

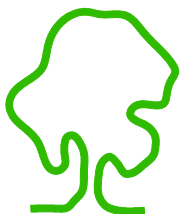
WILLIAM FARMER



**STUMBLEHOLME FARM, RUSPER ROAD, CRAWLEY,
WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ**

Contamination Risk Assessment

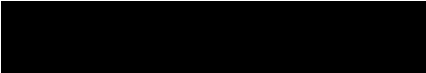
February 2026



eas ltd

Environmental Assessment Services Ltd

REPORT DATA SHEET

Requirement	Data
Report Ref:	852a/MME/WilliamFarmer/StumbleholmeFarm/CRA
Date	February 2026
Client	William Farmer
Report type	Contamination Risk Assessment
Purpose	Planning
Revisions	-
Prepared by	Daniel Milford BSc (Hons)  Signed
Approved by	Eur Ing Malcolm McKemey BSc (Hons), CEng, CEnv, MICE, MIEAust, MCIWEM, MIEEnvSc  Signed

WILLIAM FARMER

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Contamination Risk Assessment

February 2026

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STUMBLEHOLME FARM, RUSPER ROAD, CRAWLEY,
WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Contamination Risk Assessment

February 2026

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. This report follows the Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment completed for the site in October 2025 by Environmental Assessment Services Ltd. The site was found to have some potential contamination risk relating to its former use as a farm.
- 1.2. The site is intended for residential redevelopment via conversion of 4No. existing barns into 10No. bungalows. It was recommended that a Contamination Risk Assessment including intrusive site investigation be undertaken in order to assess the extent of any potential contamination at the site and the potential risk to future site users and the wider environment.
- 1.3. This assessment includes a superficial examination of the site, the excavation of eight trial pits at locations reasonably representative of potential contamination, the analysis of soil samples, plus a review of data compiled as part of the Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment. This report does not attempt to comment on the commercial value or viability of the site.

2. THE SITE & PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

- 2.1. The site comprises of barns and farm buildings along an access track south of Rusper Road, Crawley, approximately 1 km south of the village of Ifieldwood and some 2 km west of the centre of Ifield in West Sussex. The site area is approximately 0.91 ha. The Ordnance Survey (OS) map reference for the site is TQ 2294 3695. The site elevation is approximately + 70 m OD. See Figure 1 for the site location plan and Figures 2 i - iii for the existing site layout.
- 2.2. It is proposed to convert 4No. of the existing barns (Barns B, C, D and E) into 10No. dwellings. Barn B lies to the northeast of site and is approximately 185 m² on area. Barn C lies close to the site centre, to the southwest of the existing pond, and has an area of 268 m². Barns D and E are adjacent to each other and exist at the south of the site with D to the east and E to the west. Barn D has an area of approximately 210 m² and Barn E has an area of approximately 420 m². Barns B, C and D will all be converted to 2No. semi-detached bungalows and Barn E will be converted into 4No. terraced bungalows. Parking spaces, gardens and paved amenity areas will also be added to each dwelling. See Figures 3 i – iii for the proposed site layouts.

3. POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION

- 3.1. Historically the site has always been used for agricultural purposes. Barn C was historically used for cattle, but it is unknown when this changed to general storage. The barns to be converted appear to have always been used for storage of feed and equipment.
- 3.2. There is some risk of potential contamination from the current and historical land use relating to the storage and use of herbicides, pesticides, vehicles, fuels, maintenance fluids, animals waste product and asbestos.
- 3.3. Potential sources of contamination present in each barn are as follows:
- 3.4. Barn B stores herbicide and spraying equipment, as well as a small stack of 25 litre engine and transmission oil containers. The spraying equipment is raised off the ground by the equipment it is mounted on, however the oil containers sit on the chalk floor surface. No evidence for contamination of the underlying soil was noted, however this being a permeable surface would increase the potential for contamination to infiltrate.
- 3.5. Barn C stores two parked cars and sits adjacent to an internally bunded diesel storage tank. None of these show any evidence of leaks or spills.
- 3.6. Barn D stores a tractor and several 25 litre containers of gear oil and lubricant on the floor of the site. Additionally, several patches of oil staining across the concrete surface of the barn were noted. There is however no evidence for this having infiltrated the underlying soil.
- 3.7. Barn E stores the excavator and another tractor on the chalk floor surface of the barn. No evidence for contamination of the underlying soil was noted, however this being a permeable surface would increase the potential for contamination.
- 3.8. Barns C, D and E could contain asbestos in the roof cladding and could therefore be a contamination risk. This should be surveyed to confirm / disprove presence before demolition works occur.
- 3.9. We were informed by the client that the slurry pit near the southern boundary was constructed but never used and as such is unlikely to be a source of contamination.
- 3.10. There is a very low possibility of a contamination risk caused by potential historic mine activity onsite.

4. SITE SENSITIVITY

4.1. **Environmental site sensitivity**

4.1.1. The site is considered to be of low hydrogeological sensitivity, lying on a bedrock of unproductive Weald Clay Formation - Mudstone with superficial deposits, along the northern site boundary, of Alluvium – Clay, silt sand and gravel, a Secondary A aquifer. The bedrock comprises a material containing 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 closest record of a watercourse to the site is for a main river (River Mole) approximately 20 m north of the site.

4.1.2. The site does not lie within a groundwater source protection zone.

4.1.3. The site lies within 20 m of the river Mole (as identified by the EA). The EA should be consulted regarding any development within 20 m of a main river.

4.1.4. According to the Environment Agency flood mapping, most of the site lies within Flood Zone 1 (low risk of flooding) but the northern boundary lies in Flood Zones 2 and 3 associated with the section of the river Mole which flows near the site.

4.2. **Future site users**

4.2.1. It is proposed to redevelop the site for residential use comprising 10No. dwellings with soft landscape gardens, paved pathways and hardstanding (parking areas).

4.2.2. Future site users in this case are likely to include construction workers (considered to be adults) engaged in the development of the site, and future residents (which may include both adults and children). Both construction workers and residents are considered likely to come into direct contact with soil on the site. Future residents are likely to come into contact with the soil in the gardens areas and may also grow produce for consumption.

4.2.3. New underground service lines will need to be installed as part of the site's development. Depending on the materials used, some water supply pipework may be vulnerable to contaminants within the soil (where present). See UKWIR guidelines.

5. **INTRUSIVE SITE INVESTIGATION**

5.1. The objectives of the site investigation were to confirm the nature of the underlying soil to establish or confirm whether the former land uses had resulted in contamination of the soil or groundwater at the site.

5.2. The site investigation was carried out on 13 January 2026 and comprised the excavation of 8 trial pits to a depth of approximately 0.3 m and samples were sent for laboratory analysis at Normec i2 Analytical. The trial pits allowed visual inspection of the underlying soil as well as the selection of samples for analysis. The underlying soil beneath the made ground appeared to be uncontaminated clay substrate.

- 5.3. Trial pits were positioned in areas as close as possible to proposed soft landscaping and garden areas. The existing site layout and the trial pit locations are shown in Figure 4 and briefly summarised in Table 5.1 below:

TABLE 5.1
SUMMARY OF TRIAL PITS

B1	B2
Trial Pit B1 was located east of the northeastern corner of Barn B. The trial pit revealed a layer of topsoil approximately 0.1 m. The sample consisted of brown clay and sand with vegetation and stones.	Trial Pit B2 was located east of the northeastern corner of Barn B. The trial pit revealed a layer of topsoil approximately 0.1 m. The sample consisted of brown sand with vegetation and stones.
C1	C2
Trial pit C1 was located to the west of the northwestern corner of Barn C. The trial pit showed a layer of topsoil approximately 0.1 m. The sample consisted of brown clay and sand with vegetation.	The trial pit for C2 was located to the south of Barn C. The trial pit could not exceed a depth of approximately 0.1 m due to compacted soil. Topsoil samples were taken instead. The sample consisted of brown sand with vegetation and stones.
D1	D2
Trial pit D1 was located to the east of the northeastern corner of Barn D on the vegetated grassland. The trial pit revealed a layer of topsoil of approximately 0.1 m over the natural clay strata. The sample consisted of brown clay and sand with vegetation and gravel.	Trial pit D2 was located to the east of the southeastern corner of Barn D on the vegetated grassland. The trial pit revealed a layer of topsoil of approximately 0.1 m over the natural clay strata. The sample consisted of brown clay and sand with vegetation and stones.
E1	E2
Trial pit E1 was located to the northwestern corner of Barn E. The trial pit consisted of chalk floor made ground of approximately 0.2 m. The sample consisted of brown clay and sand with vegetation and stones.	Trial pit E2 was located to the southwestern corner of Barn E. The trial pit consisted of chalk floor made ground of approximately 0.2 m. The sample consisted of brown clay and sand with gravel and stones.

- 5.4. The determinants selected for analysis were those contaminants typically associated with past land uses as identified in the PCRA / encountered in former agricultural sites, including those for which guideline thresholds have been published, as listed below:

- Asbestos
- Cyanide
- Organic Matter
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
- Toxic and Phytotoxic Heavy Metals
- Water Soluble Sulphates
- pH

6. RESULTS OF THE SITE INVESTIGATION

- 6.1. The soil analysis results certificate, together with the laboratory's methods and accreditations, is provided in Appendix B.
- 6.2. The results of the soil sample analysis have been compared with the published DEFRA Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SL) for Assessment of Land Affected by Contamination (as updated 2014) and the LQM/CIEH Suitable for Use Levels (S4UL) for Human Health Risk Assessment (2015). *Copyright Land Quality Management Limited reproduced with permission; Publication Number: S4UL3601. All rights reserved.*
- 6.3. No superficial indicators of contamination were noted during the investigation, such as odours or unusual colouring. The pH of the soil samples ranged from 7.2 to 9.3, moderately alkaline. The most alkaline sample was from trial pit C2.
- 6.4. The proposed land use is classified as residential with potentially homegrown produce.
- 6.5. Asbestos (chrysotile) loose fibres were detected in soil samples of the C2 trial pit. This was found to be less than 0.001 % of the sample by hand picking/weighing, below the threshold of detection.
- 6.6. The toxic metals; arsenic, barium, beryllium, boron, cadmium, chromium, lead, mercury, selenium and vanadium and the phytotoxic metals; copper, nickel and zinc were recorded within each of the soil samples. The trial pits with determinants found to be in excess of the thresholds for residential land use with homegrown produce have been summarised below:

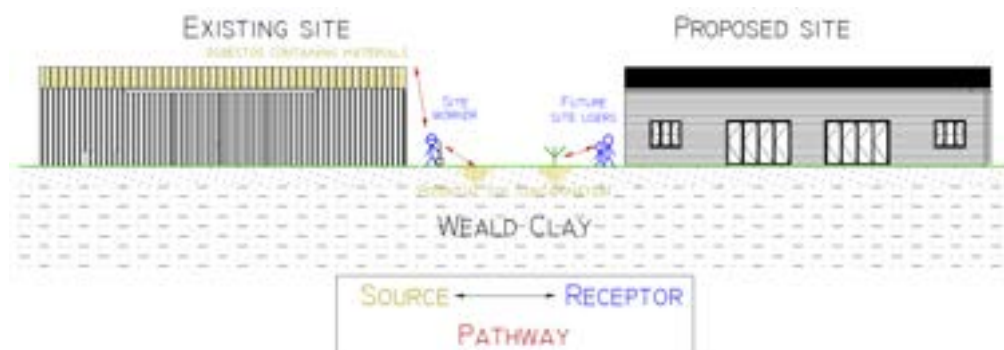
○ Beryllium (aqua regia extractable)	B2, D1 and D2
○ Boron (water soluble)	C1 and D2
○ Lead (aqua regia extractable)	D2
- 6.7. Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) were recorded within each of the soil samples. The trial pits with determinants found to be in excess of the thresholds for proposed use have been summarised below:

○ Benzo(a)anthracene	B1 and B2
○ Benzo(b)fluoranthene	B1, B2, C2 and D2
○ Benzo(a)pyrene	B1, B2, C2 and D2
○ Chrysene	B2
○ Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	B1, C2 and D2
- 6.8. Aliphatic and Aromatic Petroleum Hydrocarbons were recorded within soil samples from trial pits B1, B2, C2 and D2. No trial pits were found to contain determinants in excess of the thresholds for proposed use.

7. RISK ASSESSMENT

- 7.1. The Contamination Risk Assessment has been prepared in accordance with the recommendations given in the Defra/EA publication “*Model Procedures for the Management of Land Contaminated – Contaminated Land Report 11*” 2004.
- 7.2. For contamination to be significant, there must be three elements present: *Contamination* (a substance that has the potential to cause harm or cause pollution of controlled waters), a *receptor* (something that could be adversely affected by a contaminant) and a feasible *pathway* (route or means) between substance and receptor. See Diagram 7.1 below.

DIAGRAM 7.1
CONCEPTUAL MODEL



- 7.3. In this case, the model may be applied to four cases:
- Construction workers engaged in the redevelopment of the site and exposed to contamination. The receptor assumed to be an adult.
 - Future residents on the site after the redevelopment is complete and exposed to contact with soil in any garden area plus, possibly, eating produce grown in a garden. The receptor assumed to be a child.
 - Post-redevelopment impacts on buildings and services, including water supply pipes.
 - Post-redevelopment impacts on the wider environment. Includes off-site contamination migration, contamination of watercourses, etc.
- 7.4. In this case, contamination has been identified in the soil samples taken from trial pits B1, B2, C1, C2 and D2.
- 7.5. Contaminants identified to exceed safe for use levels including; boron, beryllium, lead and PAHs can be absorbed by uptake from plants in contaminated soil. Beryllium shows reduced mobility and leaching in less acidic soil which is the case on site.

7.6. Exposure during construction

- 7.6.1. In the absence of mitigation, those appointed to undertake site clearance and groundworks may be exposed to asbestos containing materials, PAHs and heavy metals. Recommendations given in this report, including proper removal and disposal of these materials, should be adhered to.
- 7.6.2. Soil remediation will be required where the asbestos was identified. This may include on-site remediation of the soils and/or soil removal. Site workers are likely to be exposed in either case.
- 7.6.3. Exposure to soil contaminants is most effectively addressed by general industrial hygiene when the surface soil and made ground is handled during site clearance and groundworks. Measures should include the wearing of boots gloves and coveralls, and dust masks on dry days if dust is generated. Eating and smoking in excavations should be avoided.

7.7. Exposure of residents on the site after redevelopment

- 7.7.1. In the absence of mitigation future site users may be exposed to contaminants within the soil via inhalation, dermal contact and consumption of grown produce.
- 7.7.2. This will only be a significant risk if the existing upper soil is allowed to remain within the garden and soft landscaping areas, where residents' contact with the soil is likely. This is to be addressed by removing the upper soil in the proposed garden and soft landscaping areas and replacing with clean topsoil from an uncontaminated source.

7.8. Post-redevelopment risks to buildings and services

- 7.8.1. Future site users may be exposed to tainted water supplied via underground mains to the site where any contamination with potential to degrade the pipes (such as hydrocarbon contamination) is present along the line of the water mains (see current UKWIR guidelines). Those involved in the laying of underground water supply pipes should satisfy themselves that either the route of the water main is free from contamination or appropriate pipework is used.

7.9. Post-redevelopment risks to the wider environment

- 7.9.1. Soils on site, as existing, are not deemed suitable for use in residential areas with plant uptake and do contain contaminants which could pose a risk to the wider environment if re-used or deposited on land elsewhere. However, the proposed redevelopment of the site is not considered likely to increase the risk of contamination to the wider environment, providing soils arising from the site are appropriately managed and disposed of.

- 7.9.2 Remediation will be required. For the soil near barn C where asbestos was identified this may include the removal and disposal of contaminated soil and replacement with fresh soil. This should be performed by an appropriately qualified specialist.

8. CONCLUSIONS

- 8.1. The site lies on Weald Clay Formation bedrock – Mudstone (unproductive strata) with superficial deposits of Alluvium – Clay, silt sand and gravel (Secondary A aquifer) along the northern site boundary. The site does not lie within a groundwater source protection zone and is deemed to be of low hydrogeological sensitivity.
- 8.2. According to the EA's online Flood map for planning, the majority of the site lies within Flood Zone 1 (low risk of flooding from rivers and/or the sea), however the northern boundary of the lies in Flood Zone 3 (high risk of flooding from rivers and/or the sea). This is thought to be associated with the river Mole that runs close to the northern site boundary.
- 8.3. Land use of the site comprises agricultural fields/farmyard/agricultural buildings, and more recently may have included some vehicle maintenance/repair.
- 8.4. The site investigation, comprising eight trial pits, has identified contamination including asbestos, heavy metals and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), in the made ground and in the topsoil at the site.
- 8.5. The overall environmental risk for the site is rated according to the risk assessment matrix in Table 8.1 below:

TABLE 8.1
RISK ASSESSMENT MATRIX

PROBABILITY OF IMPACT	CONTAMINATION POTENTIAL		
	SEVERE	MODERATE OR UNCERTAIN	MINIMAL
High	4	3	2
Medium	3	2	1
Low	2	1	1

1 = low risk, 2 = low to medium risk, 3 = medium to high risk, 4 = high risk

- 8.6. In this case, the probability of impact is medium for a residential land use, but with minimal hydrogeological sensitivity. Moderate contamination has been identified in the upper soil across the site, which would give a rating of 2. However, subject to the remediation measures and recommendations below, the contamination potential would be reduced to minimal, and the overall environmental risk rating would be reduced to 1 (low).

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1. The existing upper soil, whether made ground or topsoil, may be retained beneath hardstanding surfaces, buildings and roadways. However, in the proposed garden and soft landscaping areas, the topsoil should be removed to a depth of 0.6 m and replaced with clean topsoil imported from an uncontaminated source over a suitable contamination grade permeable geotextile membrane to prevent soil mixing with retained soils.
- 9.2. WRAS approved polyethylene (PE) barrier pipes (with an aluminium layer) and associated fittings should be laid to reduce the risk of fuel, oils, other chemicals and hazardous waste degrading underground potable water supply pipework and potentially leading to water quality failures at the dwellings. Refer to BS 8588: 2017 'Polyethylene pressure pipe with an aluminium barrier layer and associated fittings for potable water supply in contaminated land (for pipe sizes 20 mm to 630 mm).
- 9.3. Groundworkers engaged in the removal of, or working within, the existing upper soil should practice appropriate industrial hygiene. Measures should include the wearing of boots, gloves and coveralls, and dust masks on dry days if dust is generated. Eating and smoking in excavations should be avoided.
- 9.4. All appropriate measures to avoid fuel spillage should be taken during the site's development. Should a spill occur, or should any evidence of the presence of hydrocarbon contamination be found or suspected during the site's development, testing should be undertaken and all contaminated material removed from site in order to avoid the degradation of plastic products and potential ingress of hydrocarbon vapours into the buildings.
- 9.5. Evidence that the remediation has been carried out as recommended will need to be kept, including photographs of the work in progress, documentary evidence of the origin of the replacement topsoil and copies of the tickets for material disposed of off-site. On completion of the works, a completion or verification report should be provided for the benefit of the local planning authority and the house insurer's/guarantee providers.



FIGURES

FIGURE 1:	Site Location Plan	
FIGURE 2i:	Existing Site Layout	Barn B
FIGURE 2ii:	Existing Site Layout	Barn C
FIGURE 2iii:	Existing Site Layout	Barn D and Barn E
FIGURE 3i:	Proposed Site Layout	Barn B
FIGURE 3ii:	Proposed Site Layout	Barn C
FIGURE 3iii:	Proposed Site Layout	Barn D and Barn E
FIGURE 4:	Trial Pit Locations	



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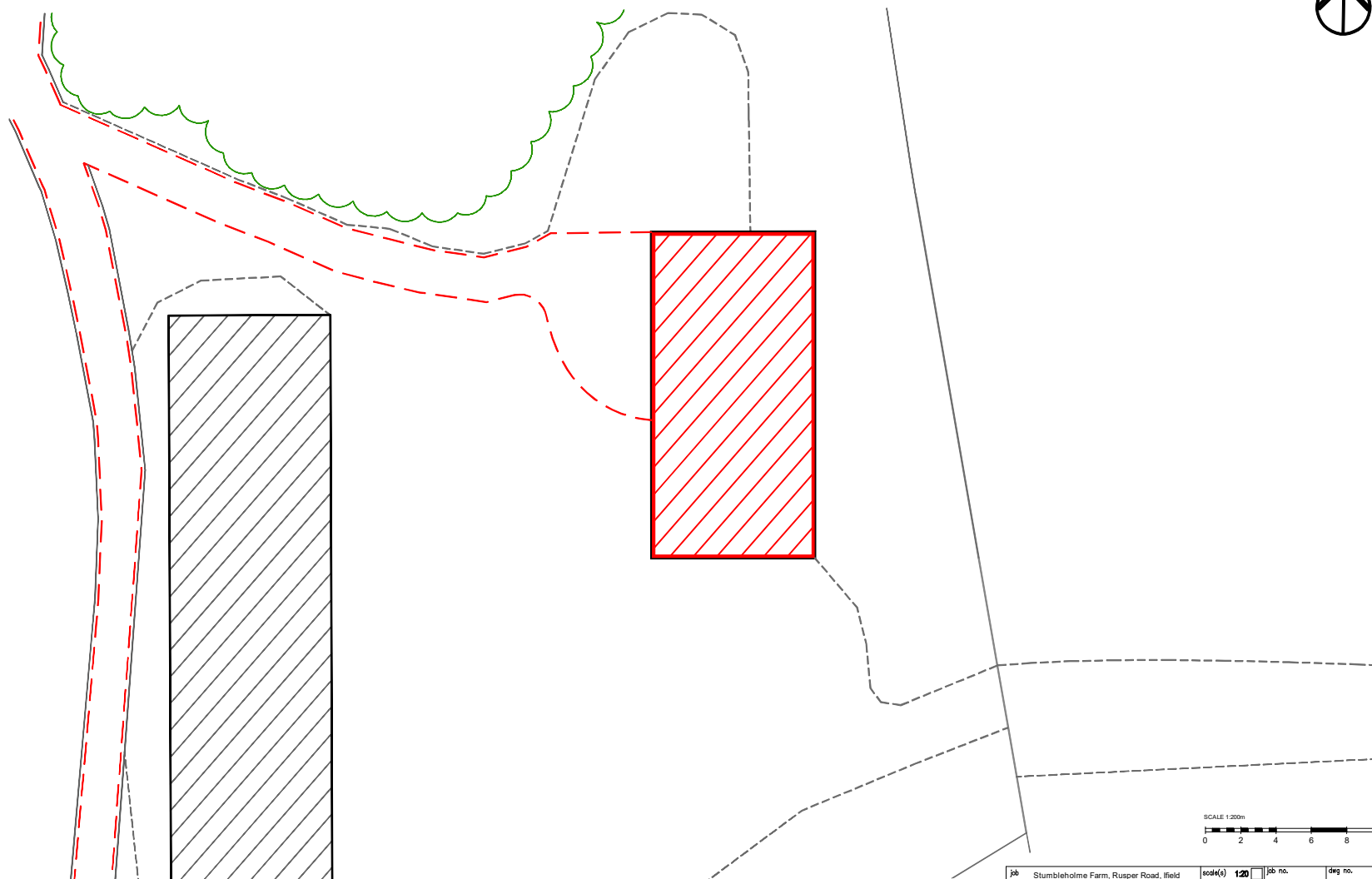
Scale as shown

STUMBLEHOLME FARM, RUSPER ROAD, CRAWLEY,
WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

February 2026





SCALE 1:200m
0 2 4 6 8 10

job	Stumbleholme Farm, Rusper Road, Ifield Crawley West Sussex RH11 0LQ			scale(s)	☒ 1:20 ☐ 1:50 ☐ 1:100 ☒ 1:200 ☐ 1:500	job no.	drawing no. EBP2a	
dwg	BARN B - BLOCK PLAN AS PROPOSED			drawing size	☒ A3	date	26 Sep 2023	rev A



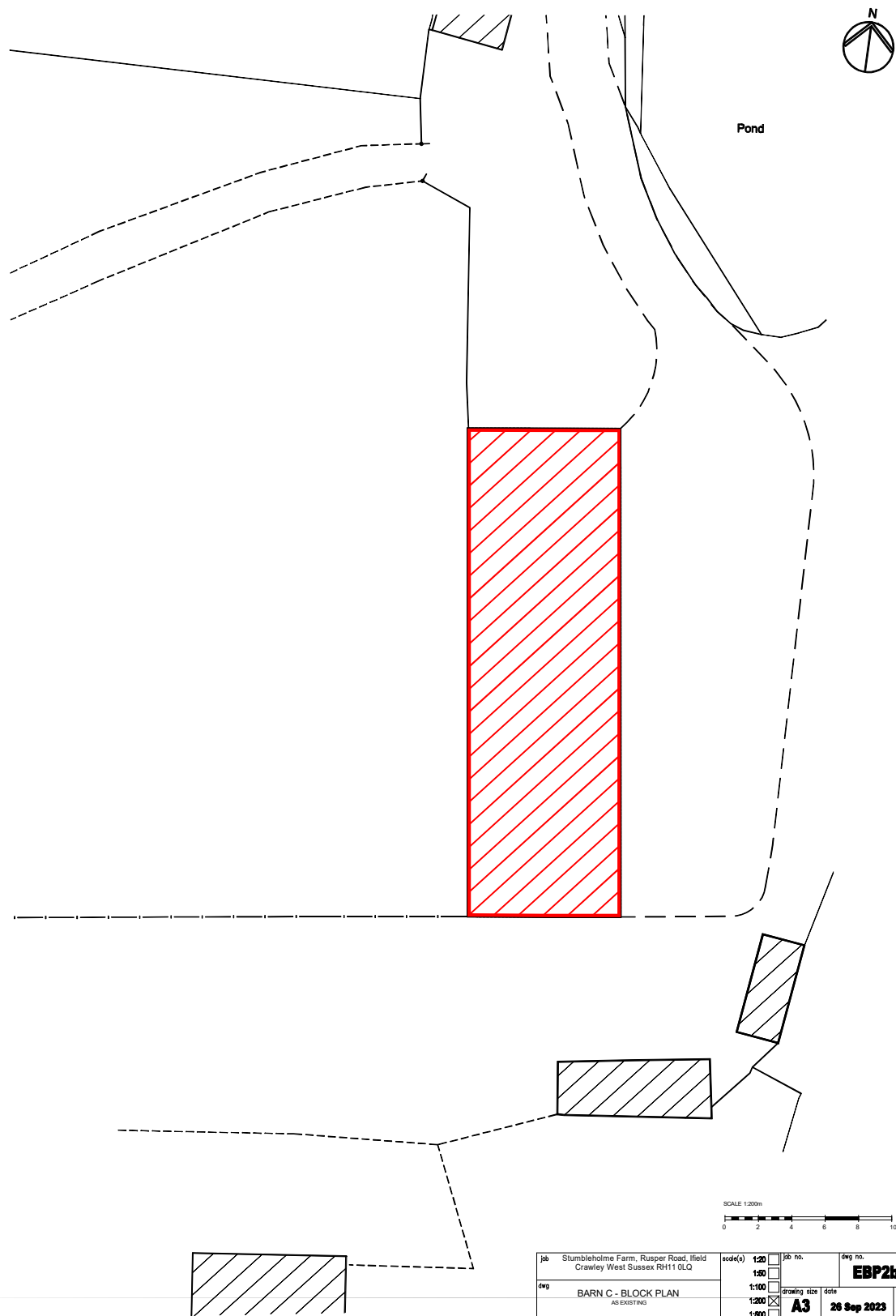
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Scale as shown

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WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Figure 2i: Existing Site Layout - Barn B

February 2026



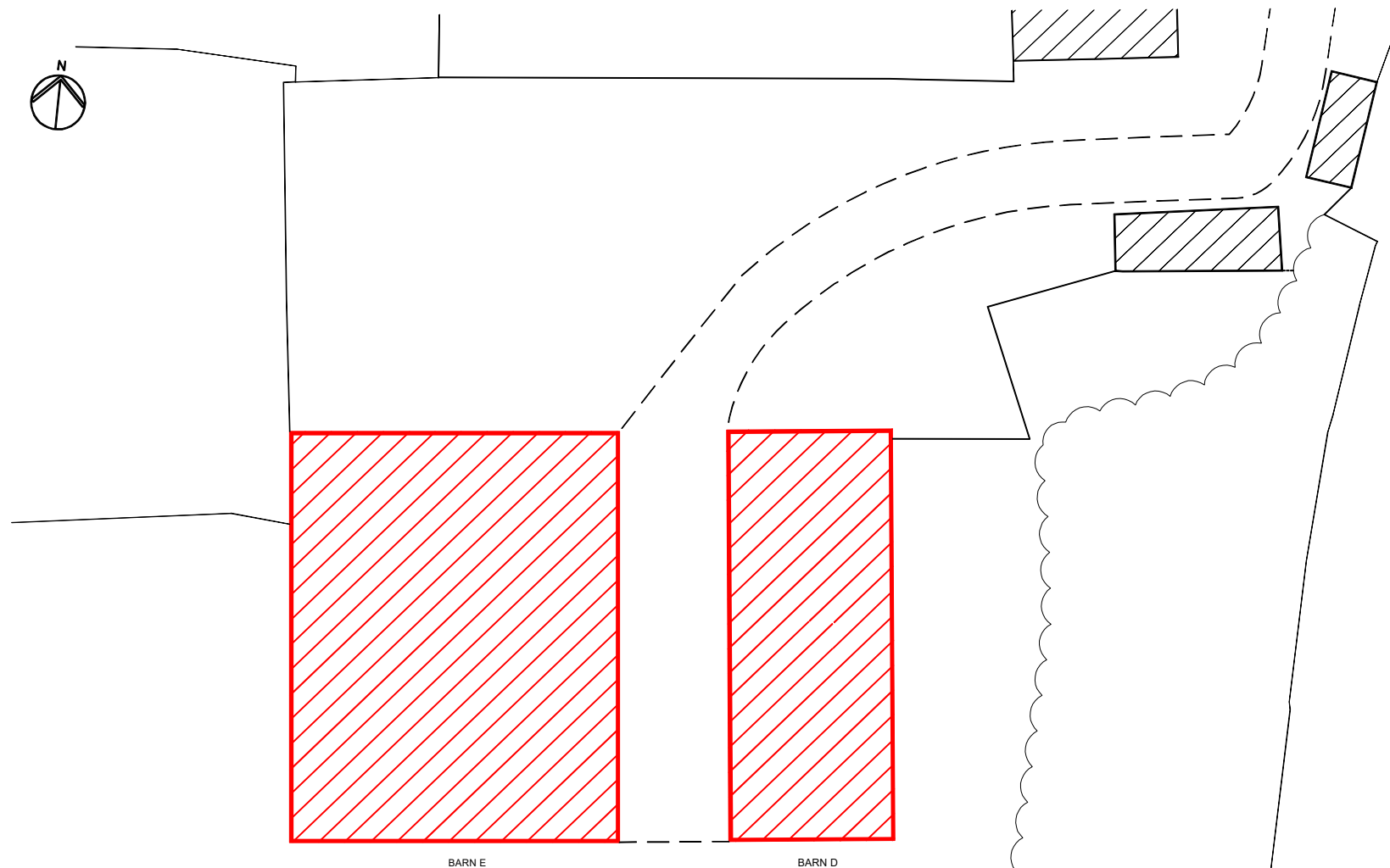
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WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Figure 2ii: Existing Site Layout - Barn C

February 2026



BARN E

BARN D

SCALE 1:200m
0 2 4 6 8 10

job	Stumbleholme Farm, Rusper Road, Ifield Crawley West Sussex RH11 0LQ	scale(s)	1:200 ☐ 1:500 ☐ 1:1000	job no.		deg no.	EBP3
dwg	BLOCK PLAN AS EXISTING	drawing size	☒ A3 ☐ A1 ☐ A2	date	27 Sep 2023	rev	A



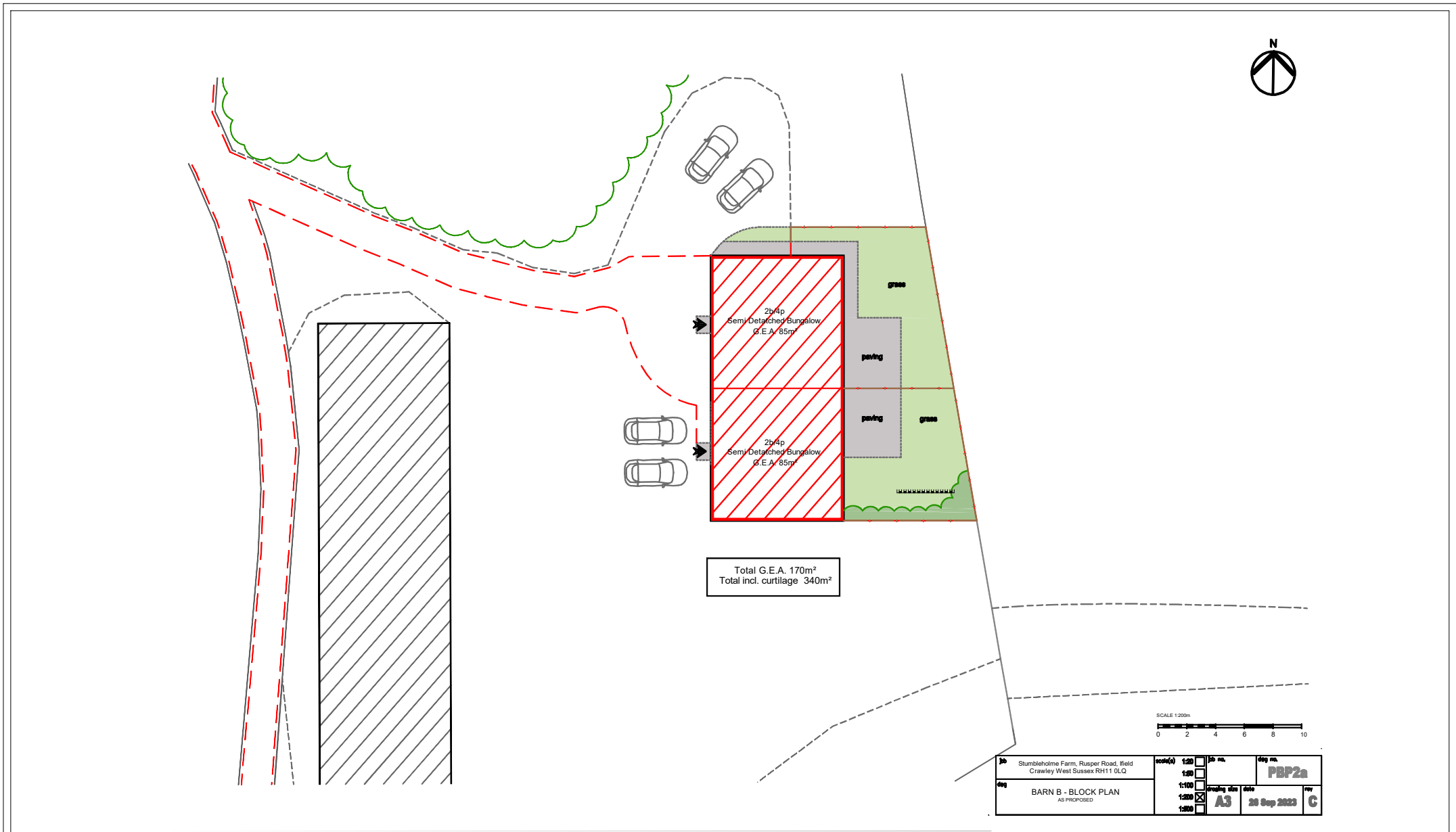
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Scale as shown

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WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Figure 2iii: Existing Site Layout - Barn D and Barn E

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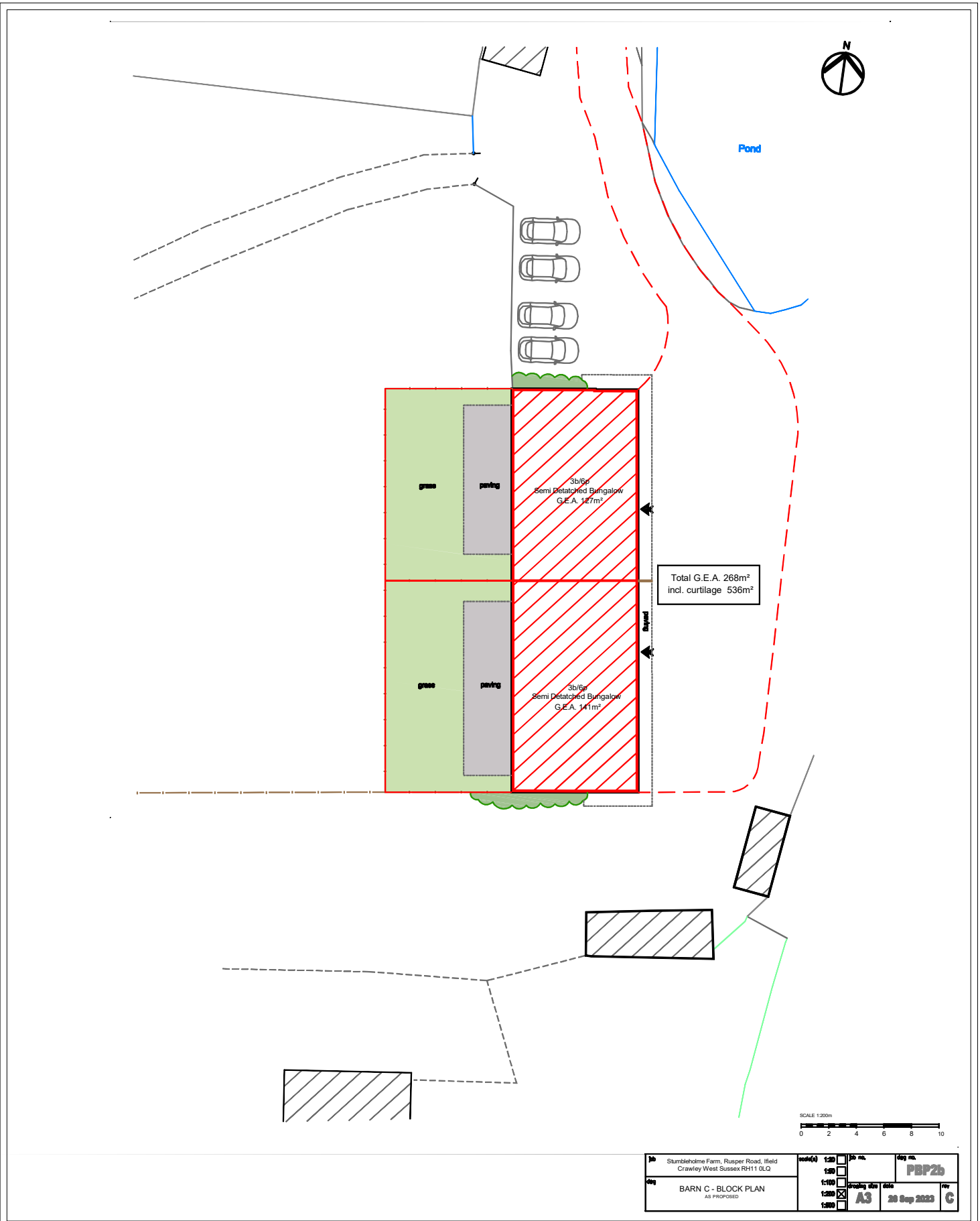
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Scale as shown

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WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Figure 3i: Proposed Site Layout - Barn B

February 2026



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Scale as shown

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WEST SUSSEX RH11 0LQ

Figure 3ii: Proposed Site Layout - Barn C

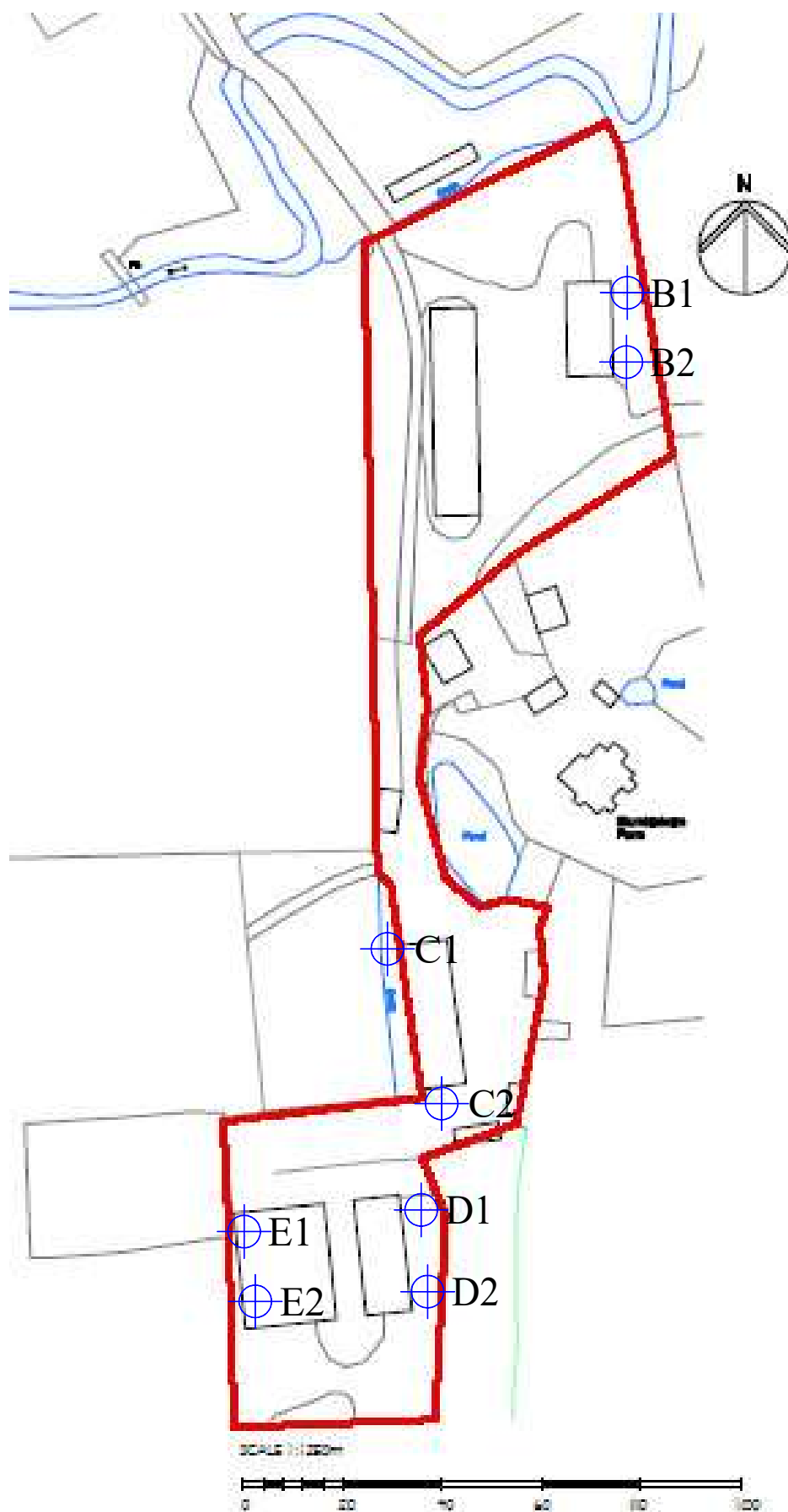
February 2026



Scale as shown

Figure 3iii: Proposed Site Layout - Barn D and Barn E

February 2026



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Scale as shown

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Figure 4: Trial Pit Locations

February 2026

APPENDIX A

Trial Pit Photographs

Trial Pit B1



Trial Pit B2



Trial Pit D2



Trial Pit E1



Trial Pit E2



APPENDIX B

Analysis Certificates



Environmental Assessment Services Ltd
London Road
Hickstead
Haywards Heath
West Sussex
RH17 5LZ

i2 Analytical Ltd.
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Croxley Green
Business Park,
Watford,
Herts,
WD18 8YS

t:
e: info@easltd.co.uk

t: 01923 225404
f: 01923 237404
e: info-i2analytical@normecgroup.com

Analytical Report Number : 26-001403

Project / Site name:	Stumbleholme Farm	Samples received on:	14/01/2026
Your job number:	852A	Samples instructed on/ Analysis started on:	14/01/2026
Your order number:	EAS/2026/852A	Analysis completed by:	23/01/2026
Report Issue Number:	1	Report issued on:	23/01/2026
Samples Analysed:	8 soil samples		



Signed:

Anna Goc
PL Head of Reporting Team
For & on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionierów 39, 41-711 Ruda Śląska, Poland.

Accredited tests are defined within the report, opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of accreditation.

Standard sample disposal times, unless otherwise agreed with the laboratory, are :

soils	- 4 weeks from reporting
leachates	- 2 weeks from reporting
waters	- 2 weeks from reporting
asbestos	- 6 months from reporting
air	- once the analysis is complete

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.

Retention period for records and reports is minimum 6 years from the date of issue of the final report.
Some records may be kept for longer according to other legal/best practice requirements.

Any assessments of compliance with specifications are based on actual analytical results with no contribution from uncertainty of measurement.
Application of uncertainty of measurement would provide a range within which the true result lies.
An estimate of measurement uncertainty can be provided on request.

Analytical Report Number: 26-001403
Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm
Your Order No: EAS/2026/852A

Lab Sample Number	799630				799631	799632	799633	799634
Sample Reference	B1				B2	C1	C2	D1
Sample Number	None Supplied				None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Water Matrix	N/A				N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Depth (m)	0.10-0.30				0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30
Date Sampled	13/01/2026				13/01/2026	13/01/2026	13/01/2026	13/01/2026
Time Taken	1215				1215	1200	1200	1145
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Test Limit of detection	Test Accreditation Status					

Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	35.9	31	< 0.1	26.9	< 0.1
Moisture Content	%	0.01	NONE	14	9.3	35	20	27
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.1	NONE	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	0.6

Asbestos

Asbestos in Soil Detected/Not Detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected	Not-detected	Not-detected	Detected	Not-detected
Asbestos Analyst ID	N/A	N/A	N/A	OGR	OGR	OGR	OGR	OGR
Analysis completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	19/01/2026	19/01/2026	19/01/2026	19/01/2026	19/01/2026
Actinolite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Not-detected	-
Amosite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Not-detected	-
Anthophyllite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Not-detected	-
Chrysotile detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Detected	-
Crocidolite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Not-detected	-
Tremolite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Not-detected	-

Asbestos % by hand picking/weighing	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-	< 0.001	-
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Asbestos Containing Material Types Detected (ACM)	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-	Loose Fibres	-
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General Inorganics

pH (L099)	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	8	8.3	7.3	9.3	7.2
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Water Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄ 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/kg	2.5	MCERTS	91	410	110	550	46
Water Soluble SO ₄ 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	45.7	204	55.6	273	23
Organic Matter (automated)	%	0.1	MCERTS	4.5	8.5	9.8	4.9	5.9

Speciated PAHs

Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.46	0.49	0.07	0.15	0.08
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.43	1.9	< 0.05	0.33	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.9	9.6	< 0.05	0.67	0.24
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.8	9.3	< 0.05	0.93	0.19
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	23	85	0.31	11	1.8
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	7	25	< 0.05	3.3	0.48
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	50	170	0.56	20	3.2
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	44	150	0.52	17	2.9
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	25	71	0.41	9.6	1.5
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	21	56	0.42	8.4	1.5
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	ISO 17025	32	81	0.43	14	1.8
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	ISO 17025	13	32	0.17	4.2	0.89
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	28	68	0.35	11	1.5
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	14	34	0.17	5.1	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	4.3	< 0.05	< 0.05	1.1	0.21
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	15	35	0.21	5.3	1.1

Total PAH

Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	ISO 17025	280	823	3.61	112	18.4
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Analytical Report Number: 26-001403
Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm
Your Order No: EAS/2026/852A

Lab Sample Number	799630			799631	799632	799633	799634
Sample Reference	B1			B2	C1	C2	D1
Sample Number	None Supplied			None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Water Matrix	N/A			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Depth (m)	0.10-0.30			0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30
Date Sampled	13/01/2026			13/01/2026	13/01/2026	13/01/2026	13/01/2026
Time Taken	1215			1215	1200	1200	1145
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Test Limit of detection	Test Accreditation Status				

Heavy Metals / Metalloids

Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	6.5	8.8	7.6	8.5	16
Barium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	98	320	77	190	160
Beryllium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.06	MCERTS	1	4.1	0.91	1.4	1.7
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.6	< 0.2	2.7	0.7	0.6
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.6
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	16	35	31	23	43
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	25	37	27	25	33
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	28	100	59	47	85
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	9.1	9.2	23	14	29
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	2.5	< 1.0	1	1.9
Vanadium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	25	63	38	39	58
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	62	70	130	120	190

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6 _{HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010 ^{***t}	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8 _{HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010 ^{***t}	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10 _{HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010 ^{***t}	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	4.7	6.6	< 2.0	2.5	< 2.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	9.7	13	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	35	130	< 8.0	110	< 8.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC35 _{EH_CU+HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	10	NONE	50	150	< 10	120	< 10

TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7 _{HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010 ^{***t}	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8 _{HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010 ^{***t}	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10 _{HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	0.02	MCERTS	< 0.020	< 0.020 ^{***t}	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	10	21	< 2.0	3.9	< 2.0
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	98	190	< 10	25	< 10
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	260	640	< 10	120	< 10
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC35 _{EH_CU+HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	10	NONE	370	850	< 10	150	< 10

VOCs

MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0 ^{***t}	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Benzene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0 ^{***t}	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Toluene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0 ^{***t}	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0 ^{***t}	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
p & m-Xylene	µg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0 ^{***t}	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
o-Xylene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0 ^{***t}	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0

U/S = Unsuitable Sample I/S = Insufficient Sample ND = Not detected

Analytical Report Number: 26-001403
Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm
Your Order No: EAS/2026/852A

Lab Sample Number	799635			799636	799637
Sample Reference	D2			E1	E2
Sample Number	None Supplied			None Supplied	None Supplied
Water Matrix	N/A			N/A	N/A
Depth (m)	0.10-0.30			0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30
Date Sampled	13/01/2026			13/01/2026	13/01/2026
Time Taken	1145			1130	1130
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Test Limit of detection	Test Accreditation Status		

Stone Content	%	0.1	NONE	26.3	7.5	17.8
Moisture Content	%	0.01	NONE	17	18	19
Total mass of sample received	kg	0.1	NONE	0.8	0.7	0.6

Asbestos

Asbestos in Soil Detected/Not Detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	Not-detected	Not-detected	Not-detected
Asbestos Analyst ID	N/A	N/A	N/A	OGR	OGR	OGR
Analysis completed	N/A	N/A	N/A	19/01/2026	19/01/2026	19/01/2026
Actinolite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-
Amosite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-
Anthophyllite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-
Chrysotile detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-
Crocidolite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-
Tremolite detected	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-

Asbestos % by hand picking/weighing	%	0.001	ISO 17025	-	-	-
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Asbestos Containing Material Types Detected (ACM)	Type	N/A	ISO 17025	-	-	-
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General Inorganics

pH (L099)	pH Units	N/A	MCERTS	7.8	8.5	8.4
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
Water Soluble Sulphate as SO ₄ 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/kg	2.5	MCERTS	330	500	220
Water Soluble SO ₄ 16hr extraction (2:1)	mg/l	1.25	MCERTS	167	248	109
Organic Matter (automated)	%	0.1	MCERTS	5	0.9	0.8

Speciated PAHs

Naphthalene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.21	< 0.05	< 0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.11	0.12	< 0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.13	0.09	< 0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.8	1.5	0.15
Anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.68	0.3	< 0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	4.5	2.2	0.32
Pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	4.2	2	0.29
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.5	0.95	0.18
Chrysene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2.4	0.98	0.18
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	ISO 17025	4.4	1.2	0.19
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	0.05	ISO 17025	1.1	0.55	0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	3.2	1	0.17
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	1.7	0.56	0.1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	0.37	0.12	< 0.05
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	0.05	MCERTS	2	0.58	< 0.05

Total PAH

Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	0.8	ISO 17025	29.2	12.1	1.7
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Analytical Report Number: 26-001403
Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm
Your Order No: EAS/2026/852A

Lab Sample Number	799635	799636	799637
Sample Reference	D2	E1	E2
Sample Number	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Water Matrix	N/A	N/A	N/A
Depth (m)	0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30	0.10-0.30
Date Sampled	13/01/2026	13/01/2026	13/01/2026
Time Taken	1145	1130	1130
Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis)	Units	Test Limit of detection	Test Accreditation Status

Heavy Metals / Metalloids

Arsenic (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	14	3	3.7
Barium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	250	34	30
Beryllium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.06	MCERTS	2	0.38	0.34
Boron (water soluble)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	1	0.5	0.3
Cadmium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.2	MCERTS	0.6	< 0.2	< 0.2
Chromium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	18	6.2	8.9
Copper (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	82	10	9.9
Lead (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	210	10	9.3
Mercury (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	0.3	MCERTS	< 0.3	< 0.3	< 0.3
Nickel (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	19	6.2	7.4
Selenium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	1.6	< 1.0	< 1.0
Vanadium (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	35	12	12
Zinc (aqua regia extractable)	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	220	26	35

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6 _{HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC6 - EC8 _{HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10 _{HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC10 - EC12 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC12 - EC16 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	< 2.0	< 2.0	< 2.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC16 - EC21 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC21 - EC35 _{EH_CU_1D_AL}	mg/kg	8	MCERTS	31	< 8.0	< 8.0
TPHCWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC35 _{EH_CU+HS_1D_AL}	mg/kg	10	NONE	31	< 10	< 10

TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7 _{HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC7 - EC8 _{HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	0.01	MCERTS	< 0.010	< 0.010	< 0.010
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10 _{HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	0.02	MCERTS	< 0.020	< 0.020	< 0.020
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC10 - EC12 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	1	MCERTS	< 1.0	< 1.0	< 1.0
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC12 - EC16 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	2	MCERTS	6.7	< 2.0	< 2.0
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC16 - EC21 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	18	< 10	< 10
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC21 - EC35 _{EH_CU_1D_AR}	mg/kg	10	MCERTS	82	< 10	< 10
TPHCWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC35 _{EH_CU+HS_1D_AR}	mg/kg	10	NONE	110	< 10	< 10

VOCs

MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether)	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Benzene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Toluene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
Ethylbenzene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0
p & m-Xylene	µg/kg	8	MCERTS	< 8.0	< 8.0	< 8.0
o-Xylene	µg/kg	5	MCERTS	< 5.0	< 5.0	< 5.0

U/S = Unsuitable Sample I/S = Insufficient Sample ND = Not detected



Analytical Report Number: **26-001403**
Project / Site name: **Stumbleholme Farm**
Your Order No: **EAS/2026/852A**

Certificate of Analysis - Asbestos Quantification

Methods:

Qualitative Analysis

The samples were analysed qualitatively for asbestos by polarising light and dispersion staining as described by the Health and Safety Executive in HSG 248.

Quantitative Analysis

The analysis was carried out using our documented in-house method A006 based on HSE Contract Research Report No: 83/1996: Development and Validation of an analytical method to determine the amount of asbestos in soils and loose aggregates (Davies et al, 1996) and HSG 248. Our method includes initial examination of the entire representative sample, then fractionation and detailed analysis of each fraction, with quantification by hand picking and weighing.

The limit of detection (reporting limit) of this method is 0.001 %.

The method has been validated using samples of at least 100 g, results for samples smaller than this should be interpreted with caution.

Both Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses are UKAS accredited.

Sample Number	Sample ID	Sample Depth (m)	Sample Weight (g)	Asbestos Containing Material Types Detected (ACM)	PLM Results	Asbestos by hand picking/weighing (%)	Total % Asbestos in Sample	Analysis completed	Analyst ID
799633	C2	0.10-0.30	263	Loose Fibres	Chrysotile	< 0.001	< 0.001	21/01/2026	PDO

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

Analytical Report Number : 26-001403
Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm

* These descriptions are only intended to act as a cross check if sample identities are questioned. The major constituent of the sample is intended to act with respect to MCERTS validation. The laboratory is accredited for sand, clay and loam (MCERTS) soil types. Data for unaccredited types of solid should be interpreted with care.

Stone content of a sample is calculated as the % weight of the stones not passing a 10 mm sieve. Results are not corrected for stone content.

Lab Sample Number	Sample Reference	Sample Number	Depth (m)	Sample Description *
799630	B1	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown clay and sand with vegetation and stones
799631	B2	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown sand with vegetation and stones
799632	C1	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown clay and sand with vegetation
799633	C2	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown sand with vegetation and stones
799634	D1	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown clay and sand with gravel and vegetation
799635	D2	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown clay and sand with vegetation and stones
799636	E1	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown clay and sand with vegetation and stones
799637	E2	None Supplied	0.10-0.30	Brown clay and sand with gravel and stones

Analytical Report Number : 26-001403

Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm

Water matrix abbreviations:

Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Waters Heating/Cooling (PrW) DI Process Water (DI PrW)

Final Sewage Effluent (FSE) Landfill Leachate (LL)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Asbestos identification in Soil	Asbestos Identification with the use of polarised light microscopy in conjunction with dispersion staining techniques	In-house method based on HSG 248, 2021	A001B	D	ISO 17025
Organic matter (Automated) in soil	Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate (Walkley Black Method)	In-house method	L009B	D	MCERTS
Moisture Content (Wet Weight)	Moisture content (% wet weight), determined gravimetrically (up to 30°C)	In-house-procedure based on BS EN 12880:2000	L019B	W	NONE
Stones content of soil	Standard preparation for all samples unless otherwise detailed. Gravimetric determination of stone > 10 mm as % dry weight	In-house method based on British Standard Methods and MCERTS requirements.	L019B	D	NONE
Metals in soil by ICP-OES	Determination of metals in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES	In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil	L038B	D	MCERTS
Boron, water soluble, in soil	Determination of water soluble boron in soil by hot water extract followed by ICP-OES	In-house method based on Second Site Properties version 3	L038B	D	MCERTS
Sulphate, water soluble, in soil (16hr extraction)	Sulphate, water soluble, in soil (16hr extraction)	In-house method	L038B	D	MCERTS
Speciated PAHs and/or Semi-volatile organic compounds in soil	Determination of semi-volatile organic compounds (including PAH) in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS	In-house method based on USEPA 8270	L064B	D	MCERTS
BTEX and/or Volatile organic compounds in soil	Determination of volatile organic compounds in soil by headspace GC-MS	In-house method based on USEPA 8260	L073B	W	MCERTS
Total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon banding by GC-FID in soil	Determination of total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil by GC-FID with carbon banding aliphatic and aromatic	In-house method	L076B	D	MCERTS
Total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon banding by GC-FID/GC-MS HS in soil (Summed Bands)	Determination of total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil by GC-FID/GC-MS HS with carbon banding aliphatic and aromatic (Summed Bands).	Calculation	L076B/L088-PL	D/W	NONE
Total cyanide in soil	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg & Eaton	L080-PL	W	MCERTS
Total petroleum hydrocarbons with carbon banding by HS-GC/MS in soil	Determination of total petroleum hydrocarbons in soil by HS-GC/MS with carbon banding aliphatic and aromatic	In-house method	L088-PL	W	MCERTS
pH in soil (automated)	Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement	In-house method	L099-PL	D	MCERTS
Soil Descriptions	Textural classification	In-house method	L019B	W	NONE

Analytical Report Number : 26-001403
Project / Site name: Stumbleholme Farm

Water matrix abbreviations:

Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW) Process Waters Heating/Cooling (PrW) DI Process Water (DI PrW)

Final Sewage Effluent (FSE) Landfill Leachate (LL)

Analytical Test Name	Analytical Method Description	Analytical Method Reference	Method number	Wet / Dry Analysis	Accreditation Status
Asbestos Quantification - Gravimetric	Asbestos quantification by gravimetric method - in house method based on references	HSE Report No: 83/1996, HSG 248 (2021), HSG 264 (2012) & SCA Blue Book (draft)	A006B	D	ISO 17025

For method numbers ending in 'UK' or 'A' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom (Watford).

For method numbers ending in 'F' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom (East Kilbride).

For method numbers ending in 'PL' or 'B' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in Poland.

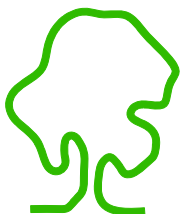
Soil analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis. Where analysis is carried out on as-received the results obtained are multiplied by a moisture correction factor that is determined gravimetrically using the moisture content which is carried out at a maximum of 30oC.

Unless otherwise indicated, site information, order number, project number, sampling date, time, sample reference and depth are provided by the client. The instructed on date indicates the date on which this information was provided to the laboratory.

Quality control parameter failure associated with individual result applies to calculated sum of individuals.

The result for sum should be interpreted with caution

****t-** No additional VOC container submitted for provision of repeat/dilution. The result should be considered as deviating and should be interpreted with caution.



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