APPENDIX 8.3
FURTHER GEO ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

## CAPITA

# Former Nestle Factory, Hayes Proposed Commercial Development 

Further Geo-environmental Assessment
6 June 2016

## Quality Management

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## 1. Summary

1.1 Capita Property and Infrastructure Limited was appointed by SEGRO plc (the Client) to undertake a Further Geo-environmental Assessment of the former Nestlé UK Ltd premises at North Hyde Gardens in Hayes, Middlesex. The assessment follows previous phases of investigation undertaken by Capita and others in 2014, and specifically relates to an area of just over 5 hectares proposed for commercial redevelopment. The remainder of the Nestle site (about 7 hectares) is to be developed separately for residential use and is not covered by this report.
1.2 The site was previously used for coffee manufacturing and, as of May 2016, remained occupied by numerous factory, office and warehouse-type buildings. External areas comprised either concrete service yards or macadam car parking and access routes. Manufacturing at the site ceased at the end of 2014 and it has been disused since June 2015.
1.3 The 2016 Capita ground investigation comprised five boreholes by conventional cable percussion ( BH 201 to BH 205 , maximum 5.4 m deep) and six mechanically excavated trial pits (TP201 to TP206, maximum 2.5 m deep), all located in external areas. Four further boreholes (BH206 to BH209, maximum 10.5m deep) were drilled inside the former Main Building using a reduced head-room cable percussion rig. Monitoring wells were installed in each of the boreholes.
1.4 Reinforced concrete hardstandings were typically found to be about 0.3 m thick, and the tarmacadam ranged between 0.1 and 0.25 m . Underlying Made Ground generally comprised grey or brown sandy and/or clayey gravel with varying amounts of concrete, brick and tile fragments, with an average thickness of 0.9 m .
1.5 The Langley Silt Formation ('Brickearth') was encountered below the Made Ground in the majority of exploratory holes, consisting of about 0.7 m firm silty sand clay. This overlay between 0.9 and 3.3 m of Lynch Hill Gravel, a unit of dense sandy flint gravel which thickened towards the west (and was absent from one borehole on the site's eastern boundary). The deepest lithology encountered was the London Clay Formation, reached at between 2.6 and 5.3 mbgl . The base of the Clay was not proven ( $>10.5 \mathrm{mbgl}$ ).
1.6 Monitoring of borehole standpipes indicated resting groundwater depths to be between about 0.9 and 1.5 mbgl and an indicative flow towards the south-east has been inferred. No free phase substances (LNAPL or DNAPL) were detected.
1.7 Laboratory chemical analysis was carried out on representative samples of soil and groundwater. The data was compared to Generic Assessment Criteria applicable to sites with a Commercial end use and protective of a Principal aquifer.
1.8 The laboratory data and field observations did not indicate severe or unacceptable chemical impacts to soils or groundwater. However previous phases of investigation did detect isolated impacts to soil from PAH and lead, and asbestos was detected in many of the Made Ground samples during the Capita investigations, particularly below the Main Building undercroft.
1.9 It is recommended that a watching brief be maintained during demolition of existing buildings. Where feasible, any asbestos observed in/on the ground should be hand picked by suitably qualified and experienced personnel, and removed from site to a licenced facility. Where this is not feasible, soils entrained with asbestos fragments may need to be removed in bulk.
1.10 The majority of the site will be surfaced with concrete hardstandings in the site's developed condition so risks to future site users will be low. Risks to demolition and construction workers can be mitigated through the use of appropriate PPE and damping down of soils. A cover layer (circa 600 mm thick) of imported topsoil should be placed over areas of soft landscaping to protect new planting and mitigate any slight risks associated with potential direct human contact / ingestion.
1.11 Characteristic gas situation 1 is considered to apply in respect of ground gases and as such no special protection measures are necessary for the proposed new commercial buildings.
1.12 Soil infiltration rate testing undertaken as part of the 2016 investigation determined that soakaway drainage will not be suitable at the site.

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Appointment

2.1.1 Capita Property and Infrastructure Limited was appointed by SEGRO plc (the Client) to undertake a Further Geo-environmental Assessment of part of the former Nestlé UK Ltd premises at North Hyde Gardens in Hayes, Middlesex.

### 2.2 Background and Report Purpose

2.2.1 The former Nestle site comprises a coffee manufacturing plant which ceased production and closed at the end of 2014. SEGRO intends to bring forwards a new commercial development of light industrial / warehouse units covering the eastern part of the site. The remainder of the former Nestle property is to be redeveloped separately, by others, for residential use.
2.2.2 Prior to its closure Capita undertook a due diligence geo-environmental investigation covering the whole of the former factory. The findings of that investigation are presented in the following report:

- Geo-environmental Investigation and Assessment, ref. CS075666-PE-14-211-R Revision A dated 24 November 2014.
2.2.3 This 2016 further assessment specifically relates to that part of the former Nestle facility being developed by SEGRO for new commercial properties. A drawing illustrating the development area boundaries is provided in Appendix A.
2.2.4 In the context of the above, the following objectives have been defined:
- Summarise existing information regarding potential geo-environmental constraints.
- Confirm the stratigraphy underlying the site through physical investigation.
- Undertake further Generic Quantitative Risk Assessments to determine the potential significance of any ground contamination encountered.
- Produce a Remediation Strategy based on the findings of the GQRA process.


### 2.3 Previous Reports

2.3.1 The following reports were produced for Nestlé UK Ltd by Geosyntec Consultants Ltd and were reviewed as part of Capita's November 2014 assessment:

- Phase 1 Environmental Assessment of the Nestlé UK Ltd Facility in Hayes, Middlesex. Project ref. GCU0124020 dated September 2013.
- Phase 2 Environmental Assessment of the Nestlé UK Ltd Facility in Hayes, Middlesex. Project ref. GCU0124024 dated June 2014.
- Subsurface Asbestos Investigation: Main Building Undercroft \& South-Eastern Surrounding Area. Project ref. GCU0124025 dated July 2014.
- Letter report titled Update on Groundwater Monitoring Results post September-14 round dated 23 October 2014.


## 3. Site Location, Description and History

### 3.1 Location

3.1.1 The site is located off North Hyde Gardens in Hayes, approximately centred on post code UB3 4RF and at Ordnance Survey National Grid Reference 510100, 179190. A location plan is provided in Appendix B.

### 3.2 Site Description

3.2.1 The area covered by this assessment covers approximately 5.15 hectares in the eastern and northern part of the former Nestle premises, which extended to over 12 hectares in total. The study area was occupied by several buildings and areas of hardstanding (both macadam and concrete) and the main features were:

- The Green Bean Warehouse, previously used for the storage of coffee beans. Comprised a double bay, single storey warehouse with reinforced concrete frame, masonry panels and duo pitched roof.
- The Eden Building, used for packing and loading of finished products. Comprised a single storey warehouse with reinforced concrete frame, masonry panels and a flat roof. There was a canopy roof along the northern side of the building.
- The Lodge, a former residential property in the south-eastern corner of the site. This was a two-storey (plus basement and attic) red brick building with mock timber framing.
- The Main Building, of varying construction types and modified / added to on a number of occasions. The building occupied land to be developed by both SEGRO and the residential developer, with the SEGRO parts predominantly of reinforced concrete frame construction with masonry infill panels, and mostly 3 or 4 levels high. There is a large undercroft area, including support sleeper walls, below much of this building.
- The Gatehouse, located in the central eastern part of the site.
- A macadam surfaced car park covering much of the southern end of the site.
3.2.2 The site is relatively flat and reference to a recent topographical survey (see Appendix C) indicates ground levels range between about 31.4 and 30.5 mAOD , with a slight fall towards the west.
3.2.3 The site is bounded by Nestles Avenue to the south, North Hyde Gardens to the east and the Grand Union Canal to the north. The western boundary is not defined by physical features as it comprises the remainder of the former Nestle factory to be redeveloped separately.


### 3.3 Previous Development History

3.3.1 Information on the site's previous land use has been obtained from the 2013/14 Geosyntec reports and a Heritage Statement produced by CgMs in March 2016 (ref. HS/HB/21254).
3.3.2 The site is indicated to have comprised agricultural land from at least the 1860 s until the 1910 s , and the earliest part of the Main Building was completed circa 1914 for a cocoa factory.
3.3.3 During the First World War much of the site was commandeered for a munitions factory. The land surrounding the single factory building was occupied by numerous wooden huts used for shell manufacturing, with the huts linked to each other by raised walkways. Railway sidings connected the munitions works to the mainline to the north.
3.3.4 The munitions factory closed in 1919 and the site reverted to cocoa (and later coffee) production. The Main Building was extended in the 1930s and further modified and added to in the 1960s. The factory complex continued to expand throughout the second half of the twentieth century and many of the larger warehouse-type buildings were constructed in the 1970s.
3.3.5 The factory ceased production at the end of 2014 and the site was vacated by Nestle at the end of June 2015, since when it has been disused.

## 4. Environmental Setting

### 4.1 Geology

4.1.1 British Geological Survey online mapping indicates the site to be underlain by 'Worked Ground' over natural soils of the Lynch Hill Gravel Member. The Lynch Hill Gravel is part of the Maidenhead Formation and typically comprises river terrace sands and gravels. The underlying bedrock comprises the London Clay Formation (silty clay), which is expected to be circa 60 m thick.
4.1.2 The 2014 Capita investigation recorded stratigraphy typically comprising:

Made Ground
Concrete or macadam hard surfacing ( 0.1 to 0.4 m thick) over
0.15 to 1.5 m (average 0.8 m ) clayey gravel or gravelly clay with fragments of concrete, brick and stone. The coarse grained fraction also included chalk, charcoal, ash, slag and metal fragments.

## Discontinuous Langley Silt Formation ('Brickearth')

Observed in about half of the exploratory holes at an average thickness of 0.5 m (ranging between 0.1 and 1.6 m ) and comprising firm gravelly and/or sandy silty clay.

## Lynch Hill Gravel

Medium dense and dense orange-brown and dark brown sandy flint gravel, with occasional sand lenses, between 0.9 and 4.8 m thick (average 3.2 m ).

## London Clay

Reached at between 2.9 and 6.1 mbgl and consisting of firm to stiff grey-brown silty clay.

### 4.2 Hydrogeology

4.2.1 The Lynch Hill Gravel is designated a Principal aquifer by the Environment Agency. The underlying London Clay Formation is categorised as an Unproductive stratum (i.e. a non aquifer).
4.2.2 The site is not situated within an EA-designated Groundwater Source Protection Zone.
4.2.3 Resting groundwater depths were recorded on three occasions by Geosyntec between December 2013 and May 2014 and ranged between about 0.6 and 2.5 m below ground level. Monitoring by Capita indicated depths of between about 0.8 and 2.8 mbgl within the Lynch Hill Gravel aquifer. Flow appeared to be generally directed towards the south-east at a gradient of approximately $1: 130$ to $1: 150$.

### 4.3 Hydrology

4.3.1 The nearest significant surface watercourse is the Grand Union Canal, which defines the site's northern boundary.
4.3.2 The River Crane is situated about 175 m east and flows in a southerly direction, discharging into the River Thames about 10km to the south.

### 4.4 Groundwater Abstractions

4.4.1 It has previously been reported that two deep groundwater abstraction wells existed within the site boundaries. One was in use by Nestlé whilst the other is believed never to have been commissioned (apparently due to insufficient productivity).
4.4.2 The operational well was located centrally at the northern end of the Main Building (within the SEGRO demise) and was licensed for use as a boiler feed and for evaporative cooling. The permitted abstraction rate was up to $54 \mathrm{~m} 3 /$ hour ( $1,296 \mathrm{~m} 3 /$ day ) and the water was drawn from the deep Chalk aquifer, below the London Clay.
4.4.3 Capita understands that the operational well was decommissioned by Nestle prior to vacating the site and that the abstraction licence was revoked. A copy of the revocation notice is provided in Appendix D.
4.4.4 It is recommended that this well be capped and fully sealed in accordance with current regulations, as part of the demolition / enabling works for the proposed development.

## 5. Previous Investigations Findings

5.1 Two phases of intrusive investigations were undertaken by Geosyntec Ltd for Nestle in 2014, the first covering the whole of the former factory and the second specifically investigating the presence of asbestos-containing materials in the undercroft below the Main Building.
5.2 These investigations did not identify significant site-wide matters of concern in respect of ground contamination, however there were localised occurrences of suspected chemical impacts.
5.3 The Capita investigation was undertaken in October 2014 as part of SEGRO's pre-acquisition due diligence. It comprised a series of exploratory boreholes which extended into the top of the London Clay lithology and its conclusions broadly corresponded with those reached by Geosyntec.
5.4 Drawings illustrating the locations of the previous exploratory holes are provided in Appendix E. The key findings of the investigations, as presented in the 2014 Capita report, were:
> There was a degree of hydrocarbon impact - both TPH and PAH substances - to shallow Made ground soils at the northern / north-western end of the wider site. This was predominantly around the old boiler house and fuel storage tanks (e.g. at WS14, WS18, WS30, BH9). This is outside the SEGRO retained land and is not expected to impact the proposed commercial development.
> There were marginally elevated hydrocarbons (mostly aromatics C16-C21) in shallow soil at BH1 and WS23 on the northern boundary, within the SEGRO demise.
> Isolated PAH impacts to shallow soils were detected to the south-east of the Main Building (WS102), locally below in the undercroft (U21), and in the south-eastern part of the site (WS28). Some marginally elevated lead concentrations were also recorded. The lead and PAH impacts are most likely attributable to sporadic fragments of ash, slag or similar debris entrained within the Made Ground.
> Fragments of asbestos-containing material and/or loose asbestos fibres were detected in shallow soils locally, including below the former boiler house (WS18, WS30 and WS28 - all outside the SEGRO demise), on the northern boundary (BH104, WS20, WS21) and in the south-eastern sector (BH5, BH109).
> There were also sporadic positive detections of asbestos fibres in shallow soils below the Main Building. It is noted that of 88 soil samples analysed by Geosyntec, 72 recorded "no asbestos detectable" (relating to 17 of 28 sampling locations). 9 recorded "trace" levels and 7 recorded "quantifiable' concentrations up to a maximum of $0.001 \%$.
> Shallow perched groundwater was reported to be locally impacted to some extent by hydrocarbons - notably at BH103 - but again this was outside the proposed commercial development area. It is noted that there was no indication that the Principal gravel aquifer had been affected.
> There were isolated technical exceedances of generic assessment criteria for some metals and metalloids in groundwater at BH 1 and BH 2 .
> There was no indication of elevated concentrations of hazardous ground gases.
5.5 It is noted that several historical 'environmental incidents' were listed in the Geosyntec reports. These predominantly related to fuel losses on the western side of the factory, outside the SEGRO development area.
5.6 We also note that Geosyntec made reference to possible mercury impacts to soils, reportedly observed by Nestlé operatives in shallow soils during construction of the coffee ground combustion plant. The source of the mercury was reported to be equipment used within a former boiler house. This is outside the SEGRO demise but the affected area was uncertain and was considered potentially to reach the western edge of the study site. It is noted that soil analysis undertaken for the previous investigations found no evidence of mercury contamination.

## 6. Supplementary Investigation

### 6.1 Introduction

6.1.1 Supplementary ground investigation works to provide more detailed information on the SEGRO development area were undertaken by Capita in March 2016. These comprised:

- Five boreholes (BH2O1 to BH205) by conventional cable percussion, to base depths of between 5.0 and 5.4 mbgl .
- Four boreholes (BH206 to BH209) by using a reduced head-room ("cut down") cable percussion rig, to base depths of between 5.0 and 10.5 mbgl . These boreholes were located inside the existing Main Building.
- Six mechanically excavated trial pits (TP201 to TP206), to base depths of between 0.7 and 2.5 mbgl . Soil infiltration rate testing was undertaken in four of these pits.
- Installation of HDPE monitoring standpipes ( 50 mm internal diameter) in all of the boreholes.
- Collection of representative soil samples for laboratory chemical and geotechnical testing.
- Groundwater samples were collected for chemical analysis from all of the 2016 boreholes and selected pre-existing wells.
- Ground gas and water level monitoring was undertaken at the site on two occasions in March 2016.
6.1.2 Exploratory hole locations are indicated on drawing 502 in Appendix $E$ and the borehole and trial pit logs are presented in Appendix F.


### 6.2 Chemical Testing

6.2.1 14 No soil samples obtained from the exploratory holes were submitted to i2 Analytical Ltd, Watford for analysis of the following potential contaminants:

- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) speciated for the Criteria Working Group (CWG) suite of hydrocarbon bands;
- $\quad$ Speciated (US EPA 16) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH);
- Benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX)
- Metals and metalloids (As, B (w/s), Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, V, Zn);
- Water soluble sulphate;
- pH ;
- Asbestos (including quantification if positively detected)
6.2.2 Eleven groundwater samples, obtained from the 2016 Capita wells (BH201-209) two of the previously installed monitoring points (BH2 and BH109), were tested for some or all the following analysis suite:
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) speciated for the Criteria Working Group (CWG) suite of hydrocarbon bands;
- Speciated (16) Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH);
- Benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene and xylenes (BTEX)
- Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC)
- Metals and metalloids (As, B, Cd, Cr, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, V, Zn);
- pH ;
- Sulphate.
6.2.3 Results of all the chemical testing are presented in the laboratory reports in Appendix G.


### 6.3 Geotechnical Testing

6.3.1 In-situ geotechnical testing was undertaken at regular intervals during the investigation in the form of Standard Penetration Tests (SPTs); the results of this testing are presented on the borehole logs. Laboratory geotechnical testing was undertaken as part of the 2014 Capita assessment.

### 6.4 Gas and Groundwater Monitoring

6.4.1 Follow-up ground gas and groundwater monitoring was carried out on $22^{\text {nd }}$ and $30^{\text {th }}$ March 2016 and the full datasets presented in Appendix H.

## 7. Ground Conditions

### 7.1 Introduction

7.1.1 The stratigraphy recorded during the 2016 supplementary investigation was broadly in accordance with that previously encountered.
7.1.2 The table below summarises conditions encountered in the exploratory holes situated within the SEGRO development area:

| Stratum | Thickness <br> range $(\mathbf{m})$ | Depth range to top <br> of stratum (mbgl) | Depth range base <br> depth (mbgl) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Concrete / Macadam | 0.07 to 0.80 | GL | 0.06 to 0.80 |
| Made Ground | 0.15 to 2.3 | 0.07 to 0.8 | 0.45 to 2.45 |
|  | Average: 0.85 | Average: 0.25 | Average: 1.1 |
| Langley Silt / Brickearth | 0.2 to 1.6 | 0.35 to 2.5 | 0.85 to 3.0 |
|  | Average: 0.7 | Average: 1.0 | Average: 1.7 |
|  | 0.9 to 3.3 | 0.85 to 3.0 | 2.6 to 5.3 |
| Lynch Hill Gravel | Average: 2.3 | Average: 1.5 | Average: 4.0 |
| London Clay | Not proven | 2.6 to 5.3 m | Not proven |

### 7.2 Surfacing

7.2.1 All of the exploratory holes were positioned in areas surfaced with either reinforced concrete or tarmacadam.
7.2.2 The concrete ranged in thickness between about 0.2 and 0.8 m , typically circa 0.3 m . The tarmacadam was generally between 0.1 and 0.25 m thick.

### 7.3 Made Ground

7.3.1 Made Ground was encountered below the hard surfacing in all exploratory holes and ranged in thickness between 0.15 and 2.3 m , averaging 0.85 m . The stratum typically comprised grey or brown sandy and/or clayey gravel with varying amounts of concrete, brick and tile fragments. The coarse grained fraction also locally included fragments of chalk, charcoal, ash, slag and metal.

### 7.4 Brickearth / Langley Silt

7.4.1 A thin horizon of fine grained soils corresponding with the Langley Silt / Brickearth lithology was encountered in the majority of exploratory holes and comprised soft to firm silty sandy clay. Its thickness ranged between 0.35 and 2.5 m .

### 7.5 Lynch Hill Gravel

7.5.1 The Lynch Hill Gravel Member was present in all locations where the base of the Made Ground or Langley Silt was reached, except at BH202 situated on the site's eastern boundary. Its typically thickness ranged between $0.9 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{BH} 4)$ and $3.3 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{BH} 209)$ and increased towards the west. The stratum comprised medium dense and dense orange-brown and dark brown sandy flint gravel, with occasional sand lenses.
7.5.2 It is noted that the base of the gravel was not reached in BH 209 ( $>8.5 \mathrm{mbgl}$ ).

### 7.6 London Clay

7.6.1 The London Clay Formation was encountered below the Lynch Hill Gravel in all of the cable percussion boreholes, at depths of between 2.6 and 5.3 mbgl. The lithology comprised firm brown and grey silty clay.

### 7.7 Visual/ Olfactory Evidence of Contamination

7.7.1 There were no observations of suspected ground contamination in the exploratory holes located within the SEGRO development area.

### 7.8 Obstructions

7.8.1 Buried obstructions were recorded during the two phases of investigation at the following locations and depths:

| Borehole ID | Depth (mbgl) | Details (as indicated on the logs) |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| BH109A | 0.6 | Concrete obstruction <br> (borehole re-positioned 10m south as BH109) |
| TP203 | 0.65 | Two armoured cables observed - assumed to be <br> redundant electrical supply. The trial pit was abandoned. |

### 7.9 Groundwater / NAPL

7.9.1 Measurement of resting groundwater levels in selected monitoring wells was undertaken on two occasions in March 2016 using an oil/water interface probe. This is in addition to extensive monitoring undertaken across the site by Capita in October / November 2014.
7.9.2 Free phase hydrocarbons (LNAPL and DNAPL) were not detected on or below groundwater in any of the monitoring wells.
7.9.3 Water depth and level data for March 2016 data is presented in the following table:

| Borehole ID | Water depth (mbgl) | Water level (mAOD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH1 | 0.89 | 29.62 |
| BH2 | 1.01 | 29.43 |
| BH3 | 1.00 | 29.19 |
| BH5 | 1.40 | 27.87 |


| Borehole ID | Water depth (mbgl) | Water level (mAOD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WS22 | 0.80 | 29.59 |
| BH109 | 1.55 | 28.27 |
| BH201 | 1.56 | 28.52 |
| BH202 | 1.18 | 29.27 |
| BH203 | 0.76 | 29.60 |
| BH204 | 0.40 | 28.96 |
| BH205 | 1.16 | 28.97 |
| BH206 | 1.64 | 29.46 |
| BH207 | 1.72 | 29.38 |
| BH208 | 1.65 | 29.45 |
| BH209 | 1.71 | 29.39 |

7.9.4 This data concurs with the previous assessments that groundwater flow is directed towards the south-east, at an approximate gradient of 1:150 (0.66\%).

## 8. Soil Infiltration Rate Testing

8.1 Soil infiltration rate testing was undertaken by Capita in four of the six trial pits formed at the site in March 2016.
8.2 Testing was undertaken in accordance with the procedures set out in BRE Digest 365 'Soakaway design' (2007). In summary, this comprised excavation of each trial pit to the required depth - taking due consideration of site stratigraphy and groundwater level - and then filling with clean tap water delivered by tanker. The water level was monitored over a period of hours and on completion each excavation was backfilled with arising.
8.3 The results of the soakaway tests are presented in the table below.

| Location | Water depth at <br> test start (mbgl) | Base of Pit <br> $(\mathbf{m b g l})$ | Soil Infiltration <br> Rate, $\mathbf{f ( m / s e c )}$ | Comments |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TP202 | 1.12 | 1.80 | $3.76 \times 10-6$ | Data extrapolated |
| TP204 | 1.05 | 1.65 | Not determined | Water level did not fall <br> during test period. |
| TP205 | 1.25 | 1.95 | Not determined | Water level did not fall <br> during test period. |
| TP206 | 1.13 | 1.75 | Not determined | Water level did not fall <br> during test period. |

8.4 The data indicates infiltration rates to be negligible, likely due to a very shallow groundwater table. It is therefore concluded that soakaway drainage would not be feasible for the proposed development.

## 9. Ground Gas Assessment

### 9.1 Introduction

9.1.1 Capita attended site on three occasions in October / November 2014 to monitor wells installed across the wider Nestle site at that time. Methane was detected at trace concentrations in four of the thirteen locations (maximum $0.7 \%$ by volume) and the maximum concentration of carbon dioxide was $3.0 \%$. Both of these maxima were recorded in wells situated outside the SEGRO demise.
9.1.2 The preceding Geosyntec investigation included gas monitoring undertaken in February and May 2014. Methane and carbon dioxide were detected at elevated concentrations in one location only (WS3, again outside the SEGRO demise) but this was attributed to a nearby leaking gas main. Excluding this anomalous and erroneous reading, methane was below limits of detection ( $<0.3 \%$ by volume) at all monitoring points and the carbon dioxide concentration ranged between $<0.3 \%$ and $1.1 \%$ by volume.
9.1.3 The recent Capita wells (BH201 to BH209) were monitored for ground gases in March 2016 using a Geotechnical Instruments GA5000 infra-red gas analyser. This data builds upon and should be considered alongside the earlier information.

### 9.2 Field Data

9.2.1 The table below summarises the recent field data:

| Standpipe | Maximum CH <br> $\mathbf{( \% v / \mathbf { ) }}$ | Maximum $\mathbf{C O}_{2}$ <br> $(\% \mathbf{v} / \mathbf{v})$ | Minimum $\mathbf{O}_{2}$ <br> $(\% \mathbf{v} / \mathbf{v})$ | Max Flow <br> $(\mathbf{I} / \mathbf{h r})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH201 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 19.3 | 0.2 |
| BH202 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 18.2 | 0.3 |
| BH203 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20.7 | 16.9 |
| BH204 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.2 | 0.0 |
| BH205 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 21.0 | 2.8 |
| BH206 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.9 | 0.1 |
| BH207 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 19.2 | 0.0 |
| BH208 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.1 | 0.0 |
| BH209 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.5 | 0.1 |

NB: Analyser detection limits are $0.1 \% \mathrm{v} / \mathrm{v}$ for gas concentrations and $0.11 / \mathrm{hr}$ for flow rate.

### 9.3 Assessment and Recommendations

9.3.1 The latest field data indicates very low methane concentrations across the proposed commercial development area. Similarly, elevated concentrations of carbon dioxide were not detected. It is noted that a high gas flow rate was recorded at BH 203 (16.9 l/hr) but in the absence of significant hazardous gas concentrations this is not considered to be of concern.
9.3.2 Ground gas risk assessment is based on BS 8485:2015 'Code of Practise for the design of protective measures for methane and carbon dioxide ground gases for new buildings' and CIRIA publication C665 'Assessing Risks posed by Hazardous Ground Gases to Buildings' (2007). The methodology utilises the determination of hazardous gas flow rates based upon gas concentrations multiplied by borehole flow rates, to define a characteristic gas situation ("CS") for the site.
9.3.3 On the basis of the available data it is suggested that the site falls within category CS1 after BS8485, corresponding to a very low hazard potential. As such no special ground gas protection measures are considered necessary for the proposed commercial development.
9.3.4 This corresponds with the findings of the previous Capita and Geosyntec assessments.

## 10. Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment

### 10.1 Introduction

10.1.1 In line with CLR11 (DEFRA \& EA, 2004), a Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment (GQRA) has been undertaken to determine the significance of any recorded chemical impacts at the site. The GQRA comprises the comparison of the measured 'contaminant' concentrations with Generic Assessment Criteria (GACs).
10.1.2 The GACs for soil concentrations comprise either DEFRA Category 4 Screening Values (C4SLs), Land Quality Management Suitable 4 Use Levels (S4ULs) or values derived in house using CLEA version 1.6, all applicable to a "commercial" end use scenario. The GACs for "liquid" concentrations comprise either drinking water standards or environmental quality standards protective of a Principal Aquifer.
10.1.3 The relevant statistical tests have been undertaken on the laboratory data where appropriate. The findings of the GQRA are presented below and the test output datasheets are provided in Appendix G.
10.1.4 This discussion of soil data relates to the laboratory test results obtained during the 2016 investigations. Where relevant, reference is also made to earlier data from the 2014 reports (as summarised in Chapter 5 above).

### 10.2 Laboratory Analysis - Soils

10.2.1 Fourteen soil samples were laboratory screened for the presence of asbestos containing materials as part of the 2016 investigation. A positive identification was recorded in nine of these and they were subject to asbestos quantification analysis. The table below summarises the data:
$\left.\begin{array}{|l|c|l|c|}\hline \text { Location } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Depth } \\ \text { (mbgl) }\end{array} & \text { Asbestos ID } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Total \% Asbestos in } \\ \text { Sample }\end{array} \\ \hline \text { TP202 } & 0.8 & \text { Chrysotile - loose fibres } & 0.005 \\ \hline \text { TP203 } & 0.5 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Chrysotile and amosite - insulation } \\ \text { lagging and loose fibres }\end{array} & 0.003 \\ \hline \text { TP204 } & 0.4 & \text { Chrysotile - insulation lagging } & 0.009 \\ \hline \text { TP205 } & 0.45 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Chrysotile and crocidolite - } \\ \text { insulation lagging }\end{array} & 0.006 \\ \hline \text { BH202 } & 1.2 & \text { Chrysotile - loose fibres } & <0.001 \\ \hline \text { BH204 } & 1.0 & \text { Chrysotile - loose fibres } & <0.001 \\ \hline \text { BH207 } & 0.5 & \begin{array}{l}\text { Chrysotile - loose fibres } \\ \hline \text { BH207 }\end{array} & 1.5\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Chrysotile and crocidolite }- \\ \text { insulation lagging and loose fibres }\end{array}\right] 0.001$

| Location | Depth <br> (mbgl) | Asbestos ID | Total \% Asbestos in <br> Sample |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| BH109 (2014) | 1.4 | Chrysotile - loose fibres | Not quantified |

10.2.2 The samples were also analysed for a suite of typical metal and metalloid contaminants. The table below summarises the results:

| Determinand | GAC <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | Range of Results <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | No. samples exceeding <br> GAC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic | $640^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $8.5-19$ | 0 |
| Boron | $110000^{\mathrm{c}}$ | $0.2-6$ | 0 |
| Cadmium | $410^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $0.2-0.7$ | 0 |
| Chromium VI | $49^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $24-44$ | 0 |
| Copper | $39000^{\mathrm{c}}$ | $12-430$ | 0 |
| Lead | $2230^{\mathrm{a}}$ | $6.3-770$ | 0 |
| Mercury | $58^{\mathrm{b}}$ | $0.3-2.5$ | 0 |
| Nickel | $980^{\mathrm{b}}$ | $19-45$ | 0 |
| Selenium | $12000^{\mathrm{b}}$ | $1-1$ | 0 |
| Vanadium | $5600^{\mathrm{c}}$ | $25-67$ | 0 |
| Zinc | $660000^{\mathrm{c}}$ | $23-440$ | 0 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ denotes DEFRA C4SL
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ denotes LQM S4UL
${ }^{\text {c }}$ denotes Capita GAC
S4ULs are copyright of Land Quality Management Limited and reproduced with permission; publication number S4UL3296. All rights reserved.
10.2.3 The results indicate no exceedances of the GACs in these samples.
10.2.4 Analysis was also carried out for the Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons Criteria Working Group (TPH-CWG) suite of Equivalent Carbon (EC) bands. Results are summarised as follows:

| Determinand | GAC <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | Range of Results <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | No. samples <br> exceeding GAC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aliphatic >C5-C6 | 2600 | $<0.1$ | 0 |
| Aliphatic >C6-C8 | 5000 | $<0.1$ | 0 |
| Aliphatic >C8-C10 | 1200 | $<0.1$ | 0 |
| Aliphatic >C10-C12 | 6300 | $<1.0-1.9$ | 0 |
| Aliphatic >C12-C16 | 25000 | $<2.0-6.6$ | 0 |
| Aliphatic >C16-C21 | - | $<8-17$ | - |
| Aliphatic >C21-C35 | - | $<8-100$ | - |
| Aromatic C8-10 | 2200 | $<0.1$ | 0 |
| Aromatic C10-12 | 9700 | $<1$ | 0 |
| Aromatic C12-16 | 25000 | $<2.0-38$ | 0 |
| Aromatic C16-21 | 27000 | $<10-420$ | 0 |


| Determinand | GAC <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | Range of Results <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | No. samples <br> exceeding GAC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aromatic C21-35 | 28000 | $<10-640$ | 0 |

10.2.5 Results of analysis for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) were as follows:

| Determinand | GAC <br> $(\mathbf{m g / k g})$ | Range of Results <br> $(\mathbf{m g} / \mathbf{k g})$ | No. samples <br> exceeding GAC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzo[a]anthracene | 140 | $<0.1-27$ | 0 |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 14 | $<0.1-25$ | 0 |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 140 | $<0.1-32$ | 0 |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 140 | $<0.05-12$ | 0 |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 150 | $<0.1-8.9$ | 0 |
| Chrysene | 1400 | $<0.05-18$ | 0 |
| Dibenz[ah]anthracene | 14 | $<0.1-3.8$ | 0 |
| Fluoranthene | 54000 | $0.1-67$ | 0 |
| Indeno[123-cd]pyrene | 140 | $0.1-13$ | 0 |
| Naphthalene | 75 | $0.05-0.52$ | 0 |
| Pyrene | 76000 | $0.1-59$ | 0 |

10.2.6 Concentrations of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes (BTEX compounds) and MTBE (methyl tertiary butyl ether) were all below laboratory limits of detection ( $<1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$ )

### 10.3 Groundwater

10.3.1 Groundwater samples were obtained for laboratory analysis on $22^{\text {nd }}$ March 2016 (from BH2, BH109 and BH201 to BH205) and on 30 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ March 2016 (from BH206 to BH209).

### 10.3.2 Metals / Metalloids

10.3.3 Results of analysis for metal and metalloid contaminants are summarised as follows:

| Determinand | GAC $(\boldsymbol{\mu g} / \mathbf{l})$ | Range of Results $(\boldsymbol{\mu g} / \mathbf{l})$ | No. exceeding GAC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic | 10 | $0.4-5.36$ | 0 |
| Boron | 1000 | $91-310$ | 0 |
| Cadmium | 3 | $0.02-1.7$ | 0 |
| Chromium VI | 50 | $0.2-0.8$ | 0 |
| Copper | 2000 | $0.7-18$ | 0 |
| Lead | 10 | $0.2-2$ | 0 |
| Mercury | 1 | $0.05-3.9$ | 1 |
| Nickel | 20 | $2.9-36$ | 3 |
| Selenium | 10 | $0.6-53$ | 5 |
| Zinc | 5000 | $1.9-37$ | 0 |

### 10.3.4 Marginal exceedances were recorded at the following locations:

Mercury (GAC: $1.0 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l})$
BH203: $3.9 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
Nickel (GAC: $20 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l})$
BH203: $36 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$
BH207: $28 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
BH208: $22 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I}$
Selenium (GAC: $10 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l})$
BH205: $39 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
BH206: $53 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
BH207: $15 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
BH208: $12 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$
BH209: $15 \mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$

### 10.3.5 Organics

10.3.6 Concentrations of TPH-CWG, VOCs, BTEX and PAHs were below laboratory method detection limits in all eleven of the water samples obtained in 2016.

### 10.4 Discussion

10.4.1 The results of the 2016 supplementary ground investigation broadly concur with those of the earlier investigations undertaken in 2014. It is considered that the laboratory analysis data and the field observations do not indicate severe or unacceptable chemical impacts to either soils or groundwater in the area and context of the proposed commercial redevelopment.
10.4.2 However as previously reported, the relatively persistent presence of asbestos in shallow soils does merit further consideration and risk mitigation. In many instances the asbestos has been recorded to comprise loose fibres at very low concentrations (<0.001), and in all but one sample the concentration was below $0.01 \%$ by mass. It is nevertheless anticipated that accumulations of asbestos containing materials may be encountered sporadically within the shallow soils. This may be as degraded insulation lagging, for examples below the Main Building ground floor slab, or in other forms such as asbestos cement locally entrained within the Made Ground.
10.4.3 It is recommended that a watching brief be maintained during the demolition contract with inspections of the ground formations during removal of existing slabs. Where feasible, the asbestos should be hand picked by suitably qualified and experienced personnel, and removed from site to a licenced facility. There may also be a requirement for a degree of 'bulk soil removal' if hand picking is not practical.
10.4.4 Previous phases of investigation detected isolated impacts to soil from TPH, PAH compounds and lead. These were not replicated in 2016 and, as previously reported, most likely related to small amounts of ash or clinker entrained within the Made Ground (see paragraph 5.4 above).
10.4.5 It is noted that almost the entire site will be surfaced with concrete or macadam in the site's developed condition. As such, risks to future site users from these impacts, or from any residual asbestos in the ground, will be low. Risks to both demolition and construction workers can be mitigated through the use of appropriate PPE and damping down of soils should this become necessary. A degree of protection is recommended to be installed in areas of new soft landscaping, comprising a cover layer (circa 600 mm thick) of imported topsoil to the landscape architect's specification. This should mitigate any slight risks associated with potential direct human contact / ingestion.
10.4.6 It is considered that the sporadic, technical exceedances of the groundwater GACs for metals do not present any significant risk to controlled water resources. The data is consistent with that previously obtained from the site and does not merit further assessment. Furthermore it is noted that the extensive thickness of London Clay will prevent any hypothetical vertical migration down into the deeper Chalk aquifer.

## 11. Other Development Considerations

### 11.1 Waste Soils Characterisation

> 11.1.1 Any excavation works may potentially produce waste soils, for which appropriate waste management will be required. Off-site disposal of soil requires careful management and due consideration of appropriate legislation, guidance and Duty of Care responsibilities.


#### Abstract

11.1.2 The chemical analysis data indicates that, where asbestos is not present, the majority of Made Ground soils would likely be classified as 'Non-Hazardous Waste', and the natural soils as 'Inert', should off-site disposal be required. However any soils with significant asbestos (or other chemical) impacts will likely fall within the more onerous 'Hazardous' category. 11.1.3 It must be noted that if off-site disposal is required it is for the receiving landfill to make the final determination of waste classification. In the event that disposal of Hazardous Waste is required, the material must undergo Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing. WAC testing has a typical turnaround time of a minimum 2 weeks and allowance for this should be made in any development programme.


#### Abstract

11.1.4 It would be prudent to implement a Materials Management Plan for the site in accordance with the CL:AIRE Development Industry Code of Practise (CoP) entitled 'The Definition of Waste' (September 2008). This CoP allows the risk-based re-use of materials within the site boundary without the need for exemptions and adoption of waste classifications.


### 11.2 Existing/Imported Fill

11.2.1 Any existing/imported fill will be subject to specific quality requirements. Allowance should be made for the testing of imported fill materials prior to emplacement to ensure suitability.

### 11.3 Health, Safety and Environment

### 11.3.1 Consideration should be given to the level of PPE made available to site operatives, taking cognisance of the content and findings of this and previous reports. All relevant information should be forwarded to contractors/personnel working in the subsurface.

> 11.3.2 All work on site should be conducted in accordance with appropriate Health and Safety guidance, with particular reference to HSG66 "Protection of Workers and the General Public during the Development of Contaminated Land".
11.3.3 Care should be taken to minimise the risk of potentially contaminative incidents occurring during redevelopment. Good working practices should be adopted during construction works in order to minimise the risk of contamination occurring as a result of spillage or leakage of fuels, oils or chemicals stored or used at the site during re-development.
11.3.4 Any such materials should be sited on an impervious base within a bund and should be adequately secured. In particular, care should be taken to prevent fuel, oils or other mobile contamination sources from entering any surface water drains at the site.
11.3.5 Throughout any redevelopment works, due regard should be given to potential detrimental effects on the surroundings including noise, vibration, odour and dust.
11.3.6 Any such materials should be sited on an impervious base within a bund and should be adequately secured. In particular, care should be taken to prevent fuel, oils or other mobile contamination sources from entering any surface water drains at the site.
11.3.7 Throughout any redevelopment works, due regard should be given to potential detrimental effects on the surroundings including noise, vibration, odour and dust.

## Appendix A - Architect's Proposed Development Layout



## Appendix B - Site Location Plan



## Appendix C - Topographical Survey



## Appendix D - Groundwater Abstraction Revocation Notice

Mr P Hagmann
Nestle UK Ltd
1 City Place
Gatwick
$\mathrm{RH} \% \mathrm{OPA}$

Our reference:

Date:
27 February 2015

## Dear Mr Hagmann

## You asked to revoke (give up) a water abstraction licence

## Licence number: TH $03910038 / 011$

Thank you for your application to revoke (give up) the above licence. I can confirm that we carried this out and this apples from 16 February 2015.

I would lake to remind you that you are no longer legally allowed to abstract water from the place and for the purposes stated in the licence. If you wart to abstract water again you may need to apply to us for a new licence. Any new application will normally have to be advertised and there is no guarantee that the application will be successful. Contact the Water Resources Permitting Support team on 01142898340 to find out how likely you are to be granted a successful application in the future.

You will rood to tell us how much water you abstracted until the licence was revoked (given up). We will send you a form to fill in and return to us as the end of March.

We might wart to use your well or borehole as part of our groundwater observation network (depending on rights of access and an agreement over lease arrangements). If you ace interested and are happy with this. please compact Michael Kehinde on 01707632460 who will let you know what they need you to do. Michael may have already contacted you regarding this by the time you receive this letter.

For health and safety reasons, and to avoid groundwater becoming contaminated, if you do not agree to the above and do not plan to use the well or borehole, we advise you put it out of use by following the steps in the enclosed leaflet. Plain English Campaign's Crystal Mark does not apply to the endorsed leaflet.

Your licence was revoked (given up) from the date we received your request but you are sal liable for the charges until that date. We will send you a revised account shortly.

## Yours sincerely



## Gemma House <br> Team Leader <br> Permitting Support Centre

Direst dial: 01142898340
Direct fax: 01142826697
Direct e-mait PSC-WaterRescurces Bemvironment-agency.gov,uk

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## Appendix E - Exploratory Hole Location Plan












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PRELIMINARY

## SEGRO

NESTLES AVENUE, HAYES

EXPLORATORY HOLE
LOCATION PLAN

prooerno.
Apr 2016 WATFORD
 CAPITA

Property and infrastructure

Eman

## Appendix F - 2016 Exploratory Hole Logs


















## Appendix G - Laboratory Chemical Analysis Reports

Environmental Science

## George Andrew

Capita Property and Infrastructure Ltd
it Analytical Ltd.
Oak House
Reeds Crescent
Woodshots Meadow,

Watford
Croxley Green
Business Park,
Watford,
Hers,
WD18 8YS
t: 01923225404
f: 01923237404
e: george.andrew@capita.co.uk
e: reception@i2analytical.com

## Analytical Report Number: 16-13362

Replaces Analytical Report Number: 16-13362, issue no. 2

| Project / Site name: | Project Lightning | Samples received on: | 14/03/2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your job number: | CS075666 | Samples instructed on: | 16/03/2016 |
| Your order number: |  | Analysis completed by: | 05/04/2016 |
| Report Issue Number: | 3 | Report issued on: |  |
| Samples Analysed: | 8 soil samples |  |  |

## Signed:



Dr Irma Doyle
Senior Account Manager
For \& on behalf of ix Analytical Ltd.


Signed:
Emma Winter Assistant Reporting Manager For \& on behalf of in Analytical Ltd.

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

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.
soils $\quad-4$ weeks from reporting
leachates - 2 weeks from reporting
waters - 2 weeks from reporting
asbestos -6 months from reporting

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13362
Project / Site name: Project Lightning

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 549369 | 549370 | 549371 | 549372 | 549373 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | TP202 | TP203 | TP204 | TP205 | BH202 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | 0.80 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 1.20 |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 11/03/2016 | 11/03/2016 | 11/03/2016 | 11/03/2016 | 09/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis) | $\stackrel{C}{\vec{\epsilon}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Content | \% | 0.1 | NONE | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| Moisture Content | \% | N/A | NONE | 12 | 9.7 | 16 | 13 | 22 |
| Total mass of sample received | kg | 0.001 | NONE | 0.45 | 0.44 | 0.52 | 0.44 | 0.55 |


| Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | Chrysotile |  <br> Amosite | Chrysotile |  <br> Crocidolite | Chrysotile |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbestos in Soil | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | Detected | Detected | Detected | Detected | Detected |
| Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2) | $\%$ | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | 0.005 | 0.003 | 0.009 | 0.006 | $<0.001$ |
| Asbestos Quantification | $\%$ | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | 0.005 | 0.003 | 0.009 | 0.006 | $<0.001$ |

General Inorganics

| pH | pH Units | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | MCERTS | 8.3 | 8.8 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 8.3 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Soluble Sulphate (2:1 Leachate Equivalent) | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{I}$ | 0.00125 | MCERTS | 0.15 | 2.1 | 0.14 | 0.045 | 0.32 |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | $\%$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 1.0 |


| Naphthalene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | MCERTS | 0.13 | 0.52 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphthylene | mg/kg | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.10$ | 0.94 | 0.14 | < 0.10 | < 0.10 |
| Acenaphthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.10 | 2.8 | 0.28 | 0.10 | 0.18 |
| Fluorene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.10 | 2.5 | 0.54 | < 0.10 | < 0.10 |
| Phenanthrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.77 | 20 | 4.1 | 0.39 | 1.4 |
| Anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.15 | 8.1 | 1.2 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
| Fluoranthene | mg/kg | 0.1 | MCERTS | 2.4 | 67 | 9.2 | 0.44 | 2.8 |
| Pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 2.0 | 59 | 8.1 | 0.38 | 2.4 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 1.1 | 27 | 4.9 | 0.24 | 1.7 |
| Chrysene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | MCERTS | 1.2 | 18 | 3.4 | 0.11 | 1.4 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 1.2 | 32 | 6.6 | 0.22 | 2.1 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.79 | 8.9 | 1.9 | < 0.10 | 1.1 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.92 | 25 | 5.2 | 0.16 | 1.5 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | mg/kg | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.52 | 13 | 2.7 | < 0.10 | 0.74 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.10 | 3.8 | 0.88 | < 0.10 | < 0.10 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | mg/kg | 0.05 | MCERTS | 0.61 | 12 | 2.8 | < 0.05 | 0.89 |

Total PAH
Speciated Total EPA-16 PAHs

| $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1.6 | MCERTS | 11.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Arsenic (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 11 | 13 | 15 | 12 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron (water soluble) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | MCERTS | 2.9 | 6.0 | 1.9 | <0.2 | 3.6 |
| Cadmium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | MCERTS | < 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | < 0.2 |
| Chromium (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 24 | 44 | 31 | 27 | 26 |
| Copper (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 49 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 55 |
| Lead (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 130 | 770 | 630 | 230 | 220 |
| Mercury (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | MCERTS | 0.9 | < 0.3 | $<0.3$ | < 0.3 | 2.0 |
| Nickel (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 28 | 25 | 27 | 20 | 24 |
| Selenium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | <1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Vanadium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 42 | 48 | 49 | 43 | 51 |
| Zinc (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 290 | 310 | 240 | 180 | 160 |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13362
Project / Site name: Project Lightning

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 549369 | 549370 | 549371 | 549372 | 549373 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | TP202 | TP203 | TP204 | TP205 | BH202 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | 0.80 | 0.50 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 1.20 |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 11/03/2016 | 11/03/2016 | 11/03/2016 | 11/03/2016 | 09/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis) | 㤐 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Monoaromatics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | <1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| p \& m-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| o-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | <1.0 | <1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | <1.0 |

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | $<0.1$ | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC6 - EC8 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC8 - EC10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC10-EC12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC12-EC16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2 | MCERTS | < 2.0 | 5.7 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC16-EC21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8 | MCERTS | < 8.0 | 17 | 11 | < 8.0 | < 8.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC21 - EC35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8 | MCERTS | < 8.0 | 50 | 87 | 38 | 21 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | 73 | 99 | 40 | 25 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC5 - EC7 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.1$ | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC7 - EC8 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC8 - EC10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | $<0.1$ | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC10 - EC12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC12-EC16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2 | MCERTS | $<2.0$ | 38 | 8.1 | 2.8 | < 2.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >EC16-EC21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | 420 | 57 | 45 | 19 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC21 - EC35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | 640 | 91 | 180 | 40 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic (EC5 - EC35) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | 17 | 1100 | 160 | 220 | 61 |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13362
Project / Site name: Project Lightning


| Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | - | Chrysotile | - |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbestos in Soil | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | Not-detected | Detected | Not-detected |  |  |
| Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2) | $\%$ | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | - | $<0.001$ | - |  |  |
| Asbestos Quantification | $\%$ | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | - | $<0.001$ | - |  |  |

General Inorganics

| pH | pH Units | N/A | MCERTS | 9.8 | 9.6 | 7.9 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Soluble Sulphate (2:1 Leachate Equivalent) | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{I}$ | 0.00125 | MCERTS | 0.088 | 0.44 | 0.084 |  |  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | $\%$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.1$ | 0.4 | 0.1 |  |  |



## Total PAH




Analytical Report Number: 16-13362
Project / Site name: Project Lightning


Petroleum Hydrocarbons


| Analytical Report Number: | 16-13362 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project / Site name: | Project Lightning |
| Your Order No: |  |

## 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 <br> Number | Sample ID | Sample <br> Depth <br> $\mathbf{( m )}$ | Sample <br> Weight <br> $\mathbf{( g )}$ | Asbestos Containing <br> Material Types Detected <br> (ACM) | PLM Results | Asbestos by hand <br> picking/weighing <br> (\%) | Total \% <br> Asbestos in <br> Sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{5 4 9 3 6 9}$ | TP202 | 0.80 | 102 | Loose Fibres | Chrysotile | 0.005 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 5}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4 9 3 7 0}$ | TP203 | 0.50 | 120 | Insulation Lagging \& Loose <br> Fibres |  <br> Amosite | 0.003 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4 9 3 7 1}$ | TP204 | 0.40 | 125 | Insulation Lagging | Chrysotile | 0.009 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 9}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4 9 3 7 2}$ | TP205 | 0.45 | 110 | Insulation Lagging |  <br> Crocidolite | 0.006 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 0 6}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4 9 3 7 3}$ | BH202 | 1.20 | 114 | Loose Fibres | Chrysotile | $<0.001$ | $<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 4 9 3 7 5}$ | BH204 | 1.00 | 135 | Loose Fibres | Chrysotile | $<0.001$ | $<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}$ |

[^0]
## Analytical Report Number : 16-13362

## Project / Site name: Project Lightning

* 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 <br> Number | Sample <br> Reference | Sample <br> Number | Depth (m) | Sample Description * |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 549369 | TP202 | None Supplied | 0.80 | Brown loam and clay. |
| 549370 | TP203 | None Supplied | 0.50 | Brown sandy loam with gravel and rubble. |
| 549371 | TP204 | None Supplied | 0.40 | Brown loam and sand. |
| 549372 | TP205 | None Supplied | 0.45 | Brown loam and clay. |
| 549373 | BH202 | None Supplied | 1.20 | Brown clay and sand. |
| 549374 | BH203 | None Supplied | 1.70 | Light brown sand with gravel. |
| 549375 | BH204 | None Supplied | 1.00 | Light brown sandy clay. |
| 549376 | BH205 | None Supplied | 1.70 | Brown clay and sand. |



## George Andrew

Capita Property and Infrastructure Ltd
i2 Analytical Ltd.
Oak House
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Reeds Crescent Croxley Green
Watford
Business Park, Watford, Herts, WD18 8YS
t: 01923225404
f: 01923237404
e: george.andrew@capita.co.uk

## Analytical Report Number: 16-13949

| Project / Site name: | Nestle, Hayes | Samples received on: | 23/03/2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Your job number: | CSO75666 | Samples instructed on: | 23/03/2016 |
| Your order number: | ZLON | Analysis completed by: | 05/04/2016 |
| Report Issue Number: | 1 | Report issued on: | 05/04/2016 |
| Samples Analysed: | 7 water samples |  |  |

## 

Signed:
Rexona Rahman
Reporting Manager
For $\&$ on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Signed:
Emma Winter Assistant Reporting Manager For \& on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Standard Geotechnical, Asbestos and Chemical Testing Laboratory located at: ul. Pionieröw 39, 41-711 Ruda Śląka, Poland.
Accredied 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 :

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.
soils $\quad-4$ weeks from reporting
leachates - 2 weeks from reporting
waters $\quad-2$ weeks from reporting
asbestos -6 months from reporting

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 553091 | 553092 | 553093 | 553094 | 553095 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH2 | BH109 | BH201 | BH202 | BH203 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Water Analysis) | $\stackrel{c}{\stackrel{c}{i}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

General Inorganics

| pH | pH Units | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | ISO 17025 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 8.2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphate as $\mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | $\mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 45 | ISO 17025 | 29500 | 46700 | 66000 | 192000 | 39800 |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.1 | ISO 17025 | 8.56 | 5.17 | 3.20 | 7.05 | 23.8 |


| Naphthalene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphthylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Acenaphthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Fluorene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Phenanthrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Anthracene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Fluoranthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Pyrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Chrysene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | Hg/l | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | NONE | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Dibenz( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | Hg/l | 0.01 | NONE | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | NONE | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | <0.01 |

Total PAH

| Total EPA-16 PAHS | н9/ | 0.16 | NONE | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Arsenic (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.15 | ISO 17025 | 5.36 | 1.00 | 0.57 | 1.36 | 1.26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | ISO 17025 | 91 | 93 | 100 | 180 | 170 |
| Cadmium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.02 | ISO 17025 | 0.02 | < 0.02 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| Chromium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Copper (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 5.8 | 18 |
| Lead (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Mercury (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.05 | ISO 17025 | 0.16 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 3.90 |
| Nickel (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 2.9 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 36 |
| Selenium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.6 | ISO 17025 | 1.6 | 0.8 | < 0.6 | 2.6 | 6.3 |
| Vanadium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 1.3 |
| Zinc (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 37 | 3.5 |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 553091 | 553092 | 553093 | 553094 | 553095 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH2 | BH109 | BH201 | BH202 | BH203 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Water Analysis) | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Monoaromatics

| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| p \& m-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| o-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C5-C6 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | < 10 | $<10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C6-C8 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C8-C10 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C10-C12 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{C} 16$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C16-C21 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ | $<10$ | < 10 | $<10$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C21-C35 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (C5 - C35) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | <10 | < 10 | <10 | < 10 |


| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >C5-C7 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C7-C8 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C 8 - C10 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C12-C16 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C16-C21 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >C21-C35 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic (C5 - C35) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

Your Order No: ZLON

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 553091 | 553092 | 553093 | 553094 | 553095 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH2 | BH109 | BH201 | BH202 | BH203 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Water Analysis) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c } \\ & \vec{E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Chloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Bromomethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Vinyl Chloride | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | NONE | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | NONE | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Cis-1,2-dichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Trichloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Trans-1,2-dichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Tetrachloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Trichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Dibromomethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Bromodichloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Cis-1,3-dichloropropene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Trans-1,3-dichloropropene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Dibromochloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Tetrachloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Chlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| p \& m-Xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Styrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Tribromomethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| o-Xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Isopropylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Bromobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| n-Propylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| tert-Butylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| sec-Butylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Butylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | - | - | < 1.0 | - | - |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

General Inorganics

| pH | pH Units | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | ISO 17025 | 7.8 | 7.6 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphate $\mathrm{as} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | $\mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 45 | ISO 17025 | 153000 | 244000 |  |  |  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ | 0.1 | ISO 17025 | 2.62 | 4.41 |  |  |  |



Total PAH


| Arsenic (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.15 | ISO 17025 | 0.68 | 0.46 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | ISO 17025 | 91 | 120 |  |  |  |
| Cadmium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.02 | ISO 17025 | < 0.02 | 0.05 |  |  |  |
| Chromium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 0.7 | $<0.2$ |  |  |  |
| Copper (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 0.7 | 2.8 |  |  |  |
| Lead (dissolved) | - $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 0.5 | 0.3 |  |  |  |
| Mercury (dissolved) | - $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.05 | ISO 17025 | 0.10 | 0.05 |  |  |  |
| Nickel (dissolved) | - $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 3.1 | 8.2 |  |  |  |
| Selenium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.6 | ISO 17025 | 3.8 | 39 |  |  |  |
| Vanadium (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 1.9 | 0.4 |  |  |  |
| Zinc (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 1.9 | 6.2 |  |  |  |

Analytical Report Number: 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes



## Petroleum Hydrocarbons

| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >C5-C6 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C6-C8 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >C8-C10 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > $\mathrm{C} 10-\mathrm{C} 12$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > $\mathrm{C} 12-\mathrm{C} 16$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > $\mathrm{C} 16-\mathrm{C} 21$ | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > C21-C35 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (C5-C35) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 |  |  |  |


| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >C5-C7 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C7-C8 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C8-C10 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C10-C12 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C12-C16 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >C16-C21 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | $<10$ |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C21-C35 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic (C5 - C35) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 |  |  |  |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

Your Order No: ZLON


Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number : 16-13949
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes
Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW)

| Analytical Test Name | Analytical Method Description | Analytical Method Reference | Method number | Wet / Dry Analysis | Accreditation Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron in water | Determination of boron by acidification followed by ICP-OES. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on MEWAM | L039-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| BTEX and MTBE in water (Monoaromatics) | Determination of BTEX and MTBE in water by headspace GC-MS. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on USEPA8260 | L073B-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| Metals in water by ICP-MS (dissolved) | Determination of metals in water by acidification followed by ICP-MS. Accredited Matrices: SW, GW, PW except $B=S W, G W, H g=S W, P W, A l=S W, P W$. | In-house method based on USEPA Method 6020 \& 200.8 "for the determination of trace elements in water by ICP-MS. | L012-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| pH in water | Determination of pH in water by electrometric measurement. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests | L005-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| Speciated EPA-16 PAHs in water | Determination of PAH compounds in water by extraction in dichloromethane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. | In-house method based on USEPA 8270 | L0102B-PL | W | NONE |
| Sulphate in water | Determination of sulphate in water by acidification followed by ICP-OES. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil. | L039-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| Total organic carbon in water | Determination of dissolved organic carbon inlwater by TOC/DOC NDIR analyser. | In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg \& Eaton | L037-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| TPHCWG (Waters) | Determination of dichloromethane extractable hydrocarbons in water by GC-MS, speciation by interpretation. | In-house method | L070-PL | W | NONE |
| Volatile organic compounds in water | Determination of volatile organic compounds in water by headspace GC-MS. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on USEPA8260 | L073B-PL | W | ISO 17025 |

For method numbers ending in 'UK' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom.
For method numbers ending in 'PL' 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 $\mathbf{3 0 0 C}$.

4041
mCERTS

## George Andrew

Capita Property and Infrastructure Ltd
i2 Analytical Ltd.
Oak House
Reeds Crescent
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Croxley Green
Watford
e: qeorqe.andrew@capita.co.uk

Business Park, Watford, Herts, WD18 8YS
t: 01923225404
f: 01923237404
e: reception@i2analytical.com

## Analytical Report Number: 16-14414

| Proiect / Site name: | Nestle, Hayes | Samples received on: | 31/03/2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your job number: | CSO75666 | Samples instructed on: | 01/04/2016 |
| Your order number: | ZLON | Analysis completed by: | 11/04/2016 |
| Report Issue Number: | 1 |  | Report issued on: |



Signed:
Rexona Rahman
Reporting Manager
For \& on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

## Signed:

Emma Winter
Assistant Reporting Manager
For \& on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

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

Excel copies of reports are only valid when accompanied by this PDF certificate.
soils $\quad .4$ weeks from reporting
leachates -2 weeks from reporting
waters - 2 weeks from reporting
asbestos -6 months from reporting

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-14414

## Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

## Your Order No: ZLON

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 555699 | 555700 | 555701 | 555702 | 555703 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH206 | BH206 | BH207 | BH207 | BH208 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | 0.50 | 1.50 | 0.50 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { c } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stone Content | \% | 0.1 | NONE | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | $<0.1$ | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| Moisture Content | \% | N/A | NONE | 17 | 17 | 17 | 11 | 11 |
| Total mass of sample received | kg | 0.001 | NONE | 0.52 | 0.54 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.46 |


| Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | - | - | Chrysotile | Chrysotile \& Crocidolite | Chrysotile |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbestos in Soil | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | Not-detected | Not-detected | Detected | Detected | Detected |
| Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2) | \% | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | - | - | 0.001 | 0.022 | $<0.001$ |
| Asbestos Quantification Total | \% | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | - | - | 0.001 | 0.022 | < 0.001 |


| pH | pH Units | N/A | MCERTS | 7.5 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 9.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Soluble Sulphate (2:1 Leachate Equivalent) | g/l | 0.00125 | MCERTS | 0.17 | 0.048 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.43 |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | \% | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.0 |


| Naphthalene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | MCERTS | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ | $<0.05$ | < 0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphthylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.10 | $<0.10$ | < 0.10 | < 0.10 | < 0.10 |
| Acenaphthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | 0.23 | < 0.10 |
| Fluorene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.10 | $<0.10$ | < 0.10 | 0.17 | < 0.10 |
| Phenanthrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.30 | $<0.10$ | 0.34 | 2.9 | 0.21 |
| Anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.10 | $<0.10$ | < 0.10 | 0.44 | < 0.10 |
| Fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.49 | < 0.10 | 0.83 | 5.7 | 0.35 |
| Pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.41 | $<0.10$ | 0.71 | 4.6 | 0.27 |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.29 | $<0.10$ | 0.41 | 2.5 | 0.28 |
| Chrysene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | MCERTS | 0.39 | $<0.05$ | 0.70 | 2.9 | 0.33 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.38 | $<0.10$ | 0.61 | 3.1 | 0.28 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.17 | $<0.10$ | 0.29 | 1.1 | 0.22 |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.23 | $<0.10$ | 0.51 | 2.3 | 0.25 |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | 1.1 | < 0.10 |
| Dibenz(a,h)anthracene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ | $<0.10$ |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.05 | MCERTS | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 1.4 | < 0.05 |

Total PAH


Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-14414

## Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

## Your Order No: ZLON

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 555699 | 555700 | 555701 | 555702 | 555703 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH206 | BH206 | BH207 | BH207 | BH208 |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | 0.50 | 1.50 | 0.50 | 1.50 | 0.50 |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 | 23/03/2016 |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |
| Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis) | 吢 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Heavy Metals / Metalloids |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arsenic (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 19 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 9.1 |
| Boron (water soluble) | mg/kg | 0.2 | MCERTS | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2.9 |
| Cadmium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | MCERTS | < 0.2 | <0.2 | 0.3 | < 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Chromium (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 34 | 34 | 37 | 28 | 28 |
| Copper (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 58 | 24 | 430 | 53 | 260 |
| Lead (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 220 | 21 | 590 | 100 | 34 |
| Mercury (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 0.3 | MCERTS | 2.5 | < 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Nickel (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 32 | 28 | 33 | 27 | 34 |
| Selenium (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | <1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| Vanadium (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 37 | 52 | 49 | 43 | 46 |
| Zinc (aqua regia extractable) | mg/kg | 1 | MCERTS | 120 | 57 | 230 | 120 | 440 |

Monoaromatics

| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 | < 1.0 |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| p \& m-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 | < 1.0 |
| o-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | <1.0 | <1.0 | $<1.0$ | <1.0 | <1.0 |
| MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | <1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic >EC5 - EC6 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC6 - EC8 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC8 - EC10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC10-EC12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | 1.9 | < 1.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC12 - EC16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2 | MCERTS | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | 3.5 | 6.6 | < 2.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC16 - EC21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8 | MCERTS | < 8.0 | < 8.0 | 8.9 | 12 | < 8.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic > EC21-EC35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 8 | MCERTS | < 8.0 | < 8.0 | 56 | 100 | < 8.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aliphatic (EC5 - EC35) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | < 10 | 69 | 120 | < 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC5 - EC7 | mg/kg | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC7 - EC8 | mg/kg | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC8 - EC10 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 | < 0.1 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC10 - EC12 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 | < 1.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC12 - EC16 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 2 | MCERTS | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 | < 2.0 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC16-EC21 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 | 19 | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > EC21-EC35 | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | 49 | < 10 |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic (EC5 - EC35) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 10 | MCERTS | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ | 70 | < 10 |

Analytical Report Number: 16-14414
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

## Your Order No: ZLON



| Asbestos in Soil Screen / Identification Name | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | - |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Asbestos in Soil | Type | N/A | ISO 17025 | Not-detected |  |  |  |
| Asbestos Quantification (Stage 2) | $\%$ | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | - |  |  |  |
| Asbestos Quantification Total | $\%$ | 0.001 | ISO 17025 | - |  |  |  |

General Inorganics

| pH | pH Units | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | MCERTS | 8.1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Soluble Sulphate (2:1 Leachate Equivalent) | $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.00125 | MCERTS | 0.12 |  |  |  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | $\%$ | 0.1 | MCERTS | 0.3 |  |  |  |



Environtental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-14414
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

## Your Order No: ZLON

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 555704 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH208 |  |  |  |  |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied |  |  |  |  |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | 1.50 |  |  |  |  |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 23/03/2016 |  |  |  |  |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied |  |  |  |  |
| Analytical Parameter (Soil Analysis) | $\begin{gathered} c \\ \stackrel{c}{\vec{N}} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heavy Metals / Metalloids |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arsenic (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 9.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Boron (water soluble) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | MCERTS | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Cadmium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.2 | MCERTS | < 0.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Chromium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 18 |  |  |  |  |
| Lead (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 27 |  |  |  |  |
| Mercury (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 0.3 | MCERTS | < 0.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Nickel (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 22 |  |  |  |  |
| Selenium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Vanadium (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| Zinc (aqua regia extractable) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | 56 |  |  |  |  |

Monoaromatics

| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| p \& m-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| o-xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |
| MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ | 1 | MCERTS | < 1.0 |  |  |  |  |

Petroleum Hydrocarbons


| Analytical Report Number: | 16-14414 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Project / Site name: | Nestle, Hayes |
| Your Order No: | ZLON |

## 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 555701 | BH2O7 | 0.50 | 111 | Loose Fibres | Chrysotile | 0.001 | 0.001 |
| 555702 | BH207 | 1.50 | 128 | Insulation Lagging \& Loose Fibres | Chrysotile \& Crocidolite | 0.022 | 0.022 |
| 555703 | BH208 | 0.50 | 128 | Loose Fibres | Chrysotile | < 0.001 | < 0.001 |

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

## Analytical Report Number : 16-14414

## Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

* 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 <br> Number | Sample <br> Reference | Sample <br> Number | Depth (m) | Sample Description * |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 555699 | BH206 | None Supplied | 0.50 | Brown loam and clay with gravel. |
| 555700 | BH206 | None Supplied | 1.50 | Brown clay and sand with gravel. |
| 555701 | BH207 | None Supplied | 0.50 | Brown loam and clay with gravel. |
| 555702 | BH207 | None Supplied | 1.50 | Brown clay and sand with gravel. |
| 555703 | BH208 | None Supplied | 0.50 | Brown loam and clay with gravel. |
| 555704 | BH208 | None Supplied | 1.50 | Brown clay and sand with gravel. |

mCERTS

Analytical Report Number : 16-14414
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes
Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW)

| 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 disperion staining techniques. | In house method based on HSG 248 | A001-PL | D | ISO 17025 |
| Asbestos Quantification - Gravimetric | The analysis was carried out using documented inhouse method based on references. | HSE Report No: 83/1996, HSG 248, HSG 264 \& SCA Blue Book (draft). | A006 | D | ISO 17025 |
| 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 | L038-PL | D | MCERTS |
| BTEX and MTBE in soil (Monoaromatics) | Determination of BTEX in soil by headspace GCMS. | In-house method based on USEPA8260 | L073B-PL | W | MCERTS |
| 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. | L038-PL | D | MCERTS |
| Moisture Content | Moisture content, determined gravimetrically. | In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests | L019-UK/PL | W | NONE |
| pH in soil (automated) | Determination of pH in soil by addition of water followed by automated electrometric measurement. | In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests | L099-PL | D | MCERTS |
| Speciated EPA-16 PAHs in soil | Determination of PAH compounds in soil by extraction in dichloromethane and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. | In-house method based on USEPA 8270 | L064-PL | D | MCERTS |
| 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. | L019-UK/PL | D | NONE |
| Sulphate, water soluble, in soil | Determination of water soluble sulphate by ICPOES. Results reported directly (leachate equivalent) and corrected for extraction ratio (soil equivalent). | In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests, 2:1 water:soil extraction, analysis by ICPOES. | L038-PL | D | MCERTS |
| Total organic carbon in soil | Determination of organic matter in soil by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate. | In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests | L023-PL | D | MCERTS |
| TPHCWG (Soil) | Determination of hexane extractable hydrocarbons in soil by GC-MS/GC-FID. | In-house method | L076-PL | W | MCERTS |

For method numbers ending in 'UK' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom.
For method numbers ending in 'PL' 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 $\mathbf{3 0 0}$.


## George Andrew

Capita Property and Infrastructure Ltd
in Analytical Ltd.
Oak House
7 Woodshots Meadow,
Reeds Crescent
Croxley Green
Watford
Business Park, Watford, Hers, WD18 8YS
t: 01923225404
f: 01923237404
e: george.andrew@capita.co.uk
e: reception@i2analytical.com

## Analytical Report Number : 16-14418

| Project / Site name: | Nestle, Hayes | Samples received on: | 31/03/2016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Your job number: | CSO75666 | Samples instructed on: | 01/04/2016 |
| Your order number: |  | Analysis completed by: | 11/04/2016 |
| Report Issue Number: | 1 | Report issued on: | 11/04/2016 |
| Samples Analysed: | 4 water samples |  |  |



Signed:
Signed:
Rexona Rahman
Reporting Manager
For \& on behalf of i2 Analytical Ltd.

Emma Winter Assistant Reporting Manager 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 :

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soils $\quad-4$ weeks from reporting leachates - 2 weeks from reporting waters - 2 weeks from reporting asbestos -6 months from reporting

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-14418
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 555723 | 555724 | 555725 | 555726 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH206 | BH207 | BH208 | BH209 |  |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |  |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |  |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 |  |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |  |
| Analytical Parameter (Water Analysis) | 高 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

General Inorganics

| pH | pH Units | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | ISO 17025 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.5 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphate as $\mathrm{SO}_{4}$ | $\mu \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 45 | ISO 17025 | 232000 | 107000 | 105000 | 151000 |  |
| Total Organic Carbon (TOC) | $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{I}$ | 0.1 | ISO 17025 | 9.36 | 23.5 | 24.2 | 8.46 |  |


| Naphthalene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acenaphthylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Acenaphthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Fluorene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Phenanthrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Anthracene | Hg/l | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Fluoranthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Pyrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Chrysene | Hg/l | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | $<0.01$ |  |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | ISO 17025 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | NONE | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Dibenz( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{h}$ ) anthracene | Hg/l | 0.01 | NONE | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | < 0.01 |  |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.01 | NONE | <0.01 | < 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |  |

Total PAH

| Total EPA-16 PAHS | H9/ | 0.16 | NONE | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ | $<0.16$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Arsenic (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.15 | ISO 17025 | 0.71 | 0.90 | 4.92 | 0.40 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron (dissolved) | Hg/l | 10 | ISO 17025 | 310 | 190 | 150 | 160 |  |
| Cadmium (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.02 | ISO 17025 | 1.7 | 0.26 | 0.09 | 0.12 |  |
| Chromium (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 |  |
| Copper (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 15 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 11 |  |
| Lead (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 |  |
| Mercury (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.05 | ISO 17025 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | < 0.05 | 0.18 |  |
| Nickel (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 3.4 | 28 | 22 | 8.4 |  |
| Selenium (dissolved) | Hg// | 0.6 | ISO 17025 | 53 | 15 | 12 | 15 |  |
| Vanadium (dissolved) | Hg/l | 0.2 | ISO 17025 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 |  |
| Zinc (dissolved) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 0.5 | ISO 17025 | 12 | 18 | 9.0 | 3.9 |  |

Analytical Report Number: 16-14418
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes


Petroleum Hydrocarbons


| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >C5-C7 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C7-C8 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C 8 - C10 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C10-C12 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | $<10$ |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C12-C16 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic > C16-C21 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | $<10$ | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic >C21-C35 | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |  |
| TPH-CWG - Aromatic (C5 - C35) | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 10 | NONE | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 | < 10 |  |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number: 16-14418
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes

| Lab Sample Number |  |  |  | 555723 | 555724 | 555725 | 555726 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Reference |  |  |  | BH206 | BH207 | BH208 | BH209 |  |
| Sample Number |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |  |
| Depth (m) |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |  |
| Date Sampled |  |  |  | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 | 22/03/2016 |  |
| Time Taken |  |  |  | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied | None Supplied |  |
| Analytical Parameter (Water Analysis) | $\stackrel{C}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{E}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vocs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Chloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Bromomethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Vinyl Chloride | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | NONE | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | NONE | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Cis-1,2-dichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| MTBE (Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether) | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | $<1.0$ | - |  |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Trichloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Trans-1,2-dichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Benzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Tetrachloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Trichloroethene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Dibromomethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Bromodichloromethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Cis-1,3-dichloropropene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Trans-1,3-dichloropropene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | $<1.0$ | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Toluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| Dibromochloromethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Tetrachloroethene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Chlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Ethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| p \& m-Xylene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Styrene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Tribromomethane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| o-Xylene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Isopropylbenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Bromobenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| n-Propylbenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| tert-Butylbenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | Hg// | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| sec-Butylbenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Butylbenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | < 1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | Hg/l | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | <1.0 | - |  |
| 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene | $\mu \mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l}$ | 1 | ISO 17025 | <1.0 | - | < 1.0 | - |  |

Environmental Science

Analytical Report Number : 16-14418
Project / Site name: Nestle, Hayes
Water matrix abbreviations: Surface Water (SW) Potable Water (PW) Ground Water (GW)

| Analytical Test Name | Analytical Method Description | Analytical Method Reference | Method number | Wet / Dry Analysis | Accreditation Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boron in water | Determination of boron by acidification followed by ICP-OES. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on MEWAM | L039-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| BTEX and MTBE in water (Monoaromatics) | Determination of BTEX and MTBE in water by headspace GC-MS. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on USEPA8260 | L073B-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| Metals in water by ICP-MS (dissolved) | Determination of metals in water by acidification followed by ICP-MS. Accredited Matrices: SW, GW, PW except $B=S W, G W, H g=S W, P W, A l=S W, P W$. | In-house method based on USEPA Method 6020 \& 200.8 "for the determination of trace elements in water by ICP-MS. | L012-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| pH in water | Determination of pH in water by electrometric measurement. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on BS1377 Part 3, 1990, Chemical and Electrochemical Tests | L005-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| Speciated EPA-16 PAHs in water | Determination of PAH compounds in water by extraction in dichloromethane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards. | In-house method based on USEPA 8270 | L0102B-PL | W | NONE |
| Sulphate in water | Determination of sulphate in water by acidification followed by ICP-OES. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on MEWAM 2006 Methods for the Determination of Metals in Soil. | L039-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| Total organic carbon in water | Determination of dissolved organic carbon inlwater by TOC/DOC NDIR analyser. | In-house method based on Examination of Water and Wastewater 20th Edition: Clesceri, Greenberg \& Eaton | L037-PL | W | ISO 17025 |
| TPHCWG (Waters) | Determination of dichloromethane extractable hydrocarbons in water by GC-MS, speciation by interpretation. | In-house method | L070-PL | W | NONE |
| Volatile organic compounds in water | Determination of volatile organic compounds in water by headspace GC-MS. Accredited matrices: SW PW GW | In-house method based on USEPA8260 | L073B-PL | W | ISO 17025 |

For method numbers ending in 'UK' analysis have been carried out in our laboratory in the United Kingdom.
For method numbers ending in 'PL' 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 $\mathbf{3 0 0}$.

| Sample ID | Other_ID | Sample Type | Job | Sample Number | Sample Deviation Code | test_name | test_ref | Test Deviation code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BH206 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555723 | c | BTEX and MTBE in water (Monoaromatics) | L073B-PL | c |
| BH206 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555723 | C | Boron in water | L039-PL | c |
| BH206 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555723 | C | Metals in water by ICP-MS (dissolved) | L012-PL | c |
| BH206 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555723 | C | Sulphate in water | L039-PL | c |
| BH206 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555723 | C | Volatile organic compounds in water | L073B-PL | c |
| BH206 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555723 | C | pH in water | L005-PL | c |
| BH207 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555724 | C | BTEX and MTBE in water (Monoaromatics) | L073B-PL | c |
| BH207 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555724 | C | Boron in water | L039-PL | c |
| BH207 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555724 | C | Metals in water by ICP-MS (dissolved) | L012-PL | C |
| BH207 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555724 | C | Sulphate in water | L039-PL | C |
| BH207 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555724 | C | pH in water | L005-PL | C |
| BH208 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555725 | C | BTEX and MTBE in water (Monoaromatics) | L073B-PL | C |
| BH208 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555725 | C | Boron in water | L039-PL | C |
| BH208 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555725 | C | Metals in water by ICP-MS (dissolved) | L012-PL | C |
| BH208 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555725 | C | Sulphate in water | L039-PL | C |
| BH208 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555725 | C | Volatile organic compounds in water | L073B-PL | C |
| BH208 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555725 | C | pH in water | L005-PL | C |
| BH209 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555726 | C | BTEX and MTBE in water (Monoaromatics) | L073B-PL | C |
| BH209 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555726 | C | Boron in water | L039-PL | c |
| BH209 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555726 | C | Metals in water by ICP-MS (dissolved) | L012-PL | c |
| BH209 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555726 | C | Sulphate in water | L039-PL | C |
| BH209 |  | W | 16-14418 | 555726 | C | pH in water | L005-PL | C |

## Summary of Statistics

Project Number: CS075666
Client:
SEGRO

## Geology: / / Brickearth / RTD / London Clay

 Site End Use: CommercialSoil Type: Sand - 1\% SOM

| Compound | $\begin{aligned} & \text { GAC } \\ & (\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}) \end{aligned}$ | No. Samples | Range of values (mg/kg) | exceed- <br> ing <br> GAC | Normality | No. Outliers | Test | UCL $_{95 \%}$ (of the true population mean) | Test Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arsenic SGV | 640 | 14 | 8.5-19 | 0 | Normal | 1 | t | 13.8 | PASS |
| Boron | 110000 | 14 | 0.2-6 | 0 | Normal | 1 | t | 2.9 | PASS |
| Cadmium SGV | 230 | 14 | 0.2-0.7 | 0 | Not Normal | 4 | C | 0.4 | PASS |
| Chromium VI | 49 | 14 | 24-44 | 0 | Normal | None | t | 33.6 | PASS |
| Copper | 39000 | 14 | 12-430 | 0 | Normal | 2 | t | 138.9 | PASS |
| Lead | 2230 | 14 | 6.3-770 | 0 | Normal | None | t | 338.5 | PASS |
| Mercury SGV | 25.8 | 14 | 0.3-2.5 | 0 | Not Normal | 2 | c | 1.6 | PASS |
| Nickel SGV | 1800 | 14 | 19-45 | 0 | Normal | 1 | t | 30.8 | PASS |
| Selenium SGV | 13000 | 14 | 1-1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vanadium | 5600 | 14 | 25-67 | 0 | Normal | 1 | t | 49.6 | PASS |
| Zinc | 660000 | 14 | 23-440 | 0 | Normal | 1 | t | 223.9 | PASS |
| Non-Metals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inorganic Cyanide | 16000 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TPH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C5-6 | 2600 | 14 | 0.1-0.1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C6-8 | 5000 | 14 | 0.1-0.1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C8-10 | 1200 | 14 | 0.1-0.1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aliphatic C10-12 | 6300 | 14 | 1-1.9 | 0 | Not Normal | 1 | c | 1.3 | PASS |
| Aliphatic C12-16 | 25000 | 14 | 2-6.6 | 0 | Not Normal | 3 | c | 4.5 | PASS |
| Aliphatic C16-21 | N/A | 14 | 8-17 | N/A | Not Normal | 4 | N/A | 12.2 | N/A |
| Aliphatic C21-35 | N/A | 14 | 8-100 | N/A | Not Normal | None | N/A | 66.9 | N/A |
| Aliphatic C16-35 | 1200000 | 14 | 10-120 | 0 | Not Normal | None | C | 80.7 | PASS |
| Aromatic C8-10 | 2200 | 14 | 0.1-0.1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aromatic C10-12 | 9700 | 14 | 1-1 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aromatic C12-16 | 25000 | 14 | 2-38 | 0 | Not Normal | 4 | C | 20.1 | PASS |
| Aromatic C16-21 | 27000 | 14 | 10-420 | 0 | Not Normal | 4 | C | 196.2 | PASS |
| Aromatic C21-35 | 28000 | 14 | 10-640 | 0 | Not Normal | 6 | C | 290.1 | PASS |
| VOCs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benzene SGV | 16 | 14 | 0.01-0.01 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chloroethene | 0.04 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | 0.36 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ethylbenzene SGV | 510 | 14 | 0.01-0.01 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naphthalene | 75 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetrachloroethanes | 63 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetrachloroethene | 91 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tetrachloromethane | 1.7 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toluene SGV | 835 | 14 | 0.01-0.01 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | 390 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trichloroethene | 6.6 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Xylenes SGV | 470 | 14 | 0.01-0.01 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| SVOCs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Benz[a]anthracene | 140 | 14 | 0.1-27 | 0 | Normal | 6 | t | 7.4 | PASS |
| Benzo[a]pyrene | 76 | 14 | 0.1-25 | 0 | Normal | 7 | t | 6.5 | PASS |
| Benzo[b]fluoranthene | 140 | 14 | 0.1-32 | 0 | Normal | 7 | t | 9.0 | PASS |
| Benzo[ghi]perylene | 140 | 14 | 0.05-12 | 0 | Not Normal | 6 | c | 5.4 | PASS |
| Benzo[k]fluoranthene | 150 | 14 | 0.1-8.9 | 0 | Normal | 3 | t | 2.7 | PASS |
| Chrysene | 1400 | 14 | 0.05-18 | 0 | Normal | 4 | t | 5.4 | PASS |
| Dibenz[ah]anthracene | 14 | 14 | 0.1-3.8 | 0 | Not Normal | 3 | c | 1.6 | PASS |
| Fluoranthene | 54000 | 14 | 0.1-67 | 0 | Normal | 7 | t | 18.1 | PASS |
| Indeno[123-cd]pyrene | 140 | 14 | 0.1-13 | 0 | Not Normal | 6 | c | 5.8 | PASS |
| Naphthalene | 75 | 14 | 0.05-0.52 | 0 | Not Normal | 4 | c | 0.3 | PASS |
| Phenol SGV | 685 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pyrene | 76000 | 14 | 0.1-59 | 0 | Normal | 7 | t | 15.3 | PASS |

## Appendix H - Monitoring Data

## CAPITA

Ground Gas and Groundwater Monitoring Data Sheet


[^1]
## CAPITA

| Ground Gas and Groundwater Monitoring Data Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project name: Project Lightning, Hayes |  |  | Project number: CS-075666 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Date: 05/11/2014 |  |
| Monitoring Location | Ground level | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Oxygen | Flow | Atmospheric Pressure | PID | LNAPL | Water Level | Water Level | Standpipe Base Depth |
|  | (mAOD) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (l/hr) | (mbar) | (ppm) | (mbgl) | (mbgl) | (mAOD) | (mbgl) |
| BH101 | 31.27 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 1002 | 0 |  | 2.79 | 28.48 | 6.28 |
| BH102 | 31.01 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 1002 | 0 |  | 2.51 | 28.50 | 4.62 |
| BH103 | 31.20 | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading |
| BH104 | 31.00 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 20.3 | 6.9 | 1002 | 0.9 |  | 0.79 | 30.21 | 4.61 |
| BH107 | 31.29 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 1001 | 0 |  | 1.39 | 29.90 | 5.06 |
| BH108 | 30.90 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 999 | 0 |  | 1.41 | 29.49 | 2.15 |
| BH109 | 29.82 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20.4 | 0.0 | 1003 | 0.7 |  | 1.70 | 28.12 | 3.54 |
| BH111 | 30.98 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 1002 | 144 |  | 2.56 | 28.42 | 4.44 |
| BH112 | 31.37 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 19.1 | 1.0 | 1002 | 0 |  | Dry | Dry | 2.17 |
| BH113 | 31.08 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 10.2 | 1.8 | 1001 | 59 |  | 1.42 | 29.66 | 3.78 |
| Equipment: | GA 5000 Infra-r Dip meter MiniREA PID | gas analyser |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Logged by: | GEA |

## CAPITA

## Ground Gas and Groundwater Monitoring Data Sheet

Project name: Project Lightning, Hayes
Project number: CS-075666
Date: 18/11/2014

| Monitoring Location | Ground level | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Oxygen | Flow | Atmospheric Pressure | PID | LNAPL | Water Level | Water Level | Standpipe Base Depth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (mAOD) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (1/hr) | (mbar) | (ppm) | (mbgl) | (mbgl) | (mAOD) | (mbgl) |
| BH101 | 31.27 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 20.0 | 0.7 | 1008 | 0.0 |  | 2.70 | 28.57 | 6.31 |
| BH102 | 31.01 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 1008 | 0.0 |  | 2.41 | 28.60 | 4.62 |
| BH103 | 31.20 | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading | No Reading |
| BH104 | 31.00 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 19.2 | 2.4 | 1008 | 1.4 |  | 0.77 | 30.23 | 4.63 |
| BH107 | 31.29 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 1007 | 0.0 |  | 1.44 | 29.85 | 5.06 |
| BH108 | 30.90 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 14.4 | 0.0 | 1006 | 0.0 |  | 1.44 | 29.46 | 2.15 |
| BH109 | 29.82 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 17.8 | 0.0 | 1005 | 0.5 |  | 1.15 | 28.67 | 3.54 |
| BH111 | 30.98 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 7.4 | 0.0 | 1008 | 127.0 |  | 2.46 | 28.52 | 4.44 |
| BH112 | 31.37 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 18.6 | 0.0 | 1008 | 0.0 |  | Dry | Dry | 2.17 |
| BH113 | 31.08 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 12.8 | 0.2 | 1006 | 51.0 |  | 1.50 | 29.58 | 3.75 |

[^2]
## CAPITA

| Ground Gas and Groundwater Monitoring Data Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project name: Former Nestle Factory, Hayes |  |  | Project number: CS-075666 |  |  |  |  | Date: 22/03/2016 |  |
| Monitoring Location | Ground level | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Oxygen | Flow | Atmospheric Pressure | Water Level | Water Level | Standpipe Base Depth |
| Borehole ID | (mAOD) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (l/hr) | (mbar) | (mbgl) | (mAOD) | (mbgl) |
| BH1 | 30.51 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.89 | 29.62 | 3.96 |
| BH2 | 30.44 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.01 | 29.43 | 3.96 |
| BH3 | 30.19 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.00 | 29.19 | 3.47 |
| BH5 | 29.27 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.40 | 27.87 | 4.21 |
| WS22 | 30.39 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.80 | 29.59 | 1.89 |
| BH109 | 29.82 | 0.0 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 1013 | 1.55 | 28.27 | 3.37 |
| BH201 | 30.07 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 19.3 | 0.2 | 1013 | 1.56 | 28.52 | 4.18 |
| BH202 | 30.44 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 18.2 | 0.3 | 1013 | 1.18 | 29.27 | 4.15 |
| BH203 | 30.36 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 20.7 | 16.9 | 1013 | 0.76 | 29.60 | 4.18 |
| BH204 | 29.36 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.2 | 0.0 | 1013 | 0.40 | 28.96 | 3.85 |
| BH205 | 30.13 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 21.0 | 2.8 | 1013 | 1.16 | 28.97 | 4.17 |
| Equipment: | GA 5000 Infra-red PID Dip meter | as analyser | Start: <br> Finish: | $\begin{aligned} & 13: 35 \\ & 16: 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atmos Press } \\ 1013 \\ 1013 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Background O2 } \\ 21.1 \\ 21.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | Logged by: Weather: | GEA/PWE <br> Sunny |

## CAPITA

| Ground Gas and Groundwater Monitoring Data Sheet |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Project name: Former Nestle Factory, Hayes |  |  |  | Project number: CS-075666 |  |  |  |  | Date: 30/03/2016 |
| Monitoring Location | Ground level | Methane | Carbon Dioxide | Oxygen | Flow | Atmospheric Pressure | Water Level | Water Level | Standpipe Base Depth |
| Borehole ID | (mAOD) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (\% by vol) | (l/hr) | (mbar) | (mbgl) | (mAOD) | (mbgl) |
| BH206 | 31.10 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 18.9 | 0.1 | 1007 | 1.64 | 29.46 | 5.17 |
| BH207 | 31.10 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 1005 | 1.72 | 29.38 | 5.77 |
| BH208 | 31.10 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.1 | 0.0 | 1007 | 1.65 | 29.45 | 6.27 |
| BH209 | 31.10 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 21.5 | 0.1 | 1008 | 1.71 | 29.39 | 6.81 |
| Equipment: | GA 5000 Infra-re <br> PID <br> Dip meter | as analyser | Start: <br> Finish: | $\begin{aligned} & 11: 55 \\ & 14: 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Atmos Press } \\ 1005 \\ 1008 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Background O2 } \\ 20.7 \\ 21.2 \end{gathered}$ |  | Logged by: Weather: | GEA Cloudy |

CAPITA

Capita Property and Infrastructure Limited
Oak House
Reeds Crescent
Watford
Hertfordshire
WD24 4QP


[^0]:    Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS accreditatior

[^1]:    Equipment: GA 5000 Infra-red gas analyser MiniREA PID
    Dip meter

[^2]:    Equipment: GA 5000 Infra-red gas analyser
    Dip meter
    MiniREA PID

