID			Pages included
Membrane Interface Probe Test	All Tests	FID: Detector 1	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	All Tests	PID: Detector 2	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	All Tests	DELCD: Detector 3	1









APPENDIX E MEMBRANE INTERFACE PROBE RESULTS

PRE-RESPONSE TEST EXTRAPOLATED PLOTS

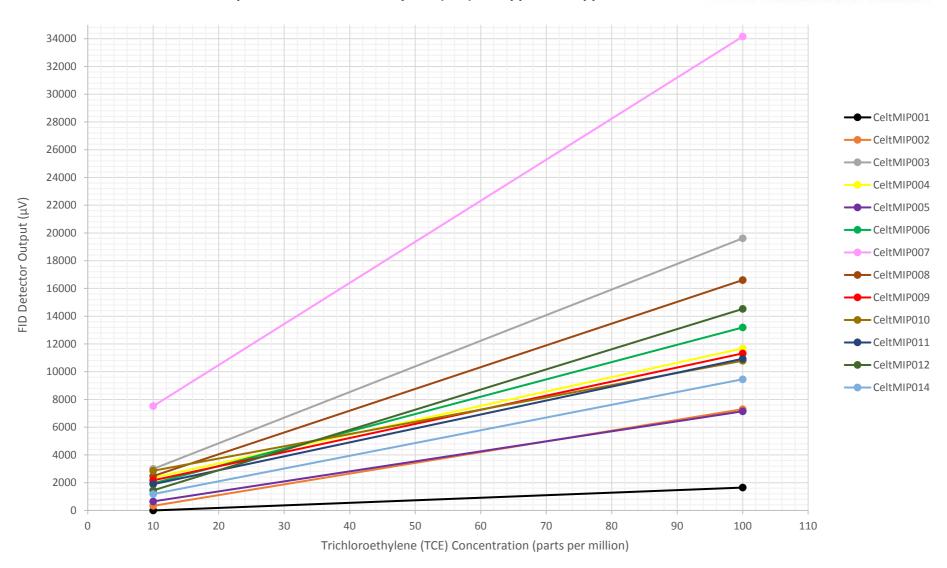
Detector response (µV) at known TCE concentrations (parts per million)

LIST OF FIGURES:

Test ID			Pages included
Membrane Interface Probe Test	All Tests	FID: Detector 1	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	All Tests	PID: Detector 2	1
Membrane Interface Probe Test	All Tests	DELCD: Detector 3	1

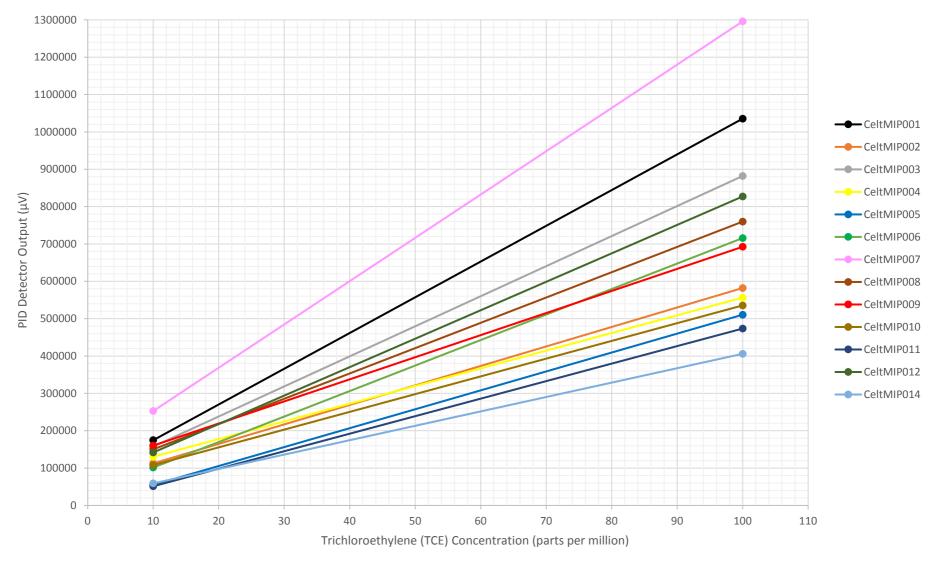


FID - Pre-Response Test - Trichloroethylene (TCE) at 10ppm & 100ppm



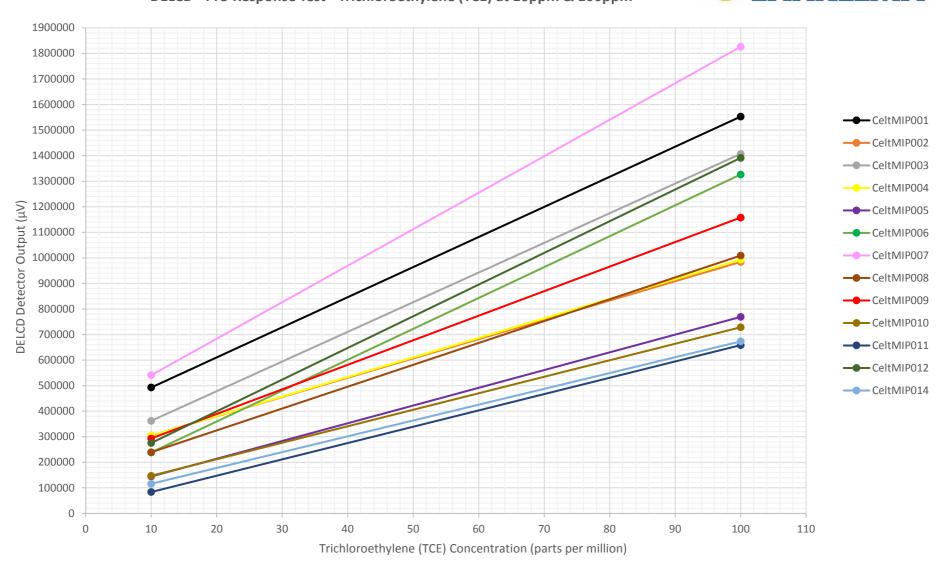


PID - Pre-Response Test - Trichloroethylene (TCE) at 10ppm & 100ppm





DELCD - Pre-Response Test - Trichloroethylene (TCE) at 10ppm & 100ppm



APPENDIX D - CELTIC BOREHOLE LOGS

Borehole Number: CELBHMIP11A

Celtic*

enGlobe

Date: 12 Aug 2016

Easting: 455963.470

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101369.540

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: WS

Datum: 8.048m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 2.50 - 7.50m

WATER	WELL	S	AMPI	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			
Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type	Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
0					Concrete (cored) prior to drilling	0.20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7.848
1					Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional clinker	1.50		7.548 6.548
2			ESC	ELBHMIP11A / 2.00	m Firm orange brown slightly silty slightly gravelly CLAY			
3-				ELBHMIP11A / 3.50 ELBHMIP11A / 4.50	(Dense) orange brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is mangular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine. Visual contamination at 4.0m with gravels			
5-				ELBHMIP11A / 4.50	m	5.00		3.048
6-					(Dense) orange brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine. Visual contamination at 4.0m within gravels			
7						7.50	(0.548
8-					End of Borehole			
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 4.50m Rotary open holed from 4.50-7.50m

Celtic*

enGlobe

Borehole Number: CELBH01

Date: 4 Aug 2016

Easting: -

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: -

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: WS

Datum: 8.540m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

WATER WELL SAMPLING/TESTING SUBSURFACE PROFILE Part P						
Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional clinker (Made Ground) Firm to stiff brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT.	<u> </u>	N Value Sample Type Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
Firm to Stiff brown sity slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint (Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL. Sand is coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine. 2.0-2.50m slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. (Dense) greenish grey sity SAND. Sand is fine. Slightly gravelly SAND 5.50-6.45mbgl. Firm dark grey laminated sitly CLAY. Frequent shell fragments and laminations of sitl and clay. (Dense) dark grey sitly slightly gravelly SAND. Gravel is fine angular of shell fragments. Firm to Stiff dark grey sitly CLAY End of Borehole 10- 11- 12- 13- 14- 15- 16- 16- 16- 17- 18- 18- 18- 18- 18- 18- 18	1 2 3 000 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 1	ES CELBH01 / 7.00m	Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional clinker (Made Ground) Firm to stiff brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint Firm to stiff brown silty slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint (Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL. Sand is coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine. 2.0-2.50m slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. (Dense) greenish grey silty SAND. Sand is fine. Slightly gravelly SAND 5.50-6.45mbgl. ES CELBH01 / 7.00m Firm dark grey laminated silty CLAY. Frequent shell fragments and laminations of silt and clay. (Dense) dark grey silty slightly gravelly SAND. Gravel is fine angular of shell fragments. Firm to Stiff dark grey silty CLAY	0.20 0.50 1.10 2.00 - 5.00 - 6.45 - 7.40		8.340 8.040 7.440 6.540 3.540 2.090 1.140 -0.260 -0.460

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 9.0m (no flush)

Celtic*

Borehole Number: CELBH02

Date: 5 Aug 2016

Easting: -

Project No: C1696

enGlobe

Engineer: SK

Northing: -

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: -

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

Comments: Rotary open holed to 7.50m depth Dynamic sampled to 7.50- 9.0m (no flush)

Borehole Number: CELBH03

Celtic

enGlobe Date: 8 Aug 2016

Easting: 455937.650

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101369.800

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: WS

Datum: 8.084m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

WATER	WELL	S	AMP	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			
Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type	Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
					Ashphalt Soft gravelly silt. Gravel fine to coarse mostly coarse of brick and concrete. Soft orangish brown slightly silty CLAY Soft to firm orangish brown slightly gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint (Dense) Greenish brown slightly silty SAND Firm brown silty CLAY (Dense) light brown sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to sub rounded of flint and pebbles. 3,30-4,0m becoming less sandy.	1.40 1.90 2.30 2.40 4.20	Puege-1	7.984 7.684 6.684 6.184 5.784 5.684

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 7.5m (no flush)

Borehole Number: CELBH04

Date: 8 Aug 2016

Easting: 455903.620

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101374.760

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: 7.990m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

DESCRIPTION OF STRATA Concrete (cored prior to drilling) Description of strate Description of	WATER	WELL	S	AMP	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			
Concrete (cored prior to drilling) Soft gravelly silt. Gravel fine to coarse mostly coarse of brick and concrete. Soft orangish brown slightly clayey slightly gravelly SILT. Gravel is flint (Dense) light brown sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to sub rounded of flint and pebbles. (Dense) light brown slightly silty SAND. SAND is mostly fine ES CELBH04 / 5.00m Firm to stiff dark grey slightly gravelly very silty CLAY. Alternating Laminations of silt/ clay. Gravel is fine angular of shell fragments End of Borehole	Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type	Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
13-1 14-1 15-1 16-1	1- 2- 3- 3- 4- 4- 7- 8- 10- 11- 12- 13- 14- 15-			ES	CELBH04 / 3.00m	Soft gravelly silt. Gravel fine to coarse mostly coarse of brick and concrete. Soft orangish brown slightly clayey slightly gravelly SILT. Gravel is flint (Dense) light brown sandy GRAVEL. Gravel is fine to coarse angular to sub rounded of flint and pebbles. (Dense) light brown slightly silty SAND. SAND is mostly fine Firm to stiff dark grey slightly gravelly very silty CLAY. Alternating Laminations of silt/ clay. Gravel is fine angular of shell fragments	0.20 0.40 1.50		7.790 7.590 6.490 3.790

Comments: Rotary open holed to 7.50m depth Dynamic sampled to 7.50-8.00m (no flush)

Celtic

enGlobe

Date: 9 Aug 2016

Easting: -

Borehole Number: CELBH05

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: -

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: -

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

WATER	WELL	S	ΔМРІ	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			
Water Strike	Well S		Sample Type		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
0- 1- 2- 3- 3- 4-20m					Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional clinker Firm to stiff brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint Firm to stiff brown slight gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint (Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL. Sand is coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine. (Dense) orange brown silty SAND. Sand is fine.	0.20 0.40 1.30 2.00		
9-					Firm dark grey laminated silty CLAY. Frequent lenses of shell fragments and laminations of silt and clay. End of Borehole	7.20 7.50	× × × × ×	
11								
12								
13								
14								
15 <u> </u>								

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 1.20m Rotary open holed from 1.20-7.50m

Celtic

enGlobe

Borehole Number: CELBH06

Date: 9 Aug 2016

Easting: 455972.650

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101341.640

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: 8.124m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

WATER	WELL	2	AMP	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			
Water Strike	Well A	N Value	Sample Type		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
0- 1- 2- ✓ _{3.10㎡} 3-					Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional cement (Dense) brown silty gravelly SAND. Gravel is fine to coarse mostly fine of flint and pebbles (Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL. Sand is coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to	0.20 0.60 1.50		7.924 7.524 6.624
5-					coarse mostly fine. (Dense) light brown slightly silty SAND. SAND is mostly fine	4.50	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	3.624
7- 8-					Firm dark grey laminated silty CLAY End of Borehole	7.30 7.50		0.824 0.624
10								
11-								
13- 14-								
15								
16								

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 1.20m Rotary open holed from 1.20-7.50m

Borehole Number: CELBH07

Celtic* enGlobe

Date: 10 Aug 2016

Easting: 455928.370

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101352.950

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: 8.193m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.00 - 8.00m

Sample Sample Sample Ref (m bgl) Legend (m bgl)	Level (m AOD)
Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional cement (Made Ground). Firm to stiff brown slightly gravelly sitly CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse of flint (Dense) orange brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse mostly fine. Gravel becoming coarser 4.0-5.0m. ES CELBH07 / 7.00m (Dense) orange brown slightly gravelly SAND 5.00 (Dense) orange brown slightly gravelly SAND 5.00 (Dense) grey silty SAND 7.00 Stiff bluish grey silty CLAY End of Borehole	X

Comments: Rotary open holed to 7.50m depth Dynamic sampled to 7.50- 8.50m (no flush)

Borehole Number: CELBH7A

Date: 10 Aug 2016

Easting: 455917.890

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101395.910

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: WS

Datum: 7.988m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position:

	 							
WATER	WELL			LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE	ı	1	
Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type	Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
0-	%				GL-0.20m concrete (cored) prior to drilling	0.20 0.40		7.788 7.588
1-			ES	CELBH7A / 1.50m	Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional cement	1.60		6.388
2			ES	CELBH7A / 2.00m		1.00		0.300
3					(Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. End of Borehole	3.00		4.988
4					End of Borenoie			
5								
6-								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 3.0m (no flush)

Borehole Number: CELBH08

Date: 10 Aug 2016

Easting: 455874.930

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101377.870

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: 8.081m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 8.50m

WATER	WELL	S	AMP	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE			
Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)
0- 1- 2-					Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional clinker Firm orange brown slightly silty slightly gravelly CLAY	0.20 0.50		7.881 7.581 6.481
3- ✓ _{4.00n4} -			ES	CELBH08 / 4.00m	(Dense) orange brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine (Dense) orange brown silty slightly gravelly SAND. Gravel is fine angular of shell fragments.	4.20		3.881
6- 7- 8-					Firm dark grey laminated silty CLAY. Frequent shell fragments and laminations of silt and clay. End of Borehole	8.00		0.081 -0.419
11								
13-								
15- 16-								

Comments: Rotary open holed to 7.50m depth Dynamic sampled to 7.50- 8.50m (no flush)

Celtic* Borehole Number: CELBH09

Date: 11 Aug 2016

Easting: 455894.050

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101412.470

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: WS

Datum: 8.016m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.50 - 7.50m

WATER	WELL	S	AMP	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				
Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type	Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)	
0-					Concrete (cored) prior to drilling	0.20	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7.816	
1-					Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and occasional cement	0.50 1.50		7.516 6.516	
2					Soft orange brown slightly silty slightly gravelly CLAY			D 2	
3−			В	CELBH09 / 3.00m	(Dense) orange brown slightly clayey sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine				
4.0014			В	CELBH09 / 5.00m	(Dense) dark grey silty SAND	4.20		3.816	
6-			5	OLEDI 1037 0.30111					
7-						7.00	(1.016	
			B ES	CELBH09 / 7.20m CELBH09 / 7.50m		7.50	××	0.516	
8-					Life of Borellole				
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									

Comments: Dynamic sampled to 7.5m (no flush) to obatin samples for soil oxygen demand trial

Celtic enGlobe

Borehole Number: CELBH10

Easting: 455846.710

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Date: 11 Aug 2016

Northing: 101368.890

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: 8.039m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 4.00 - 10.00m

WATER	WELL	S	AMP	LING/TESTING	SUBSURFACE PROFILE				
Water Strike	Well S	N Value	Sample Type		DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)	
0- 1- 2- 3-					Concrete (cored) prior to drilling Soft to firm dark brown slightly gravelly clayey SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick and concrete Soft orange brown slightly silty CLAY (Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL. Sand is fine to coarse. Gravel is angular to sub angular fine to coarse mostly fine	0.20 0.50	× × - × - × - × - × - × - × - × - ×	7.839 7.539 6.439	
∑ _{4.10} -f4 5-					(Dense) light brown silty SAND	4.60	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	3.439	
7 8 9			ES	CELBH10 / 9.00m	Firm to stiff dark grey silty slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine of shell fragments (Dense) dark grey silty gravelly SAND. Gravel	8.30		-0.261 -0.961	
10 11 12			ES	CELBH10 / 10.00m	is fine of shell fragments End of Borehole	10.00		-1.961	
13- 14-									
15 16									

Comments: Rotary open holed to 7.50m depth Dynamic sampled to 7.50- 8.50m (no flush)

Celtic* enGlobe

Borehole Number: CELBH12

Date: 15 Aug 2016

Easting: 455921.930

Project No: C1696

Engineer: SK

Northing: 101193.220

Site Location: Daedalus - Lee on Solent

Method: RO

Datum: 8.714m

Client: Homes and Communities Agency

Hole Diameter: 200mm

Screen Position: 3.50 - 7.50m

WATER	WELL	SAMPLING/TESTING			SUBSURFACE PROFILE				
Water Strike	Well Data	N Value	Sample Type	Sample Ref	DESCRIPTION OF STRATA	Depth (m bgl)	Legend	Level (m AOD)	
0- 1-					Soft dark brown gravelly SILT. Gravel is fine to coarse of brick, wood and occasional clinker				
					Soft light brown clayey SILT	1.20	× × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	7.514	
2-					(Dense) orange brown sandy GRAVEL	2.20	×	6.514	
3-				CELBH12 / 4.00m	(Dense) dark brown silty GRAVEL. Strong hydrocarbon odour	4.00	× × × ×	5.714	
4-			ES		Soft dark brown slightly gravelly silty CLAY strong hydrocarbon odour		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.714	
5					Very soft silty sandy CLAY	5.00	<u>^ x - x - x - x - x - x - x - x - x </u>	3.714	
∑ _{6.00} n6			ES	CELBH12 / 6.00m	Soft bluish grey silty CLAY	6.00 6.20	× - × - × - × - × - × - × - × - × - × -	2.714 2.514	
7					Firm bluish grey slightly clayey SILT	7.50	X	1.214	
8-					End of Borehole	7.50		1.214	
9									
10									
11									
12									
13-									
14-									
15									
16									

Comments: Rotary open holed to 6.0m depth Dynamic sampled to 6.0-7.50m (no flush)

APPENDIX E - SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ANALYSIS



Chemtest
The right chemistry to deliver results

Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070
Emall: Info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-19217-1

Initial Date of Issue:

17-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

Daedalus C1696

Quotation No.:

Q16-06891

Date Received:

11-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

11-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

8

Turnaround (Wkdays):

5

Results Due:

17-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

17-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Technical Manager

Results - Water

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Client: Celtic Ltd		Cher	Chemtest Job No.:	b No.:	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	ਹ	emter	Chemtest Sample ID.:	le ID.:	336198	336199	336200	336201	336202	336203
:		Clie	Client Sample ID.:	le ID.:	CEL BH01	CEL BH02	CEL BH05	CEL BH03	CEL BHO4	CEL BH06
			Sample Type:	Type:	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
		1		npled:	09-Aug-2016	09-Aug-2016	09-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	TOD						
Dichlorodifluoromethane	ם	1760	ľ⁄gπ	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
Chloromethane	ŋ	1760	µg∕l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	z	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
Bromomethane	ū	1760	l/grl	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane	n	1760	l/6rl	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	Ú	1760	l/gq	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	n	1760	l/gц	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	Ü	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	n	1760	l/Brl	1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	n	1760	ľgri	1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	n	1760	l/gu	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	n	1760	∏/Brl	1.0	2.3	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	n	1760	l/bri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	n	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	_ n	1760	рд/J	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Benzene	ח	1760	l/gr	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	Э	1760	hg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	z	1760	ηgη.	1.0	1.4	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	56	1.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	n	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	o O	1760	hg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane	ם	1780	µg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	1760	ИgЛ	9	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	٥	1760	lg/	6.	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
I rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	1760	Fig.	9	× 10	× 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	٥	1760	l/gu	위	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	⊃	1760	l/g/l	1.0	44	3.9	< 1.0	610	560	78
,3-Dichloropropane	ס	1760	μβ⁄Ι	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	7	1760	ľβď	무	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	٦	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	1	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	⊃	1780	μğ	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	Ω	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene		1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	П	1760	l/gri	1.0	× 1.0	c 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene		1760	∏/Brl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane		1760	μg/I	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
sopropylbenzene		1760	∫bg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene		1760	l/Brl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	٦	1760	пgл	20	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	כ	1760	l lgd	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoli sene		1760	100	1.0	140	140	440	,		



Project: Daedalus C1696										
Client: Celtic Ltd		Chemi	Chemtest Job No.:	b No.:	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217	16-19217
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	ਹੈ ਹ	emtest	Chemtest Sample ID.:	le ID.:	336198	336199	336200	336201	336202	336203
		Clien	Client Sample ID.:	le ID.:	CEL BH01	CEL BH02	CEL BH05	CEL BH03	CEL BH04	CEL BH06
			Sample Type:	Type:	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
		۵	Date Sampled:	npled:	09-Aug-2016	09-Aug-2016	09-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units LOD	ГОД						
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	n	1760	μg/I	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	_ n	1760	μg/I	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	n	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	_ 	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	ם ב	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	z	1760	l/βri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	ח	1760	l/βrl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	n	1760	l/6π	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	ח	1760	l/6π	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	n I	1760	l/gπ	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	n	1760	l/Brl	20	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	ם	1760	l/βr/	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadlene	ב	1760	μg/ἴ	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	ם	1760	hg⁄l ∣	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	z	1760	l/un	10	< 10	<10	410	4	4,	١



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customerservices@chemtest.co.uk



Depot Road Newmarket CB8 0AL Tel: 01638 606070 Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-19390-1

Initial Date of Issue:

18-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park **Brunel Road** Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

Daedalus C1696

Quotation No.:

Q16-06891

Date Received:

12-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

12-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

6

Turnaround (Wkdays):

Results Due:

18-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

18-Aug-2016

Approved By: Reg 13(1)

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Laboratory Manager

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Ollows Codels 1 ad		1	Chambaet Job No :	h Ma	10 10000	18 10300
CHAIR: COURS FEE					2020	00000
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	O	hemtes	Chemtest Sample ID.:	% 50::	336988	336990
		Cile	Client Sample ID.:	ole ID.:	CELBH07	CELBH08
			Sample Type:	: Type:	WATER	WATER
			Date Sampled:	mpled:	10-Aug-2016	11-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	ГОД		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	n	1760	ľ6ď	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	n	1760	∫/βri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	Z	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	n	1760	l/grl	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane	Ü	1760	√6rl	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	n l	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	n	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	n	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	_ n	1760	l/grl	1.0	1.7	1.4
Bromochloromethane	n	1760	l/gri	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	1760	l/gri	1.0	1.1	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	_ u	1760	l/6rl	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	n	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	n l	1760	l/gu	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	Ü	1760	l/Brl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	n	1760	l/grl	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	z	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	1.1
1,2-Dichloropropane	n I	1760	l/6rl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	ם	1760	l/grl	10	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane	D	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	1760	hg√l	9	< 10	< 10
Toluene	D	1760	μg⁄/	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	1760	μg/I	10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	Þ	1760	l/grl	10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	D	1760	l/gri	1.0	410	370
1,3-Dichloropropane	ח	1760	μg⁄l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	n	1760	μg/ľ	10	< 10	< 10
I,2-Dibromoethane	n H	1760	l/6rl	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	z	1760	l/grf	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachioroethane	ו ח	1760	l/βd	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	ח	1760	μg/I	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	n	1760	l/Brl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	Ω	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Styrene	n	1760	l/grd	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	n	1760	иgл	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
sopropylbenzene	n	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	ח	1760	l/gπ	1,0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	z	1760	l/grl	20	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	n	1760	l/Bri	0.	× 1.0	< 1.0
O Obligation Contract			1			

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chent; cettic Ltg			Chemiest Job No.:	D MO	16-19380	16-19390
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	5	hermtes	Chemtest Sample ID.:	le ID.:	336988	336990
		Clie	Client Sample ID.:	le ID.:	CELBH07	CELBH08
			Sample Type:	Type:	WATER	WATER
		3	Date Sampled:	npled:	10-Aug-2016	11-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units LOD	TOD		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	n	1760	l∕gu	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	n	1760	l/gri	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	n	1760	l/gu	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	n	1760	l/6rl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	l n	1760	l⁄gц	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	z	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	U	1760	убrl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	n	1760	ľвd	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U I	1760	hg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	n	1760	l/grl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	n	1760	ľgď	20	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	l u	1760	l/βrl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	n	1760	∏/g⊓	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	n	1760	lgη	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	z	1760	l/6rl	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



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Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070
Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-19757-1

Initial Date of Issue:

24-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

C1696 Daedalus

Quotation No.:

Q16-06892

Date Received:

18-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

18-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

10

Turnaround (Wkdays):

5

Results Due:

24-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

24-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Technical Manager



Client: Celtic Ltd Quotation No.: Q16-06892		CI	nemtest	Job No	16-19757	16-19757
Order No.: 76925		Chem	itest Sa	mple ID	.: 338879	338882
Order No.: 76925		CI	lient San	nple Ref	Round 1	Round 1
				mple ID	.: CELBH12	CELBH10
				ple Type	WATER	WATER
Determinand			Date :	Sampled	1: 17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2016
	Accred	-		s LOD		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	176	0 μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	176		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	N	1760	0 µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	1760	D µg/I	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane	U	1760) µg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	1760) µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	U	1760		5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
richloromethane	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	
etrachloromethane	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,1-Dichloropropene	U	1760	F-3	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	1760	1.3.	1.0	20	< 1.0
,2-Dichloroethane	U	1760	L9	2.0	< 2.0	< 1.0
richloroethene	N	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 2.0
,2-Dichloropropane	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	1.5
ibromomethane	U	1760	µg/l	10	< 10	< 1.0
romodichloromethane	U	1760		5.0	< 5.0	< 10
s-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	µg/l	10	< 10	< 5.0
oluene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 10
rans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	µg/l	10	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Trichloroethane	Ü	1760	µg/l	10	< 10	< 10
etrachloroethene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0		< 10
3-Dichloropropane	U	1760	µg/l	2.0	< 1.0	110
bromochloromethane	U	1760	µg/l	10	< 2.0	< 2.0
2-Dibromoethane	Ü	1760	µg/l	5.0	< 10	< 10
nlorobenzene	N	1760			< 5.0	< 5.0
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	Ü	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
hylbenzene	U		µg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
& p-Xylene	T U	1760	µg/l	1.0	2.9	< 1.0
Kylene	U	1760 1760	µg/l	1.0	3.2	< 1.0
/rene	Ü	_	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
bromomethane		1760	hg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
propylbenzene		1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
omobenzene		1760	µg/l	1.0	8.4	< 1.0
.3-Trichloropropane		1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Propylbenzene		1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50
	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	7.0	< 1.0



Client: Celtic Ltd	Contracting	Che	mtest J	ob No.:	16-19757	16-19757
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	-	Chemte	est Sam	ple ID.:	338879	338882
Order No.: 76925			nt Samp			Round 1
			ent Sam		CELBH12	CELBH10
			Samp	e Type:	WATER	WATER
				ampled:	17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD		ABURE IN CAM
2-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	µg/1	1.0	2.6	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	10	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	2.2	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyttoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	1760	µg/l	50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	µg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	N	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Phenois	U	1920	mg/l	0.030	< 0.030	



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Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-20053-1

Initial Date of Issue:

26-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

C1696 Daedalus

Quotation No.:

Q16-06892

Date Received:

22-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

22-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

6

Turnaround (Wkdays):

Results Due:

26-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

26-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Laboratory Manager



Project:	CAROR	Dandal	line
Project.	C 1030	Dagua	ug

Project: C1696 Daedalus		Char	stant la	h No :	16-20053	16-20053
Client: Celtic Ltd			ntest Jo st Samp		340514	340518
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	- 0		t Samp		Round 1	Round 1
Order No.: 76925			nt Samp		BHCEL09	BHMIPIIA
		Cile	Sample		WATER	WATER
			Date Sa	-	17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2016
	Accred.	SOP	Units		Triang mo io	
Determinand	U Accrea.	1450	µg/l	1.0		< 1.0
Arsenic (Dissolved)	U	1450	μg/l	0.080		0.30
Cadmium (Dissolved)	U	1450		1.0		< 1.0
Chromium (Dissolved)		1450	μg/l	1.0		< 1.0
Copper (Dissolved)	U	-	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Mercury (Dissolved)	U	1450	μg/l	1.0		14
Nickel (Dissolved)	U	1450	μg/l			< 1.0
Lead (Dissolved)	U	1450	μg/l	1.0		2.5
Selenium (Dissolved)	U	1450	μg/l			12
Zinc (Dissolved)	U	1450	μg/l	1.0		< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	N	1675		0.10		10
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	N	1675		0.10		230
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	N	1675		0.10		220
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	N	1675		0.10		250
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	N ·	1675		0.10		20
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	N	1675		0.10		< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	N	1675		0.10		< 0.10
Aliphatic TPH >C35-C44	N	1675		0.10		730
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	N	1675		5.0		< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	N	1675	1 10	0.10		5.1
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	N	1675		0.10		33
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	N	1675		0.10		53
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	N	1675		0.10		37
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	N	1675		0.10		
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	N	1675		0.10		< 0.10
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	N	1675		0.10		
Aromatic TPH >C35-C44	N	1675		0.10		< 0.10
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	N	1675		5.0		130
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	N	1675		10		870
Naphthalene	U	1700		0.10		< 0.10
Acenaphthylene	U	1700		0.10		< 0.10
Acenaphthene	Ų	1700		0.10		< 0.10
Fluorene	U	1700		0.10	and the same of th	< 0.10
Phenanthrene	U	1700		0.10		< 0.10
Anthracene	U	1700				< 0.10
Fluoranthene	U	1700) µg/l	0.10		< 0.10
Pyrene	U	1700) µg/l	0.10		< 0.10
Benzo[a]anthracene	U	1700		0.10		< 0.10
Chrysene	U	1700		0.10		< 0.10
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	U	1700		0.10	THE R. P. LEWIS CO., Land Co., Land Co., Land Co., London, Lon	< 0.10
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	U	170				< 0.10



roject: C1696 Daedalus		-		h Nie e	40 00050	16-20053
lient: Celtic Ltd			test Jo		16-20053	340518
Quotation No.: Q16-06892		hemtes			340514	Round 1
order No.: 76925			Sample		Round 1	BHMIPIIA
			nt Samp		BHCEL09	WATER
			Sample		WATER	17-Aug-2016
			ate Sa		17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2010
Determinand	Accred.		Units	LOD		< 0.10
Benzo[a]pyrene	U	1700	μg/l	0.10		< 0.10
ndeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	U	1700	μg/l	0.10		< 0.10
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	U	1700	μg/l	0.10		< 0.10
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	U	1700	μg/l	0.10		< 2.0
Total Of 16 PAH's	U	1700	μg/l	2.0	- 10	< 1.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	N	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 5.0
Bromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 2.0
Chloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 1.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	3.8
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 5.0
Bromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	1.7
Trichloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 2.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 1.0
Trichloroethene	N	1760	10	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 10
Dibromomethane	U	1760		10	< 10	< 5.0
Bromodichloromethane	U	1760		5.0	< 5.0	< 10
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760		10	< 10	< 1.0
Toluene	U	1760	The second liverage of the second	1.0	< 1.0 < 10	< 10
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760		10		< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	1760		10	< 10	7.1
Tetrachloroethene	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0 < 2.0	< 2.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	U	1760		10	< 10	< 10
Dibromochloromethane	U	1760				< 5.0
1,2-Dibromoethane	U	1760		5.0	< 5.0	< 1.0
Chlorobenzene	N	1760		1.0	< 1.0 < 2.0	< 2.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	1760		THE RESERVE TO SHARE		< 1.0
Ethylbenzene	U	1760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	1760				< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	1760	_			< 1.0
Styrene	U	1760) µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	- 1.0



Client: Celtic Ltd			ntest Jo		16-20053	16-20053
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	(st Sam		340514	340518
Order No.: 76925			nt Samp		Round 1	Round 1
		Clie	ent Sam		BHCEL09	BHMIPIIA
				e Type:	WATER	WATER
			Date Sa	impled:	17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD		
Tribromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	1760	µg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	1760	µg/l	50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Phenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Chlorophenol	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Bis-(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Hexachloroethane	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
4-Methylphenol	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Nitrobenzene	N	1790		0.50		< 0.50
Isophorone	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Nitrophenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2,4-Dimethylphenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50



Client: Celtic Ltd				ob No.:		16-20053
Quotation No.: Q16-06892				ple ID.:	340514	340518
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Sam	ple Ref.:	Round 1	Round 1
		CI	ent San	nple ID.:	BHCEL09	BHMIPIIA
			Samp	le Type:	WATER	WATER
			Date S	ampled:	17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units			111111111111111111111111111111111111111
Naphthalene	N	1790	µg/I	0.50		< 0.50
4-Chloroaniline	N	1790		0.50		< 0.50
Hexachlorobutadiene	N	1790		0.50		< 0.50
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Methylnaphthalene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
-lexachlorocyclopentadiene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Chloronaphthalene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Nitroaniline	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Acenaphthylene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Dimethylphthalate	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Acenaphthene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
8-Nitroaniline	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Dibenzofuran	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
l-Chlorophenylphenylether	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
luorene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Diethyl Phthalate	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
-Nitroaniline	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Zobenzene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
-Bromophenylphenyl Ether	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
lexachlorobenzene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Pentachlorophenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
henanthrene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
nthracene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Carbazole	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
i-N-Butyl Phthalate	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
luoranthene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
yrene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
utylbenzyl Phthalate	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
enzo[a]anthracene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
hrysene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
is(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
i-N-Octyl Phthalate	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
enzo[b]fluoranthene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
enzo[k]fluoranthene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
enzo[a]pyrene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50



Client: Celtic Ltd		Che	mtest J	ob No.:	16-20053	16-20053
Quotation No.: Q16-06892		Chemte	st Sam	ple ID.:	340514	340518
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Samp	le Ref.:	Round 1	Round 1
		Cli	ent Sam	ple ID.:	BHCEL09	BHMIPIIA
			Sampl	е Туре:	WATER	WATER
			Date Sa	ampled:	17-Aug-2016	17-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP				
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	N	1790	µg/l	0.50		< 0.50
4-Nitrophenol	N	1790	μg/l	0.50		< 0.50
Total Phenois	U	1920	ma/l	0.030		< 0.030



Key

- U UKAS accredited
- M MCERTS and UKAS accredited
- N Unaccredited
- S This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
- SN This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
- T This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
- I/S Insufficient Sample
- U/S Unsuitable Sample
- N/E not evaluated
- < "less than"
- "greater than"

Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at our Coventry laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage

If you require extended retention of samples, please email your requirements to: <u>customerservices@chemtest.co.uk</u>





Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-17703-1

Initial Date of Issue: 01-Aug-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project C1696 Daedalus Suite 1

Quotation No.: Q16-06891 Date Received: 25-Jul-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 26-Jul-2016

No. of Samples: 7

Turnaround (Wkdays): 5 Results Due: 01-Aug-2016

Date Approved: 01-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details: Reg 13(1) Laboratory Manager



Client: Celtic Ltd		Chem	test Jo	b No.:	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	C	hemtes	t Samp	le ID.:	328277	328278	328279	328280	328281	328282	328283
Order No.: 76925			Sample		WF BH 13	MGBH01	MGBH01	MGBH01(AP)	WFBH12	WFBH12	WFBH12
			nt Samp				BASE			BASE	AP
			Sample	Type:	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
		Т	op Dept	th (m):		0.5			0.5		
			ate Sar	npled:	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-201
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD							
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	2.7	2.1	2.5	14	17	13
Bromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	3.9	3.2	3.1	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	1.7	1.2	< 1.0	1.8	2.3	1.8
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	850	920	770	460	700	530
1,3-Dichloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	Ü	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	Ü	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50



Results - Water

Froject. C1030 Daedalus Suite	<u>.</u>										
Client: Celtic Ltd		Chem	test Jo	b No.:	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703	16-17703
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	С	hemtes	t Samp	le ID.:	328277	328278	328279	328280	328281	328282	328283
Order No.: 76925		Client	Sample	e Ref.:	WF BH 13	MGBH01	MGBH01	MGBH01(AP)	WFBH12	WFBH12	WFBH12
		Clie	nt Samp	le ID.:			BASE			BASE	AP
			Sample	Type:	WATER						
		Т	op Dept	th (m):		0.5			0.5		
			Date Sar	npled:	22-Jul-2016						
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD							
N-Propylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



Key

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- A Date of sampling not supplied
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Sample Retention and Disposal

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Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-17815-1

Initial Date of Issue: 29-Jul-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project C1696 Daedalus Suite 1

Quotation No.: Q16-06891 Date Received: 26-Jul-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 26-Jul-2016

No. of Samples: 2

Turnaround (Wkdays): 4 Results Due: 29-Jul-2016

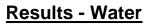
Date Approved: 29-Jul-2016

Approved By:

Details: Reg 13(1) Laboratory Manager



Client: Celtic Ltd			test Jo		16-17815	16-17815
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	С	hemtes	t Samp	le ID.:	329010	329011
		Clie	nt Samp	le ID.:	MC Drain	WFBH11
			Sample	,,	WATER	WATER
			Date Sar	npled:	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD		
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0





Client: Celtic Ltd		Chem	test Jo	b No.:	16-17815	16-17815
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	С	hemtes	t Samp	le ID.:	329010	329011
		Clie	nt Samp	le ID.:	MC Drain	WFBH11
			Sample	Type:	WATER	WATER
			Date Sar	npled:	22-Jul-2016	22-Jul-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD		
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



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Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-18733-1

Initial Date of Issue: 11-Aug-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project C1696 Daedalus

Quotation No.: Q16-06891 Date Received: 05-Aug-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 05-Aug-2016

No. of Samples: 4

Turnaround (Wkdays): 5 Results Due: 11-Aug-2016

Date Approved: 11-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details: Reg 13(1) Technical Development

Chemist



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo		16-18733	16-18733	16-18733	16-18733
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	(st Sam		333660	333661	333662	333663
		Clie	ent Sam		WFBH13	WFBH13A	WFBH03	MCBH03
				е Туре:	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
			Date Sa	ampled:	03-Aug-2016	03-Aug-2016	03-Aug-2016	03-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD				
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	5.7	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	11	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10 < 10	< 10	< 10
Bromodichloromethane cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	U	1760	1.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	
	N	1.5	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	
Toluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0 < 1.0		< 1.0	< 1.0	
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	110	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	1760	μg/l	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	U	1760	μg/l	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	1.4	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	2.8	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



Results - Water

1 Tojooti O Tooo Badaalad								
Client: Celtic Ltd		Chei	mtest J	ob No.:	16-18733	16-18733	16-18733	16-18733
Quotation No.: Q16-06891	(Chemte	st Sam	ple ID.:	333660	333661	333662	333663
		Clie	ent Sam	ple ID.:	WFBH13	WFBH13A	WFBH03	MCBH03
			Sampl	е Туре:	WATER	WATER	WATER	WATER
			Date Sa	ampled:	03-Aug-2016	03-Aug-2016	03-Aug-2016	03-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD				
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
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1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	1760	μg/l	50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	1760	μg/l	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	N	1760	μg/l	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Phenols	U	1920	mg/l	0.030	< 0.030	< 0.030		



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Cherntest
The right chemistry to deliver results

Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070
Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-19217-1

Initial Date of Issue:

17-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

Daedalus C1696

Quotation No.:

Q16-06891

Date Received:

11-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

11-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

8

Turnaround (Wkdays):

Poculto Du

Results Due:

17-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

17-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Technical Manager

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	chemistry a C1696
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					16-10217	
Quotation No.: Q16-06891		hemte	st Sam	Chemtest Sample ID.:	336204	336205
		ਹੈ	Client Sample ID.:	iple ID.:	CEL BH07	CEL BH07
			Samp	Sample Type:	SOIL	SOIL
			Top De	Top Depth (m):	က	7
			Date Si	Date Sampled:	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	TOD		
Moisture	z	2030	%	0.020	16	17
Dichlorodifluoromethane	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	n	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sromomethane	n	2760	µg∕kg	20	< 20	< 20
Chloroethane	n	2760	µg∕kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	_ n _	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,1-Dichloroethene	U	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	n	2760	рд/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	Ü	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	n	2760	рд/ка	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	n [2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
,1-Dichloropropene	_ n	2760	ра/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	n l	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,2-Dichloroethane	n l	2760	µg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
richloroethene	z	2760	ид/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,2-Dichloropropane	D	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	⊃	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	ū	2760	µg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	2760	pg/kg	10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	n	2760	р9/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Z	2760	µg/kg	10	× 10	< 10
,1,2-Trichloroethane	n	2760	pg/kg	9	× 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
3-Dichloropropane	n	2760	рд/ка	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	n	2760	µg/kg	10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	n	2760	µg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	Λ	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	l n	2760	ng/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
m & p-Xylene	_ n _	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Styrene	n	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	n T	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
sopropylbenzene	Ω	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	=	2760	na/ka	5	,	07,7
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Client: Celtic Ltd		Cher	mtest J	Chemtest Job No.:	16-19217	16-19217
Quotation No.: Q16-06891		hemte	st Sam	Chemtest Sample ID.:	336204	336205
		ĊĬ	ent Sam	Client Sample ID.:	CEL BH07	CEL BH07
			Sampl	Sample Type:	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Del	Top Depth (m):	2	7
			Date Sa	Date Sampled:	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	ПОВ		
N-Propylbenzene	n	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U (2760	ра/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	n	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	n	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	n	2760	þg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	n	2760	ра/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	n	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ņ	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	n	2760	µg/kg	50	< 50	09 >
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	n	2760	ug/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	_ 	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



Chemtest
The right chemistry to deliver results

Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-19079-1

Initial Date of Issue:

16-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

C1696 Daedotus Lee-on-the-Solent

Quotation No.:

Q16-06891

Date Received:

10-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

10-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

5

5

Turnaround (Wkdays):

Results Due:

16-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

16-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Technical Manager

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Quotation No.: Q16-06891		Shemts	Chemtest Sample ID.:	e D:	335251	335252	335253	335254
		<u>5</u>	Cllent Sample ID.:	ole ID.	CEI BH03	CEIRHO	CEI BHOA	CEI BHOA
		5	Sample Type	Type	SOLIDE	SCLU IV	CELBITO	CELBING
			Total Part		J L	301	SOIL	30F
			lop Depun (m).	(III)	c	2	o	7.3
			Date Sampled:	mpled:	08-Aug-2016	08-Aug-2016	08-Aug-2016	08-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Chits					
Molsture	z	2030	%	0.020	18	8.2	17	21
Dichlorodifluoromethane	D	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	n	2760	па/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	n	2760	pg/kg	20	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Chloroethane	n	2760	pg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
richlorofluoromethane	n	2760	па/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,1-Dichloroethene	n	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Frans 1,2-Dichloroethene	n	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,1-Dichloroethane	ח	2760	hg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	P	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	n	2760	ug/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	Э	2760	ug/kg	0.1	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	>	2760	ug/kg	0.1	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	ב	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	2	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,2-Dichloroethane	Ŋ	2760	pg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
richloroethene	z	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	85
,2-Dichloropropane	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	D	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	Ù	2760	ug/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	2760	ug/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	O	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	Z	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
,1,2-Trichloroethane	n	2760	ng/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	1500
1,3-Dichloropropane	n	2760	ng/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	n	2760	µg∕kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	× 10
,2-Dibromoethane	n	2760	ид/ка	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
.1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	n	2760	ид/ка	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	n	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	Ŋ	2760	ра/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	D	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	ח	2760	µg/kg ∣	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Tribromomethane	n	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
sopropylbenzene	n	_	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Bromobenzene	n	_	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
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Cllent: Celtic Ltd		Cher	Chemtest Job No.:	b No.:	16-19079	16-19079	16-19079	16-19079
Quotation No.: Q16-06891		Chemte	Chemtest Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	335251	335252	335253	335254
		Ö	Client Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	CELBH03	CELBH04	CELBH04	CELBH04
			Sample	Sample Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Depth (m):	oth (m):	5	3	5	7.3
			Date Sampled:	mpled:	08-Aug-2016	08-Aug-2016	08-Aug-2016	08-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	TOD				
N-Propylbenzene	_	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	ח	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	ם	2760	2760 µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	n	2760	2760 µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	n	2760	2760 µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	Þ	2760	2760 µg/kg i	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Э.	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyftoluene	D	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	ב	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	n	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	D	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	ב	2760	µg/kg	50	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	b	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	ח	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	n	2760	µg∕lkg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	n	2760	2760 µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



Key

- U UKAS accredited
- M MCERTS and UKAS accredited
- N Unaccredited
- S This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
- SN This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
- T This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
- I/S Insufficient Sample
- U/S Unsuitable Sample
- N/E not evaluated
 - < "less than"
 - > "greater than"

Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at our Coventry laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage



Chemtest
The right chemistry to deliver results

Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.:

16-19390-1

Initial Date of Issue:

18-Aug-2016

Client

Celtic Ltd

Client Address:

Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s):

Reg 13(1)

Project

Daedalus C1696

Quotation No.:

Q16-06891

Date Received:

12-Aug-2016

Order No.:

76925

Date Instructed:

12-Aug-2016

No. of Samples:

6

Turnaround (Wkdays):

Results Due:

18-Aug-2016

Date Approved:

18-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details:

Reg 13(1)

Laboratory Manager

1

Client: Celtic Ltd		Che	Chemtest Job No.:	ob No.:	16-19390	16-19390	16-19390	16-19390
Quotation No.: Q16-06891		Chemte	Chemtest Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	336985	336986	336987	336989
		ਹੈ	Client Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	MIP7A	MIP7A	CELBH08	CELBH09
			Sampl	Sample Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOR	SOIL
			Top Depth (m):	oth (m):	1.5	2.0	4.0	7.50
			Date Sampled:	:peldui	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	11-Aug-2016
Deferminand	Accred.	SOP	Units	TOD				,
Moisture	Z	2030	%	0.020	11	5.2	8.1	18
Dichlorodifluoromethane	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
Chloromethane	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
Bromomethane	n	2760	µg/kg	20	< 20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Chloroethane	n	2760	µg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	Ŋ	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	Ω	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0	× 1.0
Bromochloromethane	0	2760	pg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	Ū	2760	рд/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	Ω	2760	р9/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
,1-Dichloropropene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	ח	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	n	2760	µg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
richloroethene	z	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	٥	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	=	2760	ид/ка	0.	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	>	2760	µg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichlaropropene	z	2760	ng/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	5	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	z	2760	µg/kg	9	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	_	2760	па/ка	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	_	_	µg/kg	1,0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	2	\neg	µg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	_	2760	µg∕kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
,2-Dibromoethane	-	_	ug/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	ח	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
.1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	n	2760	µg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	n	2760	pg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0	< 1.0
т & p-Хуlene	ח	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	-	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	⊃	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
Tribromomethane	5	\rightarrow	ид/ка	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
sopropylbenzene	5	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	D	_	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	× 1.0
4 2 2 Trickleronanana	Z	27RN	no flee	-	1 02 1	-		

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The right chemistry to deliver results	OS					&	Results - Soil	<u>Soil</u>
Client: Celtic Ltd		Cher	Chemtest Job No.:	b No.:	16-19390	16-19390	16-19390	16-19390
Quotation No.: Q16-06891		hemte	Chemtest Sample ID.:	ole ID.:	336985	336986	336987	336989
		ij	Client Sample ID.:	ple ID.:	MIP7A	MIP7A	CELBH08	CELBH09
			Sample	Sample Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Depth (m):	th (m):	1.5	2.0	4.0	7.50
			Date Sampled:	mpled:	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	10-Aug-2016	11-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	SOP Units LOD	TOD				
N-Propylbenzene	D	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene)	2760	2760 µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	n	2760	2760 µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	0	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	D	2780	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	>	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	n	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyftoluene	Ŋ	2760	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	n	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	n	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	n	2760	ng/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	Ω	2760	ug/kg	20	< 50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	>	2760	µg∕kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	Þ	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	D	2760	µg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	n l	2760 µg/kg	ug/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



Key

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- T This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
- I/S Insufficient Sample
- U/S Unsuitable Sample
- N/E not evaluated
 - < "less than"
 - "areater than"

Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at our Coventry laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage

If you require extended retention of samples, please email your requirements to:

customerservices@chemtest.co.uk



Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-19484-1

Initial Date of Issue: 19-Aug-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project Daedalus C1696

Quotation No.: Q16-06891 Date Received: 15-Aug-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 15-Aug-2016

No. of Samples: 2

Turnaround (Wkdays): 5 Results Due: 19-Aug-2016

Date Approved: 19-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details: Reg 13(1) , Technical Manager



Client: Celtic Ltd		Chei	mtest J	ob No.:	16-19484	16-19484
Quotation No.: Q16-06891			st Sam		337506	337507
		Clie	ent Sam	ple ID.:	CELBH10	CELBH10
			Sampl	е Туре:	SOIL	SOIL
			Top De	oth (m):	9	10
			Date Sa	ampled:	11-Aug-2016	11-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD		
Moisture	N	2030	%	0.020	22	17
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	20	< 20	< 20
Chloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	2760	µg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	U	2760	µg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	2760		50	< 50	< 50



Client: Celtic Ltd		Chei	mtest Jo	:.oN do	16-19484	16-19484
Quotation No.: Q16-06891		Chemte	st Sam	ple ID.:	337506	337507
		Clie	ent Sam	ple ID.:	CELBH10	CELBH10
			Sample	е Туре:	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	9	10
			Date Sa	ampled:	11-Aug-2016	11-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD		
N-Propylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg	50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0



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For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

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Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage



Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-19487-1

Initial Date of Issue: 22-Aug-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project Daedalus C1696

Quotation No.: Q16-06893 Date Received: 15-Aug-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 15-Aug-2016

No. of Samples: 3

Turnaround (Wkdays): 6 Results Due: 22-Aug-2016

Date Approved: 22-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details: Reg 13(1) , Technical Manager



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo		16-19487	16-19487	16-19487
Quotation No.: Q16-06893	(st Sam		337517	337518	337519
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Samp	le Ref.:	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top De	oth (m):	2.0	3.5	4.5
		Bot	tom Dep	oth (m):		4.0	
			Date Sa	ampled:	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Moisture	N	2030	%	0.020	6.5	9.8	7.7
Arsenic	U	2450	mg/kg	1.0	5.5	2.7	8.2
Cadmium	U	2450	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Chromium	U	2450	mg/kg	1.0	10	7.2	11
Copper	U	2450	mg/kg	0.50	3.3	2.7	4.1
Mercury	U	2450	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Nickel	U	2450	mg/kg	0.50	46	47	55
Lead	U	2450	mg/kg	0.50	13	14	8.5
Selenium	U	2450	mg/kg	0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20
Zinc	U	2450	mg/kg	0.50	31	32	38
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	59	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	130	1.5
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	480	21
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	Ū	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	890	32
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	Ū	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	200	25
Aliphatic TPH >C35-C44	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	N	2680	mg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	1800	79
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	2.2	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	70	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	Ü	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	550	5.4
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	Ū	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	370	2.9
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	78	9.4
Aromatic TPH >C35-C44	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	N	2680	mg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	1100	18
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	N	2680	mg/kg	10	< 10	2800	97
Naphthalene	Ü	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Acenaphthylene	Ü	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Acenaphthene	Ü	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Fluorene	Ü	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Phenanthrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Anthracene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Fluoranthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Pyrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[a]anthracene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Donzolajanimacene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo			16-19487	16-19487
Quotation No.: Q16-06893	(est Sam		337517	337518	337519
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Samp		BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A
			Sample	e Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	2.0	3.5	4.5
		Bot	ttom Dep			4.0	
			Date Sa	ampled:	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[a]pyrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	U	2700		0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Total Of 9 PAH's	U	2700	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Of 16 PAH's	U	2700	mg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	2760		20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Chloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1.1-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1.2-Dichloroethene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	Ü	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1.2-Dichloroethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Toluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 10	< 10	< 1.0
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	U	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	2760		10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1.2-Dibromochioromethane	U	2760	μg/kg		< 5.0	< 10	< 5.0
,		_	μg/kg	5.0			
Chlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo		16-19487	16-19487	16-19487
Quotation No.: Q16-06893	(st Sam		337517	337518	337519
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Samp	le Ref.:	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep		2.0	3.5	4.5
		Bot	tom Dep	oth (m):		4.0	
			Date Sa	mpled:	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Ethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	67	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	2760	μg/kg	50	< 50	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	190	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	12	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	Ū	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	420	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	T Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	380	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Phenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Chlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis-(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N	-	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N		mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Methylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	N	_	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachloroethane	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	N N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	N N	2790	mg/kg	0.50			
4-Methylphenol	_	_	mg/kg		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Nitrobenzene	N N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Isophorone	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50



Client: Celtic Ltd		Che	mtest Jo	ob No.:	16-19487	16-19487	16-19487
Quotation No.: Q16-06893		Chemte	st Sam	ple ID.:	337517	337518	337519
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Samp	le Ref.:	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A
			Sample	е Туре:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	2.0	3.5	4.5
		Bot	tom Dep	oth (m):		4.0	
			Date Sa	ampled:	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
2-Nitrophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4-Dimethylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Naphthalene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Chloroaniline	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachlorobutadiene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Methylnaphthalene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Nitrophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Chloronaphthalene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Nitroaniline	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Acenaphthylene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Dimethylphthalate	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Acenaphthene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
3-Nitroaniline	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Dibenzofuran	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Fluorene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Diethyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Nitroaniline	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Azobenzene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Bromophenylphenyl Ether	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachlorobenzene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Pentachlorophenol	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Phenanthrene	N		mg/kg		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Anthracene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Carbazole	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Fluoranthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Pyrene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50



i Toject. Dacualus O1050							
Client: Celtic Ltd		Che	mtest Jo	ob No.:	16-19487	16-19487	16-19487
Quotation No.: Q16-06893		Chemte	st Sam	ple ID.:	337517	337518	337519
Order No.: 76925		Clie	nt Samp	le Ref.:	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A	BHM1P11A
			Sample	е Туре:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	2.0	3.5	4.5
		Bot	tom Dep	oth (m):		4.0	
			Date Sa	ampled:	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016	12-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Benzo[a]anthracene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Chrysene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[a]pyrene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Total Phenols	U	2920	mg/kg	0.30	< 0.30	< 0.30	< 0.30



Key

- U UKAS accredited
- M MCERTS and UKAS accredited
- N Unaccredited
- S This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is accredited for this analysis
- SN This analysis has been subcontracted to a UKAS accredited laboratory that is not accredited for this analysis
- T This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
- I/S Insufficient Sample
- U/S Unsuitable Sample
- N/E not evaluated
 - < "less than"
 - > "greater than"

Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at our Coventry laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage





Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-19563-1

Initial Date of Issue: 22-Aug-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project C1696 Daedalus

Quotation No.: Q16-06892 Date Received: 16-Aug-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 16-Aug-2016

No. of Samples: 3

Turnaround (Wkdays): 5 Results Due: 22-Aug-2016

Date Approved: 22-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details: Reg 13(1) , Technical Manager



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo			16-19563	16-19563
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	(est Sam		337990	337991	337992
		Cli	ent Sam	ple ID.:	BHMIP11A	CECBH12	CECBH12
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	5.0	4.0	6.0
		Bot	ttom Dep	oth (m):	6.0		
			Date Sa	ampled:	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Moisture	N	2030	%	0.020	14	16	17
Arsenic	U	2450	mg/kg	1.0	3.2	6.7	9.6
Cadmium	U	2450	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	0.20	< 0.10
Chromium	U	2450	mg/kg	1.0	8.2	19	25
Copper	U	2450	mg/kg	0.50	19	10	7.6
Mercury	U	2450	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Nickel	U	2450		0.50	12	20	24
Lead	U	2450	mg/kg	0.50	1000	18	65
Selenium	U	2450	mg/kg	0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20	< 0.20
Zinc	U	2450		0.50	29	29	43
Aliphatic TPH >C5-C6	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C6-C8	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C8-C10	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C10-C12	Ū	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C12-C16	Ū	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C16-C21	Ū	2680		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C21-C35	Ü	2680		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aliphatic TPH >C35-C44	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Aliphatic Hydrocarbons	N	2680	mg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Aromatic TPH >C5-C7	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C7-C8	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C8-C10	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C10-C12	Ü	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C12-C16	Ü	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C16-C21	U	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C21-C35	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Aromatic TPH >C35-C44	N	2680	mg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Total Aromatic Hydrocarbons	N	2680	mg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	N	2680		10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Naphthalene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
<u> </u>	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Acenaphthylene	U		mg/kg				
Acenaphthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Fluorene		2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10
Phenanthrene	U	2700		0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	2.6
Anthracene		2700	3 3	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.69
Fluoranthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	3.3
Pyrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	3.2
Benzo[a]anthracene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.4
Chrysene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.9



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo			16-19563	16-19563
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	(est Sam		337990	337991	337992
		Cli	ent Sam	ple ID.:	BHMIP11A	CECBH12	CECBH12
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	5.0	4.0	6.0
		Bot	ttom Dep		6.0		
			Date Sa	ampled:	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.4
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.97
Benzo[a]pyrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.3
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.78
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	U	2700	mg/kg	0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	0.59
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	U	2700		0.10	< 0.10	< 0.10	1.0
Total Of 9 PAH's	U	2700		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	14
Total Of 16 PAH's	U	2700	mg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	19
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	U	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	2760		20	< 20	< 20	< 20
Chloroethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	Ū	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1.1-Dichloroethene	Ū	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	Ū	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1.2-Dichloroethene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1.2-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	U	2760		5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
	N N	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene Toluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
	N N	2760	μg/kg	1.0			
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	U		μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		2760	μg/kg		< 10	< 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	U	2760		1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane		2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	10	< 10	< 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	U	2760	μg/kg	5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo		16-19563	16-19563	16-19563
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	(st Sam		337990	337991	337992
		Cli	ent Sam	ple ID.:	BHMIP11A	CECBH12	CECBH12
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep		5.0	4.0	6.0
		Bot	tom Dep	oth (m):	6.0		
			Date Sa	mpled:	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Ethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	1.3	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	15	33	25
Bromobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	2760	μg/kg	50	< 50	< 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	34	46	33
2-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	30
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	57	23	23
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	48	16	17
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	Ü	2760	μg/kg	50	< 50	< 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
1.2.3-Trichlorobenzene	Ü	2760	μg/kg	2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	Ü	2760	μg/kg	1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Phenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Chlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis-(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	N		mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	N		mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	N		mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Methylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	N	_	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachloroethane	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
N-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Methylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Nitrobenzene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	N N)	_			
Isophorone	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50



Client: Celtic Ltd			mtest Jo		16-19563	16-19563	16-19563
Quotation No.: Q16-06892			est Sam _l		337990	337991	337992
		Cli	ent Sam	ple ID.:	BHMIP11A	CECBH12	CECBH12
			Sample		SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	5.0	4.0	6.0
		Bot	ttom Dep	oth (m):	6.0		
			Date Sa	mpled:	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
2-Nitrophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4-Dimethylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4-Dichlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Naphthalene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Chloroaniline	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachlorobutadiene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Methylnaphthalene	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Nitrophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Chloronaphthalene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Nitroaniline	N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Acenaphthylene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Dimethylphthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Acenaphthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
3-Nitroaniline	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Dibenzofuran	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Chlorophenylphenylether	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2.4-Dinitrotoluene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Fluorene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Diethyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
4-Nitroaniline	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	N	-					
Azobenzene 4 Bromonhonylphonyl Ethor	N N	2790 2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50 < 0.50	< 0.50 < 0.50	< 0.50 < 0.50
4-Bromophenylphenyl Ether Hexachlorobenzene	N N	2790	mg/kg mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
	N N	2790		0.50			
Pentachlorophenol Phananthropa	N N		mg/kg		< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Phenanthrene	N N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Anthracene	N N	2790		0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Carbazole		2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Di-N-Butyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Fluoranthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Pyrene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50



Project. C1090 Daedalus							
Client: Celtic Ltd		Che	mtest Jo	b No.:	16-19563	16-19563	16-19563
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	(Chemte	st Sam	ole ID.:	337990	337991	337992
		Cli	ent Sam	ple ID.:	BHMIP11A	CECBH12	CECBH12
			Sample	е Туре:	SOIL	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Dep	oth (m):	5.0	4.0	6.0
		Bot	tom Dep	oth (m):	6.0		
			Date Sa	mpled:	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016	15-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD			
Benzo[a]anthracene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Chrysene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Di-N-Octyl Phthalate	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[a]pyrene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Dibenz(a,h)Anthracene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	N	2790	mg/kg	0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50	< 0.50
Total Phenols	U	2920	mg/kg	0.30	< 0.30	< 0.30	< 0.30



Key

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- I/S Insufficient Sample
- U/S Unsuitable Sample
- N/E not evaluated
 - < "less than"
 - > "greater than"

Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at our Coventry laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage





Chemtest Ltd.
Depot Road
Newmarket
CB8 0AL
Tel: 01638 606070

Email: info@chemtest.co.uk

Final Report

Report No.: 16-19722-1

Initial Date of Issue: 07-Sep-2016

Client Celtic Ltd

Client Address: Unit 8

Commerce Park Brunel Road Theale Berkshire RG7 4AB

Contact(s): Reg 13(1)

Project Daedalus Suite 2

Quotation No.: Q16-06892 Date Received: 18-Aug-2016

Order No.: 76925 **Date Instructed:** 19-Aug-2016

No. of Samples: 2

Turnaround (Wkdays): 5 Results Due: 25-Aug-2016

Date Approved: 25-Aug-2016

Approved By:

Reg 13(1)

Details: Reg 13(1) Laboratory Manager



Project: Daedalus Suite 2		Char	mtest Jo	ob No -	16 10700	16 10700
Client: Celtic Ltd	-		st Sam		16-19722	16-19722
Quotation No.: Q16-06892	+ '		ent Sam		338721	338722
		Cile			BHCEL 01	CEL BH02
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL
			Top De	, ,	7.0	
		БОІ	tom De	, ,	7.50	05 A 0040
Data was be and	A I	000	Date Sa	_	04-Aug-2016	05-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units		40	40
Moisture	N	2030	%	0.020	19	16
Dichlorodifluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Chloromethane	_	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Vinyl Chloride	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Bromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	20	[B] < 20	< 20
Chloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	[B] < 2.0	< 2.0
Trichlorofluoromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Trans 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
cis 1,2-Dichloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Bromochloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	5.0	[B] < 5.0	< 5.0
Trichloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Tetrachloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,1-Dichloropropene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Benzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	[B] < 2.0	< 2.0
Trichloroethene	N	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Dibromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Bromodichloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	5.0	[B] < 5.0	< 5.0
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	2760	μg/kg	10	[B] < 10	< 10
Toluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	N	2760	μg/kg	10	[B] < 10	< 10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	U	2760	µg/kg	10	[B] < 10	< 10
Tetrachloroethene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	[B] < 2.0	< 2.0
Dibromochloromethane	U	2760	μg/kg	10	[B] < 10	< 10
1,2-Dibromoethane	U	2760	μg/kg	5.0	[B] < 5.0	< 5.0
Chlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	[B] < 2.0	< 2.0
Ethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
m & p-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
o-Xylene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Styrene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Tribromomethane	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Isopropylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Bromobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0



Client: Celtic Ltd		Che	mtest Jo	ob No.:	16-19722	16-19722
Quotation No.: Q16-06892			st Sam		338721	338722
			ent Sam		BHCEL 01	CEL BH02
				e Type:	SOIL	SOIL
			Top Der		7.0	
		Bot	tom Der	, ,	7.50	
			Date Sa	. ,	04-Aug-2016	05-Aug-2016
Determinand	Accred.	SOP	Units	LOD	J	Ü
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	N	2760	μg/kg	50	[B] < 50	< 50
N-Propylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
2-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
4-Chlorotoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Tert-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Sec-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
4-Isopropyltoluene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
N-Butylbenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	U	2760	μg/kg	50	[B] < 50	< 50
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Hexachlorobutadiene	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	U	2760	μg/kg	2.0	[B] < 2.0	< 2.0
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether	U	2760	μg/kg	1.0	[B] < 1.0	< 1.0
Total Phenols	U	2920	mg/kg	0.30	< 0.30	< 0.30



Deviations

In accordance with UKAS Policy on Deviating Samples TPS 63. Chemtest have a procedure to ensure 'upon receipt of each sample a competent laboratory shall assess whether the sample is suitable with regard to the requested test(s)'. This policy and the respective holding times applied, can be supplied upon request. The reason a sample is declared as deviating is detailed below. Where applicable the analysis remains UKAS/MCERTs accredited but the results may be compromised.

Sample ID:	Sample Ref:	Sample ID:	Sampled Date:	Deviation Code(s):	Containers Received:
338721		BHCEL 01	04-Aug-2016	В	Amber Glass 250ml
338721		BHCEL 01	04-Aug-2016	В	Amber Glass 60ml



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- T This analysis has been subcontracted to an unaccredited laboratory
- I/S Insufficient Sample
- U/S Unsuitable Sample
- N/E not evaluated
 - < "less than"
 - > "greater than"

Comments or interpretations are beyond the scope of UKAS accreditation

The results relate only to the items tested

Uncertainty of measurement for the determinands tested are available upon request

None of the results in this report have been recovery corrected

All results are expressed on a dry weight basis

The following tests were analysed on samples as received and the results subsequently corrected to a dry weight basis TPH, BTEX, VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, Phenols

For all other tests the samples were dried at < 37°C prior to analysis

All Asbestos testing is performed at our Coventry laboratory

Issue numbers are sequential starting with 1 all subsequent reports are incremented by 1

Sample Deviation Codes

- A Date of sampling not supplied
- B Sample age exceeds stability time (sampling to extraction)
- C Sample not received in appropriate containers
- D Broken Container

Sample Retention and Disposal

All soil samples will be retained for a period of 45 days from the date of receipt

All water samples will be retained for 14 days from the date of receipt

Charges may apply to extended sample storage

APPENDIX F - SOIL OXYGEN DEMAND TRIAL



Unit 3 Deeside Point

Zone 3

Deeside Industrial Park

Deeside CH5 2UA

Celtic Technologies Columbus House Greenmeadow Springs Tongwynlais Cardiff CF15 7NE

Tel: +44 (0) 1244 833780

Fax: +44 (0) 1244 833781

Attention :

Reg 13(1)

Date :

23rd August, 2016

Your reference :

C1696

Our reference :

Test Report 16/12949 Batch 2 & Batch 3

Location:

Daedalus

Date samples received :

12th August, 2016

Status:

Final report

Issue :

10

Twenty samples were received for analysis on 12th August, 2016 of which twenty were scheduled for analysis. Please find attached our Test Report which should be read with notes at the end of the report and should include all sections if reproduced. Interpretations and opinions are outside the scope of any accreditation, and all results relate only to samples supplied.

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

Compiled By:



Project Manager

Client Name:

Celtic Technologies

Reference:

C1696

Location: Daedale

Contact: JE Job No.: Daedalus Reg 13(1) Report: Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

Contact: E Job No.:	16/12949												
J E Sample No.	21	26	23	24	25	22	30	31	32	33			
Sample ID	CELT-MW09 SAND DUP1	CELT-MW09 SAND DUP2	CELT-MW00 CLAY DUP1	CELT-MW09 CLAY DUP2	CELT-MW00 SAND&GRAV EL DUP1	CELT-MW09 SAND&GRAV EL DUP2	CELT-MW01 SAND DUP1	CELT-MW01 SAND DUP2	CELT-MW03 SAND DUP1	CELT-MAV03 SAND DUP2			
Depth							5.00-6.00	5.00-6.00	4.50-6.00	4.50-6.00	D.		
COC No / misc												e attached r utions and a	
Containers	т :	т .	т	_ +	т.	Ť	Т	т	т	_			
Sample Date	< >		6										
_					٥	<>	<>	٥	٥	<			
Sample Type		Soll	Soil	Soll	Soil	Soll	Soil	Soil	Soff	Soil			
Batch Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	LOD/LOR	Units	Metho
Date of Receipt	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	LODILOR	Ullis	No.
tural Moisture Content @105°C	22.9	23.8	25.0	24.7	5.1	5.5	25.1	23.8	23.3	24.6	<0.1	%	PM4/P
eight of Wet Soll Used in Trial	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	<0.01	9	
ume of 7.5g/l Potassium mangenate used made up using idalus site water	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		mis	
I to Water Ratio of Trial	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2			
manganate Dosing Conc ^h in wet soil	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15		g/kg	
anganate Dosing Conc ^a in dry soil ildual Permanganate Day 0	19.45	19.69	20.0	19.92	15.81	15.87	20.03	19.69	19.56	19.89		g/kg	
dual Permanganate Day 0 dual Permanganate after 48 hrs	6.575	6,474	0.004	<0.003	6.870	6.811	6.490	6,509	6.420	6.444	ĺ	g/l g/l	

Client Name:

Celtic Technologies

Reference: Location: C1696

Daedalus

Contact: Reg 13(1)
JE Job No.: 16/12949

Report : Solid

Solids: V=60g VOC jar, J=250g glass jar, T=plastic tub

J E Sample No	. 34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	1		
Sample ti	CELT-MW01 CLAY DUP1	CELT-MW01 CLAY DUP2	CELT-MW03 CLAY DUP(CELT-MWQ3 CLAY DUP2	CELT-MW03 SAND&GRAV EL DUP 1	CELT-MW03 SAND&GRAV EL DUP 2	CELT-MW01 SAND&GRAV EL DUP T	CELT-MWD1 SAND&GRAV EL DUP 2	Control day 0 Permanganata mada with Sits water (no soll)	Control day 2 Permanganate made with Site water (no soil)			
Depti	8.00	8.00	7.90	7.90	3.00-4.00	3.00-4.00	3.00-4.00	3.00-4.00		i	Diegge en		notes for all
COC No / mis-										·		ations and a	
Containen	т т	т	т	т	т	т	т	_	J	J			
Sample Date	<>		0	~		٥	<>	<>	٥	•	i		
Sample Type	Soil	Soil	Soll	Soll	Soll	Soil	Soll	Soil	Water	Water			
Batch Numbe	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			Method
Date of Receip	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016	12/08/2016			LOD/LOR	Units	No.
Natural Moisture Content	26.9	27.7	25.7	24.1	7.1	6.6	9.7	10.1	-	~	<0.1	%	PM4/PM0
Weight of Wet Soll Used in Tria	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	. 0	0	<0.01	9	
Volume of 7.5g/l Potsasium Permanganate used made up using Daedalus site water	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		mls	
Soil to Water Ratio of Trial	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	1:2	0	0			
Permanganate Dosing Conc" in wet so		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	0	0		g/kg	
Permanganate Dosing Conc [®] in dry soi Residual Permanganate Day 0	20.52	20.75	20.19	19.76	16.15	16.06	16.61	16.69	7 366	0		g/kg	
Residual Permanganate after 48 hrs		<0.003	0.117	<0.003	6.693	6.472	6.797	6.610	7.366	7.201		g/l g/l	
								0.0.0		7.201		971	ļ l

Notification of Deviating Samples

Celtic Technologies Cilent Name:

C1696 Reference:

Reg 13(1) Location:

Contact:

Reason			
Analysis	No deviating sample report results for job 16/12949		
J E Sample No.			
Depth	5		
Sample ID			
Batch			
Job Sob			

Please note that only samples that are deviating are mentioned in this report. If no samples are listed it is because none were deviating. Only analyses which are accredited are recorded as deviating if set criteria are not met.

Please Include all sections of this report if it is reproduced

NOTES TO ACCOMPANY ALL SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

JE Job No.: 16/12949

SOILS

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

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

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

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

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

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

All analysis is reported on a dry weight basis unless stated otherwise. Results are not surrogate corrected. Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C unless otherwise stated. Moisture content for CEN Leachate tests are dried at 105°C ±5°C.

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

Where a CEN 10:1 ZERO Headspace VOC test has been carried out, a 10:1 ratio of water to wet (as received) soil has been used.

% Asbestos in Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs) is determined by reference to HSG 264 The Survey Guide - Appendix 2 : ACMs in buildings listed in order of ease of fibre release.

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

WATERS

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

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

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

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

DEVIATING SAMPLES

Samples must be received in a condition appropriate to the requested analyses. All samples should be submitted to the laboratory in suitable containers with sufficient ice packs to sustain an appropriate temperature for the requested analysis. If this is not the case you will be informed and any test results that may be compromised highlighted on your deviating samples report.

SURROGATES

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

DILUTIONS

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

NOTE

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

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

JE Job No.:

16/12949

ABBREVIATIONS and ACRONYMS USED

#	ISO17025 (UKAS) accredited - UK.
В	Indicates analyte found in associated method blank.
DR	Dilution required.
М	MCERTS accredited.
NA	Not applicable
NAD	No Asbestos Detected.
ND	None Detected (usually refers to VOC and/SVOC TICs).
NDP	No Determination Possible
SS	Calibrated against a single substance
SV	Surrogate recovery outside performance criteria. This may be due to a matrix effect.
W	Results expressed on as received basis.
+	AQC failure, accreditation has been removed from this result, if appropriate, see 'Note' on previous page.
++	Result outside calibration range, results should be considered as indicative only and are not accredited.
W	Analysis subcontracted to a Jones Environmental approved laboratory.
AD	Samples are dried at 35°C ±5°C
CO	Suspected carry over
LOD/LOR	Limit of Detection (Limit of Reporting) in line with ISO 17025 and MCERTS
ME	Matrix Effect
NFD	No Fibres Detected
BS	AQC Sample
LB	Blank Sample
N	Client Sample
ТВ	Trip Blank Sample
ОС	Outside Calibration Range

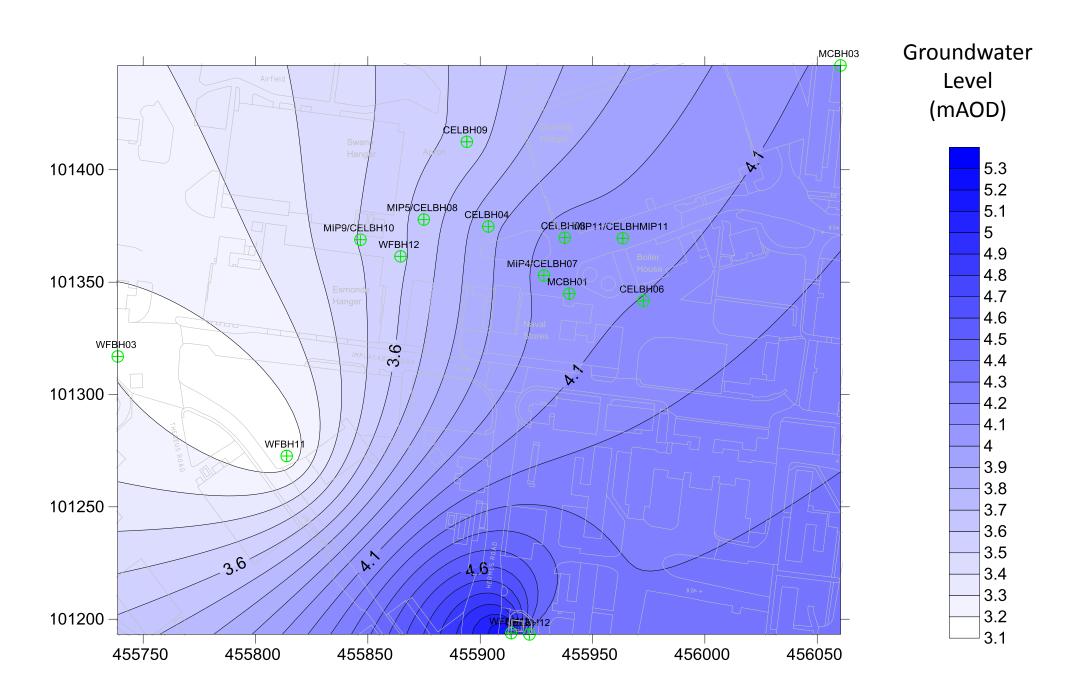
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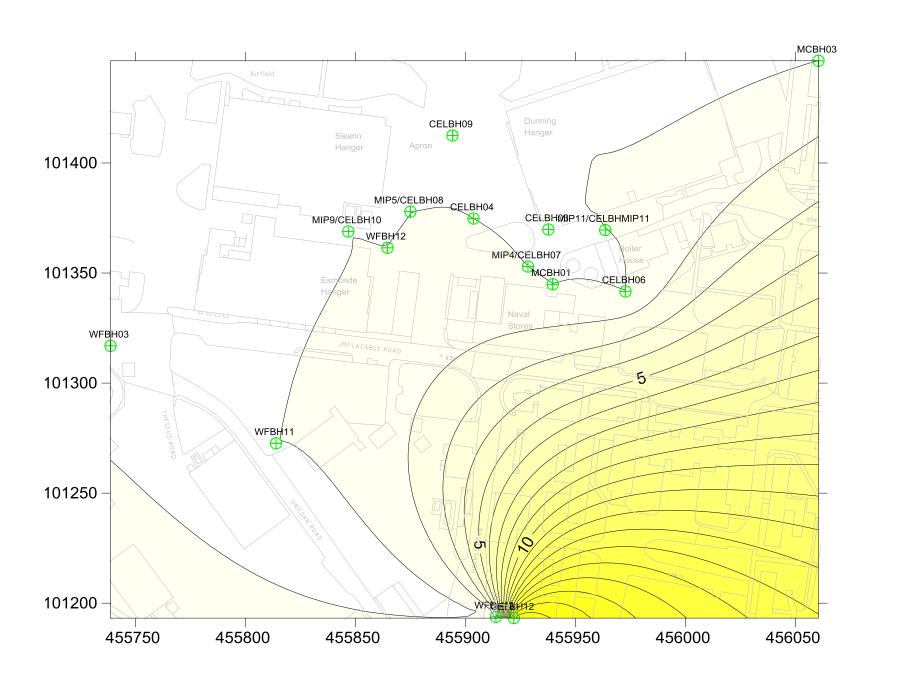
Method Code Appendix

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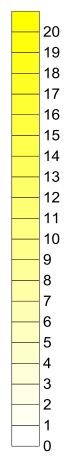
Prep Method Description No. (ff	Prep Method		Description	17025	MCERTS (UK solls	Analysis done on As Received	Reported on
	appropri	ate)		(UKAS)	_	(AR) or Dried (AD)	basis
Gravimetric measurament of Natural Molature Content and % Molsture Content at either 35°C or 105°C. Calculation based on ISO 11465 and BS1377.	OME		No preparation is required.				
		_					
		<u>-</u>					

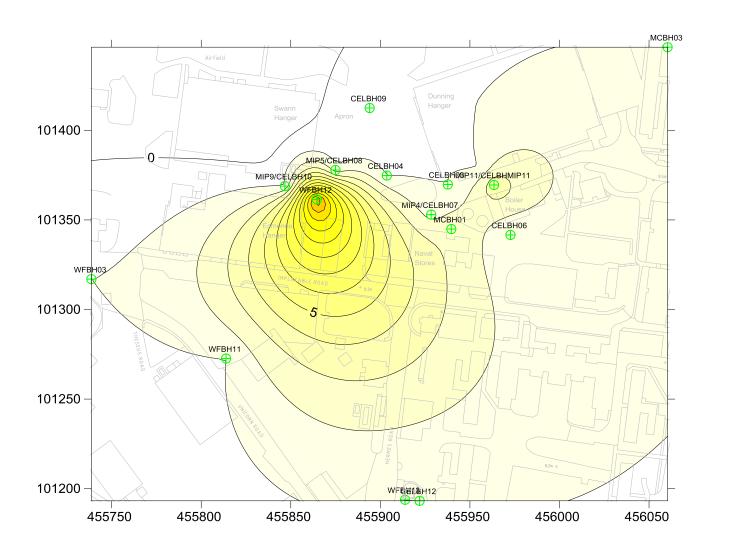
APPENDIX G – CONTOUR PLOTS











Cis 1,2 DCE µg/ L

