

**Soil Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH21	BH23	BH24	TP11	TP13	TP14	TP15	TP16
Date	23/07/2019	15/07/2019	11/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-2
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC								
Demeton-O	mg/kg			-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
Demeton-S	mg/kg			-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
Phorate	mg/kg		160 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
<b>Anilines</b>											
Aniline	mg/kg		400 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	-
4-chloroaniline	mg/kg		11 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	-
4-nitroaniline	mg/kg		110 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002	-	-
<b>Explosives</b>											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg		3700 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002	-	-
2,6-dinitrotoluene	mg/kg		1900 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	-
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg		22 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0003	-	-	<0.0003	-	-
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>											
Chlorobenzene	mg/kg		56 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
Bromobenzene	mg/kg		97 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
2-chlorotoluene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
4-chlorotoluene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		30 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
1,4-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		4400 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		2000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	mg/kg		220 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	mg/kg		102 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg		110 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	<0.0003	-	<0.01	<0.0003	<0.01	-
Pentachlorobenzene	mg/kg		640 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
Trichlorobenzene (total)	mg/kg			-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>											
Bromomethane	mg/kg		30 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg		350000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
1,2-dibromoethane	mg/kg		0.16 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.001	-	-	<0.001	-	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>											
2-chlorophenol	mg/kg		5800 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	<0.1
2,4-dichlorophenol	mg/kg		2500 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0003	-	-	<0.0003	-	<0.3
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	mg/kg		82000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002	-	<0.2
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	mg/kg		210 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	<0.1
<b>Phthalates</b>											
Butyl benzyl phthalate	mg/kg		940000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	<0.0003	-	-	<0.0003	-	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/kg		15000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002	-	-
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg		150000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/kg			-	-	<0.0001	-	-	<0.0001	-	-
<b>Solvents</b>											
Isophorone	mg/kg		2400 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	<0.0002	-	-	<0.0002	-	-
<b>Metals</b>											
Arsenic	mg/kg		640 <sup>#2</sup>	5.4	10	4.1	180	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.3
Cadmium	mg/kg		190 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.2	0.7	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Copper	mg/kg		68000 <sup>#2</sup>	13	220	11	16	10	6.9	9.7	18
Iron	mg/kg		820000 <sup>#1</sup>	13,000	24,000	22,000	8,000	8,400	8,200	9,000	16,000
Lead	mg/kg		2300 <sup>#4</sup>	6.1	390	3.4	21	5.3	4.6	6.9	3.2
Mercury	mg/kg			<0.3	4.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3

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Location	BH21	BH23	BH24	TP11	TP13	TP14	TP15	TP16
Date	23/07/2019	15/07/2019	11/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-1.5	-0.5	-4.5	-0.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	-2
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC								
Nickel	mg/kg		980 <sup>#2</sup>	6.5	65	9	8.8	6.8	7.7	8.5	9.2
Selenium	mg/kg		12000 <sup>#2</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Zinc	mg/kg		730000 <sup>#2</sup>	18	330	15	24	18	16	16	20
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg		33 <sup>#2</sup>	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
Organics											
Organic Matter	%			0.6	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2
Inorganics											
Cyanide (Free)	mg/kg			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cyanide Total	mg/kg		150 <sup>#1</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Moisture	%			10	6.6	15	4.3	4	6.3	3.3	9
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/kg			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
pH (Lab)	pH_Units			7.7	7.3	7.9	6.6	6.9	7.9	7	8
Other											
Phosalone	mg/kg			-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-
Triazophos	mg/kg			-	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-

Comments  
#1 USEPA RSL (May 2019)  
#2 LQM/CIEH S4ULs 2015  
#3 EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE  
#4 Defra C4SL 12/2014

**Soil Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
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**Highways England**

Location	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC			
Methacriphos	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Trietazine	mg/kg			<0.1	-	<0.1
Boron (Water Soluble)	mg/kg			0.3	0.8	0.4
Tribromomethane	mg/kg			-	-	-
Freon 113	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
Chlorothalonil	mg/kg		740 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Tecnazene	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Etrimphos	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Propetamphos	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
2,4-DB	mg/kg			<0.02	-	<0.02
Xylenols & Ethylphenols	mg/kg			<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Phosphamidon I	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
tetrachlorobenzene	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Organic</b>						
Terbutylazine	mg/kg			<0.1	-	<0.1
<b>TPH</b>						
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	mg/kg		3200 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	mg/kg		7800 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	mg/kg		2000 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	mg/kg		9700 <sup>#2</sup>	<1	-	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	mg/kg		59000 <sup>#2</sup>	<2	-	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<8	-	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<8	-	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<10	-	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<10	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	mg/kg		26000 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	mg/kg		56000 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	mg/kg		3500 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#2</sup>	<1	-	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	mg/kg		36000 <sup>#2</sup>	<2	-	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#2</sup>	<10	-	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#2</sup>	<10	-	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	mg/kg			<10	-	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	mg/kg			<10	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	mg/kg			<10	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>						
Benzene	mg/kg		27 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
Toluene	mg/kg		56000 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg		5700 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
Xylene (m & p)	mg/kg			<0.001	-	-
Xylene (o)	mg/kg		6600 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.001	-	-
<b>Oxygenates</b>						
MTBE	mg/kg		7900 <sup>#3</sup>	<0.001	-	-
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>						
Chloromethane	mg/kg		1 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
Vinyl chloride	mg/kg		0.059 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
Chloroethane	mg/kg		960 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-

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Location	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC			
1,1-dichloroethene	mg/kg		26 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	mg/kg		22 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethane	mg/kg		280 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	mg/kg		14 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
Chloroform	mg/kg		99 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	mg/kg		660 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/kg		2.9 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	mg/kg		1.2 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	mg/kg		94 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg		19 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
VOC						
2,2-dichloropropane	mg/kg			-	-	-
1,1-dichloropropene	mg/kg			-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	mg/kg		0.67 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
1,2-dichloropropane	mg/kg		3.3 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
Dibromomethane	mg/kg		99 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg		1.3 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	mg/kg			-	-	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	mg/kg			-	-	-
1,3-dichloropropane	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	mg/kg		39 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	mg/kg		110 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
Styrene	mg/kg		3300 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	mg/kg		1400 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	mg/kg		270 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
n-propylbenzene	mg/kg		4100 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	mg/kg		1500 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
tert-butylbenzene	mg/kg		120000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	mg/kg		42 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
sec-butylbenzene	mg/kg		120000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
p-isopropyltoluene	mg/kg			-	-	-
n-butylbenzene	mg/kg		58000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	mg/kg		0.064 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg		31 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	<0.0001	<0.01
PAH						
Naphthalene	mg/kg		190 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg		83000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg		84000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg		63000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg		22000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Anthracene	mg/kg		520000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Pyrene	mg/kg		54000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg		170 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Chrysene	mg/kg		350 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Benzo(a) pyrene	mg/kg		35 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg		500 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05

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<b>Location</b>	TP17	TP18	TP19
<b>Date</b>	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
<b>Sample_Depth_Range</b>	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Matrix_Description</b>	Sand	Sand	Gravel

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Method Detection Limit</b>	<b>GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC</b>			
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg		3.5 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg		3900 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg		44 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg		1200 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.05	<0.05
PAH 16 Total	mg/kg			-	<0.8	<0.8
<b>SVOC</b>						
2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg		3000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg			-	<0.0002	-
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg			-	<0.0003	-
Azobenzene	mg/kg		26 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	mg/kg		2500 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg		1 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
Carbazole	mg/kg			-	<0.0003	-
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg		1000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg		22 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.00005	-
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	mg/kg		47000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
<b>Phenolics</b>						
2-methylphenol	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
2-nitrophenol	mg/kg			-	<0.0003	-
2,4-dimethylphenol	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg		82000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
4-methylphenol	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
Phenol	mg/kg		440 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2-chloronaphthalene	mg/kg		390 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
Cresol Total	mg/kg		160000 <sup>#3</sup>	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Phenols	mg/kg			<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2,3,5-trimethyl phenol	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2-isopropylphenol	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
<b>Fungicides</b>						
Triadimefon	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Herbicides</b>						
Pendimethalin	mg/kg		250000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Trifluralin	mg/kg		420 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Hedonal	mg/kg		9600 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
Dicamba	mg/kg		25000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
2,4-Dichlorprop	mg/kg			<0.02	-	<0.02
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	mg/kg		410 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy Butanoic Acid	mg/kg		3600 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	mg/kg		8200 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
Atrazine	mg/kg		9300 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.1	-	<0.1
Simazine	mg/kg		19 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.1	-	<0.1
Chlorotoluron	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Cyanazine	mg/kg		2.7 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.1	-	<0.1
Dichlobenil	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Dinoseb	mg/kg		820 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02

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<b>Date</b>	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
<b>Sample_Depth_Range</b>	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Matrix_Description</b>	Sand	Sand	Gravel

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Units</b>	<b>Method Detection Limit</b>	<b>GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC</b>			
Fluometuron	mg/kg		11000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Isoproturon	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Mecoprop	mg/kg		820 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
Picloram	mg/kg		57000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.02	-	<0.02
Prometryn	mg/kg		33000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.1	-	<0.1
Pronamide	mg/kg		62000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Propazine	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.1	-	<0.1
Tebuthiuron	mg/kg		57000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Terbutryn	mg/kg		820 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.1	-	<0.1
Diuron	mg/kg		1600 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Linuron	mg/kg		6300 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Pesticides</b>						
Isodrin	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Parathion	mg/kg		4900 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Pirimiphos-methyl	mg/kg		57 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Diflubenzuron	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Organochlorine Pesticides</b>						
Aldrin	mg/kg		170 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Chlordane (cis)	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Dieldrin	mg/kg		170 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Endosulfan I	mg/kg		5600 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Endosulfan II	mg/kg		6300 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Endosulfan sulphate	mg/kg		4900 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Endrin	mg/kg		250 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Heptachlor	mg/kg		0.63 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Heptachlor epoxide	mg/kg		0.33 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
DDT	mg/kg		8.5 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.001	-	<0.001
Methoxychlor	mg/kg		4100 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
DDD	mg/kg		9.6 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.001	-	<0.001
Chlordane (trans)	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
DDE	mg/kg			<0.001	-	<0.001
Endrin aldehyde	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Endrin ketone	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Organophosphorous Pesticides</b>						
Azinphos Ethyl	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Azinophos methyl	mg/kg		2500 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Carbophenothion	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Chlorfenvinphos	mg/kg		570 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Chlorpyrifos	mg/kg		820 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Diazinon	mg/kg		570 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Dichlorvos	mg/kg		140 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Dimethoate	mg/kg		1800 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Ethion	mg/kg		410 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Fenitrothion	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Fenthion	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Malathion	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Methyl parathion	mg/kg		210 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01

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**Soil Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC			
Demeton-O	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Demeton-S	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Phorate	mg/kg		160 <sup>#1</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Anilines</b>						
Aniline	mg/kg		400 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
4-chloroaniline	mg/kg		11 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
4-nitroaniline	mg/kg		110 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
<b>Explosives</b>						
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg		3700 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
2,6-dinitrotoluene	mg/kg		1900 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg		22 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>						
Chlorobenzene	mg/kg		56 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
Bromobenzene	mg/kg		97 <sup>#3</sup>	-	-	-
2-chlorotoluene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
4-chlorotoluene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		30 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
1,4-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		4400 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		2000 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	mg/kg		220 <sup>#2</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	mg/kg		102 <sup>#2</sup>	-	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg		110 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	<0.0003	<0.01
Pentachlorobenzene	mg/kg		640 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.01	-	<0.01
Trichlorobenzene (total)	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>						
Bromomethane	mg/kg		30 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg		350000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
1,2-dibromoethane	mg/kg		0.16 <sup>#1</sup>	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>						
2-chlorophenol	mg/kg		5800 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
2,4-dichlorophenol	mg/kg		2500 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	mg/kg		82000 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	mg/kg		210 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0001	-
<b>Phthalates</b>						
Butyl benzyl phthalate	mg/kg		940000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0003	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/kg		15000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg		150000 <sup>#3</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/kg			-	<0.0001	-
<b>Solvents</b>						
Isophorone	mg/kg		2400 <sup>#1</sup>	-	<0.0002	-
<b>Metals</b>						
Arsenic	mg/kg		640 <sup>#2</sup>	7.8	6.2	3.7
Cadmium	mg/kg		190 <sup>#2</sup>	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
Copper	mg/kg		68000 <sup>#2</sup>	11	8.2	10
Iron	mg/kg		820000 <sup>#1</sup>	21,000	7,600	9,700
Lead	mg/kg		2300 <sup>#4</sup>	6.7	11	7.9
Mercury	mg/kg			<0.3	<0.3	<0.3

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Soil Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC_HH_COM/IND_SLOAM_0.58-1.45%TOC			
Nickel	mg/kg		980 <sup>#2</sup>	12	9.1	13
Selenium	mg/kg		12000 <sup>#2</sup>	<1	<1	<1
Zinc	mg/kg		730000 <sup>#2</sup>	28	25	29
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg		33 <sup>#2</sup>	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
Organics						
Organic Matter	%			0.4	1.3	0.6
Inorganics						
Cyanide (Free)	mg/kg			<1	<1	<1
Cyanide Total	mg/kg		150 <sup>#1</sup>	<1	<1	<1
Moisture	%			8.3	8.3	3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/kg			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
pH (Lab)	pH_Units			8.6	7.7	7.4
Other						
Phosalone	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01
Triazophos	mg/kg			<0.01	-	<0.01

Comments  
#1 USEPA RSL (May 2019)  
#2 LQM/CIEH S4ULs 2015  
#3 EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE  
#4 Defra C4SL 12/2014



**Soil Results for Topsoil**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH05	BH06	BH07	BH19	BH20
Date	01/07/2019	18/06/2019	26/06/2019	19/07/2019	17/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC_HH_COM/IND_SLOAM_0.58-1.45%TOC					
Boron (Water Soluble)	mg/kg			0.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.3
Tribromomethane	mg/kg			-	<0.001	-	-	-
Freon 113	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Xylenols & Ethylphenols	mg/kg			<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
<b>TPH</b>								
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	mg/kg		3200 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	mg/kg		7800 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	mg/kg		2000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	mg/kg		9700 <sup>#15</sup>	<1	<1	<1	-	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	mg/kg		59000 <sup>#15</sup>	<2	<2	<2	-	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<8	<8	<8	-	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<8	<8	<8	-	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<10	-	<10	-	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	mg/kg			<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	mg/kg		26000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	mg/kg		56000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	mg/kg		3500 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#15</sup>	<1	<1	<1	-	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	mg/kg		36000 <sup>#15</sup>	<2	<2	<2	-	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#15</sup>	<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	mg/kg		28000 <sup>#15</sup>	<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	mg/kg			<10	-	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	mg/kg			<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	mg/kg			<10	-	<10	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>								
Benzene	mg/kg		27 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
Toluene	mg/kg		56000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg		5700 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
Xylene (m & p)	mg/kg			<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
Xylene (o)	mg/kg		6600 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
<b>Oxygenates</b>								
MTBE	mg/kg		7900 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	-
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>								
Chloromethane	mg/kg		1 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Vinyl chloride	mg/kg		0.059 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Chloroethane	mg/kg		960 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethene	mg/kg		26 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	mg/kg		22 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethane	mg/kg		280 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	mg/kg		14 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Chloroform	mg/kg		99 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	mg/kg		660 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	mg/kg		2.9 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	mg/kg		1.2 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	mg/kg		94 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	mg/kg		19 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
<b>VOC</b>								

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**Soil Results for Topsoil**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH05	BH06	BH07	BH19	BH20
Date	01/07/2019	18/06/2019	26/06/2019	19/07/2019	17/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC					
2,2-dichloropropane	mg/kg			-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1-dichloropropene	mg/kg			-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	mg/kg		0.67 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2-dichloropropane	mg/kg		3.3 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Dibromomethane	mg/kg		99 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	mg/kg		1.3 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	mg/kg			-	<0.001	-	-	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	mg/kg			-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,3-dichloropropane	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	mg/kg		39 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	mg/kg		110 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Styrene	mg/kg		3300 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	mg/kg		1400 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	mg/kg		270 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
n-propylbenzene	mg/kg		4100 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	mg/kg		1500 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
tert-butylbenzene	mg/kg		120000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	mg/kg		42 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
sec-butylbenzene	mg/kg		120000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
p-isopropyltoluene	mg/kg			-	<0.001	-	-	-
n-butylbenzene	mg/kg		58000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	mg/kg		0.064 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	mg/kg		31 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.0001	<0.001	-	-	-
<b>PAH</b>								
Naphthalene	mg/kg		190 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg		83000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Acenaphthene	mg/kg		84000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Fluorene	mg/kg		63000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Phenanthrene	mg/kg		22000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Anthracene	mg/kg		520000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Fluoranthene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Pyrene	mg/kg		54000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Benz(a)anthracene	mg/kg		170 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Chrysene	mg/kg		350 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Benzo(a) pyrene	mg/kg		35 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	mg/kg		500 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg		3.5 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg		3900 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg		44 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg		1200 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.00005	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
PAH 16 Total	mg/kg			-	<0.8	<0.8	-	<0.8
<b>SVOC</b>								
2-methylnaphthalene	mg/kg		3000 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg			<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	mg/kg			<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-
Azobenzene	mg/kg		26 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	mg/kg		2500 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-

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**Soil Results for Topsoil**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH05	BH06	BH07	BH19	BH20
Date	01/07/2019	18/06/2019	26/06/2019	19/07/2019	17/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45%TOC					
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	mg/kg		1 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
Carbazole	mg/kg			<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-
Dibenzofuran	mg/kg		1000 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
Hexachloroethane	mg/kg		22 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.00005	<0.00005	-	-	-
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	mg/kg		47000 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
<b>Phenolics</b>								
2-methylphenol	mg/kg		160000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0003	<0.3	<0.3	-	-
2-nitrophenol	mg/kg			<0.0003	<0.3	<0.3	-	-
2,4-dimethylphenol	mg/kg		16000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0003	<0.3	<0.3	-	-
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	mg/kg		82000 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
4-methylphenol	mg/kg		160000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0002	<0.2	<0.2	-	-
Phenol	mg/kg		440 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2-chloronaphthalene	mg/kg		390 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
Cresol Total	mg/kg		160000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Phenols	mg/kg			<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3	<1.3
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2,3,5-trimethyl phenol	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
2-isopropylphenol	mg/kg			<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1
<b>Anilines</b>								
Aniline	mg/kg		400 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
4-chloroaniline	mg/kg		11 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
4-nitroaniline	mg/kg		110 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
<b>Explosives</b>								
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	mg/kg		3700 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
2,6-dinitrotoluene	mg/kg		1900 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	mg/kg		22 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>								
Chlorobenzene	mg/kg		56 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Bromobenzene	mg/kg		97 <sup>#16</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
2-chlorotoluene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
4-chlorotoluene	mg/kg		23000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		30 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.0002	<0.001	-	-	-
1,4-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		4400 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.0002	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	mg/kg		2000 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.0001	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	mg/kg		220 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.0003	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	mg/kg		102 <sup>#15</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	mg/kg		110 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>								
Bromomethane	mg/kg		30 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
Trichlorofluoromethane	mg/kg		350000 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
1,2-dibromoethane	mg/kg		0.16 <sup>#11</sup>	-	<0.001	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>								
2-chlorophenol	mg/kg		5800 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.1	<0.1	-	-
2,4-dichlorophenol	mg/kg		2500 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0003	<0.3	<0.3	-	-
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	mg/kg		82000 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0002	<0.2	<0.2	-	-
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	mg/kg		210 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0001	<0.1	<0.1	-	-

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**Soil Results for Topsoil**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

<b>Location</b>	BH05	BH06	BH07	BH19	BH20
<b>Date</b>	01/07/2019	18/06/2019	26/06/2019	19/07/2019	17/07/2019
<b>Sample_Depth_Range</b>	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Matrix_Description</b>	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC HH COM/IND SLOAM 0.58-1.45% TOC					
<b>Phthalates</b>								
Butyl benzyl phthalate	mg/kg		940000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0003	<0.0003	-	-	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	mg/kg		15000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
Diethylphthalate	mg/kg		150000 <sup>#16</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	mg/kg			<0.0001	<0.0001	-	-	-
<b>Solvents</b>								
Isophorone	mg/kg		2400 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.0002	<0.0002	-	-	-
<b>Metals</b>								
Arsenic	mg/kg		640 <sup>#15</sup>	3.3	3.7	5.2	9.4	5.8
Cadmium	mg/kg		190 <sup>#15</sup>	<0.2	0.3	<0.2	0.3	<0.2
Copper	mg/kg		68000 <sup>#15</sup>	15	9.3	16	21	18
Iron	mg/kg		820000 <sup>#11</sup>	15,000	4,800	9,600	13,000	7,500
Lead	mg/kg		2300 <sup>#17</sup>	6.8	14	23	31	30
Mercury	mg/kg			<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3	<0.3
Nickel	mg/kg		980 <sup>#15</sup>	8	4.9	9.3	11	6.9
Selenium	mg/kg		12000 <sup>#15</sup>	1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Zinc	mg/kg		730000 <sup>#15</sup>	39	100	52	56	70
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg		33 <sup>#15</sup>	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2	<1.2
<b>Organics</b>								
Organic Matter	%			0.6	2.8	2.8	2.4	1.6
<b>Inorganics</b>								
Cyanide (Free)	mg/kg			<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Cyanide Total	mg/kg		150 <sup>#11</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Moisture	%			5.4	10	13	6.9	3.3
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/kg			<0.5	21	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
pH (Lab)	pH Units			8	5.7	7.6	7.7	7

**Comments**

- #1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)
- #2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008
- #3 WHO DWG 2017
- #4 WHO 2017 - Taste
- #5 WHO 2017 - Odour
- #6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland
- #7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards
- #8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland
- #9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland
- #10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]
- #11 USEPA RSL (May 2019)
- #12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015
- #13 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015
- #14 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater
- #15 LQM/CIEH S4ULs 2015
- #16 EIC/AGS/CL:AIRE
- #17 Defra C4SL 12/2014
- #18 California Draft health protective concentration
- #19 AECOM DWG (WHO method)

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH01	BH02		BH03	
Date	03/07/2019	04/07/2019		17/07/2019	
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	4.000-	1.500-	4.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh					
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Tribromomethane	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Field</b>									
pH	pH_Units				8.4	11	8	8.1	8
<b>TPH</b>									
>C5-C6	µg/L				-	<1	<1	-	-
>C6-C8	µg/L				-	<1	<1	-	-
>C8-C10	µg/L				-	<10	<10	-	-
>C10-C12	µg/L				-	<10	<10	-	-
>C12-C16	µg/L				-	<10	<10	-	-
>C16-C21	µg/L				-	<10	<10	-	-
>C21-C35	µg/L				-	<10	<10	-	-
>C35-C40	µg/L				-	<10	<10	-	-
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	<1	-	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	<1	-	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	<1	-	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	<1	-	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	<1	-	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	<1	-	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	<10	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	<10	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>									
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	-
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	-
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				<1	<1	<1	<1	-
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	<1	<1	-
<b>Oxygenates</b>									
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	<1	<1	<10	<1	-
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH01	BH02		BH03	
Date	03/07/2019	04/07/2019		17/07/2019	
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	4.000-	1.500-	4.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
<b>VOC</b>									
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
<b>PAH</b>									
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH01	BH02		BH03	
Date	03/07/2019	04/07/2019		17/07/2019	
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	4.000-	1.500-	4.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			<0.2	<0.2	-	<0.2	<0.2
<b>SVOC</b>									
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Carbazole	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
<b>Phenolics</b>									
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Phenols	µg/L				<0.5	<0.5	-	<0.5	<0.5
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Anilines</b>									
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
<b>Explosives</b>									
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>									
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.02	<0.02	-	<0.02	-

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Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH01	BH02		BH03	
Date	03/07/2019	04/07/2019		17/07/2019	
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	4.000-	1.500-	4.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh					
Halogenated Hydrocarbons									
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
Halogenated Phenols									
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Phthalates									
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Solvents									
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	-
Metals									
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	7	4.9	7.1	<1.1	2.7
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	50	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			3.3	62	16	24	14
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		1.4	17	2.9	<0.4	<0.4
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	3.6	6.9	14	6.7	4.5
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	170	38	930	43	12
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.3	<0.3	1.1	0.9	<0.3
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	4.6	5.2	4.9	2.2	0.6
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	16	<5	<5	<5
Organics									
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			3.24	3.84	5.11	6.37	5.37
TOC	mg/L	0.1			3.74	4.2	5.35	6.37	5.47
Inorganics									
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	0.02	0.036	0.036	<0.015	0.18
Other									
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Comments

- #1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)
- #2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008
- #3 WHO DWG 2017
- #4 WHO 2017 - Taste
- #5 WHO 2017 - Odour
- #6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland
- #7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards

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Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH01	BH02		BH03	
Date	03/07/2019	04/07/2019		17/07/2019	
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	4.000-	1.500-	4.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh	
#8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland					
#9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland					
#10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]					
#11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015					
#12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015					
#13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater					
#14 California Draft health protective concentration					
#15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)					

**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH04	BH09	BH10	BH12	BH24
Date	02/07/2019	19/06/2019	28/06/2019	24/07/2019	11/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	1.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh					
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Tribromomethane	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Field</b>									
pH	pH_Units				8.1	7.9	7.2	7.2	6.7
<b>TPH</b>									
>C5-C6	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C6-C8	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C8-C10	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C10-C12	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C12-C16	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C16-C21	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C21-C35	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C35-C40	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	<10	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<10	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	<10	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>									
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	-
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	-
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	-
<b>Oxygenates</b>									
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	<10	<1	-	<10	-
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH04	BH09	BH10	BH12	BH24
Date	02/07/2019	19/06/2019	28/06/2019	24/07/2019	11/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	1.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
<b>VOC</b>									
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>PAH</b>									
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH04	BH09	BH10	BH12	BH24
Date	02/07/2019	19/06/2019	28/06/2019	24/07/2019	11/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	1.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			<0.2	-	<0.2	-	<0.2
<b>SVOC</b>									
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	-	-
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	-	-
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Carbazole	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	-	-
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>Phenolics</b>									
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Phenols	µg/L				<0.5	-	<0.5	-	<0.5
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Anilines</b>									
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>Explosives</b>									
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>									
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	-	-
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.02	-	-	-

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Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH04	BH09	BH10	BH12	BH24
Date	02/07/2019	19/06/2019	28/06/2019	24/07/2019	11/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	1.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>									
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
<b>Phthalates</b>									
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>Solvents</b>									
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>Metals</b>									
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	<1.1	<1.1	1.6	60	1.7
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	<10	28	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			16	8.9	6.3	5.8	0.51
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		1.1	0.8	<0.4	4	1.1
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	6.4	5.1	1.7	17	3.4
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	270	200	15	3,200	21
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	2.1	<1	1.5	30	<1
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	1.2	0.6	0.6	3.8	<0.3
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	27	1	7.7	17	<0.4
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
<b>Organics</b>									
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			4.59	5.53	3.09	13.8	<0.1
TOC	mg/L	0.1			4.82	5.53	3.41	13.9	1.61
<b>Inorganics</b>									
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	0.019	<0.015	<0.015	0.028	<0.015
<b>Other</b>									
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Comments  
#1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)  
#2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008  
#3 WHO DWG 2017  
#4 WHO 2017 - Taste  
#5 WHO 2017 - Odour  
#6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland  
#7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards

Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH04	BH09	BH10	BH12	BH24
Date	02/07/2019	19/06/2019	28/06/2019	24/07/2019	11/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	0.500-	1.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh	
#8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland					
#9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland					
#10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]					
#11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015					
#12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015					
#13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater					
#14 California Draft health protective concentration					
#15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)					

**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH29	BH30	TP01	TP02	TP03
Date	05/07/2019	18/07/2019	02/07/2019	03/07/2019	02/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	0.500-	1.000-	2.000-	1.000-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh					
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Tribromomethane	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			460	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Field</b>									
pH	pH_Units				7.5	7.3	7.8	7.9	7.6
<b>TPH</b>									
>C5-C6	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C6-C8	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C8-C10	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C10-C12	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C12-C16	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C16-C21	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C21-C35	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C35-C40	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	-	<1
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	-	<1
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	-	<1
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	-	<10
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	-	<10
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	-	<10
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	-	<10
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-	<10
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-	<10
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	-	<1
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	-	<1
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	-	<1
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		600	<10	-	-	<10
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		1,700	<10	-	-	<10
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		1,600	<10	-	-	<10
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		210	<10	-	-	<10
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-	<10
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				4,100	<10	-	-	<10
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				4,100	<10	-	-	<10
<b>BTEX</b>									
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
<b>Oxygenates</b>									
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH29	BH30	TP01	TP02	TP03
Date	05/07/2019	18/07/2019	02/07/2019	03/07/2019	02/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	0.500-	1.000-	2.000-	1.000-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
<b>VOC</b>									
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1	<1
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1	<1
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
<b>PAH</b>									
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	110	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		0.47	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		13	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		6.4	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		6.7	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	1.4	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	0.56	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		0.33	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH29	BH30	TP01	TP02	TP03
Date	05/07/2019	18/07/2019	02/07/2019	03/07/2019	02/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	0.500-	1.000-	2.000-	1.000-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			140	-	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
<b>SVOC</b>									
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		14	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Carbazole	µg/L				59	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		3.3	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Phenolics</b>									
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		2.5	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		46	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		3.1	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Phenols	µg/L				51	-	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			250	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			710	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Anilines</b>									
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Explosives</b>									
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>									
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.02	<0.02	-	<0.02	<0.02

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Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH29	BH30	TP01	TP02	TP03
Date	05/07/2019	18/07/2019	02/07/2019	03/07/2019	02/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	0.500-	1.000-	2.000-	1.000-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1	<1
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>									
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Phthalates</b>									
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Solvents</b>									
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Metals</b>									
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	<1.1	1.1	5.5	3.2	5.6
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	260	17	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			0.12	2.7	39	16	15
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.4	<0.4	1.7	2.3	1.5
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.7	6.8	31	8.5	21
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	95	9	410	1,500	55
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	5.8	3.3	2.9
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.3	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.2
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.4	5.6	17	9.5	10
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
<b>Organics</b>									
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			21.4	0.97	6.68	8.93	7.31
TOC	mg/L	0.1			23.6	1.68	7.07	9.21	8.43
<b>Inorganics</b>									
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	0.17	<0.015	0.07	1.5	<0.015
<b>Other</b>									
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5

Comments  
#1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)  
#2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008  
#3 WHO DWG 2017  
#4 WHO 2017 - Taste  
#5 WHO 2017 - Odour  
#6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland  
#7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards

Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH29	BH30	TP01	TP02	TP03
Date	05/07/2019	18/07/2019	02/07/2019	03/07/2019	02/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	0.500-	1.000-	2.000-	1.000-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh	
#8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland					
#9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland					
#10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]					
#11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015					
#12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015					
#13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater					
#14 California Draft health protective concentration					
#15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)					

**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP04	TP05	TP06	TP07	TP10
Date	11/07/2019	01/07/2019	03/07/2019	03/07/2019	05/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.000-	1.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh					
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	-
Tribromomethane	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-
<b>Field</b>									
pH	pH_Units				10.7	7.1	8	7.3	7.5
<b>TPH</b>									
>C5-C6	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C6-C8	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C8-C10	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C10-C12	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C12-C16	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C16-C21	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C21-C35	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C35-C40	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	-	-	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	-	-	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	-	-	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	-	-	-	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	-	-	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	-	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	-	-	-	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	-	-	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	-	-	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	-	-	-	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	-	-	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				<10	-	-	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>									
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
<b>Oxygenates</b>									
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP04	TP05	TP06	TP07	TP10
Date	11/07/2019	01/07/2019	03/07/2019	03/07/2019	05/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.000-	1.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
<b>VOC</b>									
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	-	-	<1	-
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				<1	-	-	<1	-
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>PAH</b>									
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

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**Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP04	TP05	TP06	TP07	TP10
Date	11/07/2019	01/07/2019	03/07/2019	03/07/2019	05/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.000-	1.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			<0.2	-	<0.2	-	<0.2
<b>SVOC</b>									
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Carbazole	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Phenolics</b>									
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Phenols	µg/L				<0.5	-	-	-	-
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	-
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-
<b>Anilines</b>									
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Explosives</b>									
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>									
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02

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Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	TP04	TP05	TP06	TP07	TP10
Date	11/07/2019	01/07/2019	03/07/2019	03/07/2019	05/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.000-	1.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		<1	-	-	<1	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>									
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Phthalates</b>									
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Solvents</b>									
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
<b>Metals</b>									
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	5.9	6.6	5.5	3.4	2.5
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	<10	23	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			48	2.8	13	2.6	0.98
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		2.9	1.3	0.7	4.1	0.7
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	99	2.7	9.2	5.8	12
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	650	410	350	1,800	18
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	4.9	3.7	3	1.7	<1
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	13	1.4	0.8	2.8	0.9
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	7.7	5.8	8	6.9	7.1
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
<b>Organics</b>									
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			25.2	3.96	4.42	3.75	5.08
TOC	mg/L	0.1			27.6	4.52	4.3	4.18	6.14
<b>Inorganics</b>									
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	0.45	0.032	0.016	<0.015	0.057
<b>Other</b>									
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	-

Comments  
#1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)  
#2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008  
#3 WHO DWG 2017  
#4 WHO 2017 - Taste  
#5 WHO 2017 - Odour  
#6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland  
#7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards

Soil Leachate Results for Made Ground  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	TP04	TP05	TP06	TP07	TP10
Date	11/07/2019	01/07/2019	03/07/2019	03/07/2019	05/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.000-	1.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground	Made Ground

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh	
#8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland					
#9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland					
#10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]					
#11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015					
#12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015					
#13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater					
#14 California Draft health protective concentration					
#15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)					



Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
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Location	BH06	BH11	BH13	BH14	BH16	BH17	BH18
Date	18/06/2019	05/07/2019	16/07/2019	07/07/2019	18/07/2019	11/07/2019	16/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	2.500-	2.500-	1.500-	2.500-	1.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Clay	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh							
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Methacriphos	mg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trietazine	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tribromomethane	µg/L				-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Chlorothalonil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.035 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tecnazene	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Etrimphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propetamphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00003 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4-DB	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Monuron	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphamidon I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Organic											
Terbutylazine	mg/L		0.007 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Field											
pH	pH Units				6.7	7.4	8	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.3
TPH											
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<10
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	<10
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				<10	-	<10	<10	<10	-	-
BTEX											
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	-	<1	<1	<1	-	<1
Oxygenates											
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	<10	-	<10	<1	<10	-	<10
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons											
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
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M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH06	BH11	BH13	BH14	BH16	BH17	BH18
Date	18/06/2019	05/07/2019	16/07/2019	07/07/2019	18/07/2019	11/07/2019	16/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	2.500-	2.500-	1.500-	2.500-	1.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Clay	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh							
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
VOC											
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
PAH											
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
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Highways England

Location	BH06	BH11	BH13	BH14	BH16	BH17	BH18
Date	18/06/2019	05/07/2019	16/07/2019	07/07/2019	18/07/2019	11/07/2019	16/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	2.500-	2.500-	1.500-	2.500-	1.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Clay	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	-	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
SVOC											
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Carbazole	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenolics											
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenols	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Fungicides											
Triadimefon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Herbicides											
Pendimethalin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trifluralin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bentazone	µg/L		500 <sup>#3</sup>	500 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hedonal	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dicamba	µg/L		570 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4-Dichlorprop	µg/L		100 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L		110 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	12 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy Butanoic Acid	µg/L		65 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atrazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Simazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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**Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH06	BH11	BH13	BH14	BH16	BH17	BH18
Date	18/06/2019	05/07/2019	16/07/2019	07/07/2019	18/07/2019	11/07/2019	16/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	2.500-	2.500-	1.500-	2.500-	1.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Clay	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh							
Chlorotoluron	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	2 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyanazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dichlobenil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dinoseb	µg/L		15 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluometuron	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isoproturon	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mecoprop	µg/L		10 <sup>#3</sup>	18 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Picloram	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prometryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pronamide	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Propazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tebuthiuron	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terbutryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diuron	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>	0.2 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linuron	µg/L		130 <sup>#10</sup>	0.5 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Pesticides</b>											
Isodrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pirimiphos-methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.015 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diflubenzuron	µg/L		290 <sup>#10</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pirimphos-ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Organochlorine Pesticides</b>											
Aldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a-BHC	µg/L		0.0072 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b-BHC	µg/L		0.025 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlordane (cis)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dieldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan II	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan sulphate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g-BHC (Lindane)	µg/L		2 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heptachlor	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o,p"-DDE	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,4-DDT	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
o,p-DDD	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,4-DDE	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDT	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methoxychlor	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DDD	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlordane (trans)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d-BHC	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endrin aldehyde	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endrin ketone	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Organophosphorous Pesticides</b>											
Azinphos Ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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**Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH06	BH11	BH13	BH14	BH16	BH17	BH18
Date	18/06/2019	05/07/2019	16/07/2019	07/07/2019	18/07/2019	11/07/2019	16/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	2.500-	2.500-	1.500-	2.500-	1.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Clay	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Azinophos methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carbophenothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorfenvinphos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorpyrifos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diazinon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dichlorvos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dimethoate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.48 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ethion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenitrothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fenthion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Methyl parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mevinphos (Phosdrin)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.02 <sup>#11</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demeton-O	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demeton-S	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phorate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Anilines</b>											
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Explosives</b>											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>											
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	µg/L		1.7 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.02	-	-	<0.02	-	-	<0.02
Pentachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.007 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>											
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>											
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Phthalates</b>											
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH06	BH11	BH13	BH14	BH16	BH17	BH18
Date	18/06/2019	05/07/2019	16/07/2019	07/07/2019	18/07/2019	11/07/2019	16/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	3.000-	2.500-	2.500-	1.500-	2.500-	1.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Clay	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Solvents											
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Metals											
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	<1.1	2.1	5.5	6.3	2.4	<1.1	4.2
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			3.6	4.6	2.1	2.8	1.3	3.3	2.7
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		0.6	0.5	0.4	<0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	4.2	3	<0.7	<0.7	11	5	3.2
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	240	12	20	15	280	18	26
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	2.1	<1	<1	<1	2.9
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	1.2	1	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.8	<0.3
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	0.6	1.1	1.9	1.9	12	<0.4	<0.4
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Organics											
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			0.32	6.16	3.43	6.34	12.9	<0.1	3.93
TOC	mg/L	0.1			0.32	6.48	4.91	6.35	20.6	1.8	7.77
Inorganics											
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.015	<0.015	0.023	0.018	<0.015	<0.015	<0.015
Other											
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phosalone	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Triazophos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.000005 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Comments
- #1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)
  - #2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008
  - #3 WHO DWG 2017
  - #4 WHO 2017 - Taste
  - #5 WHO 2017 - Odour
  - #6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland
  - #7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards
  - #8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland
  - #9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland
  - #10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]
  - #11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015
  - #12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015
  - #13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater
  - #14 California Draft health protective concentration
  - #15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)

Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH21	BH24	BH25	TP09	TP11	TP13	TP14
Date	23/07/2019	11/07/2019	02/07/2019	05/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.500-	4.500-	2.500-	1.000-	0.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Clay	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh							
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Methacriphos	mg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.00003	<0.00003
Trietazine	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.0005	<0.0005
Tribromomethane	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Chlorothalonil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.035 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Tecnazene	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.00003	<0.00003
Etrimphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.00003	<0.00003
Propetamphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00003 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.00003	<0.00003
2,4-DB	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Monuron	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Phosphamidon I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
<b>Organic</b>											
Terbutylazine	mg/L		0.007 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.0005	<0.0005
<b>Field</b>											
pH	pH Units				7.3	6.9	7.4	6.9	6.5	6.8	7.1
<b>TPH</b>											
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				-	<10	-	-	-	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>											
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
<b>Oxygenates</b>											
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>											
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH21	BH24	BH25	TP09	TP11	TP13	TP14
Date	23/07/2019	11/07/2019	02/07/2019	05/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.500-	4.500-	2.500-	1.000-	0.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Clay	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
VOC											
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	<0.03	<0.03
PAH											
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01

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**Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	BH21	BH24	BH25	TP09	TP11	TP13	TP14
Date	23/07/2019	11/07/2019	02/07/2019	05/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.500-	4.500-	2.500-	1.000-	0.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Clay	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-	-	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			-	-	<0.2	<0.2	-	-	-
<b>SVOC</b>											
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Carbazole	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Phenolics</b>											
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenols	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Fungicides</b>											
Triadimefon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
<b>Herbicides</b>											
Pendimethalin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Trifluralin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Bentazone	µg/L		500 <sup>#3</sup>	500 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Hedonal	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Dicamba	µg/L		570 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
2,4-Dichlorprop	µg/L		100 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L		110 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	12 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy Butanoic Acid	µg/L		65 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Atrazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5
Simazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
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Highways England

Location	BH21	BH24	BH25	TP09	TP11	TP13	TP14
Date	23/07/2019	11/07/2019	02/07/2019	05/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.500-	4.500-	2.500-	1.000-	0.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Clay	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh							
Chlorotoluron	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	2 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Cyanazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5
Dichlobenil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Dinoseb	µg/L		15 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Fluometuron	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Isoproturon	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Mecoprop	µg/L		10 <sup>#3</sup>	18 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Picloram	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.02	<0.02
Prometryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5
Pronamide	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Propazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5
Tebuthiuron	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Terbutryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.5	<0.5
Diuron	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>	0.2 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Linuron	µg/L		130 <sup>#10</sup>	0.5 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Pesticides											
Isodrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Pirimiphos-methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.015 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Diflubenzuron	µg/L		290 <sup>#10</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.1	<0.1
Pirimphos-ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Organochlorine Pesticides											
Aldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
a-BHC	µg/L		0.0072 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
b-BHC	µg/L		0.025 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Chlordane (cis)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Dieldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Endosulfan I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Endosulfan II	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Endosulfan sulphate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Endrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
g-BHC (Lindane)	µg/L		2 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Heptachlor	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
o,p"-DDE	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
2,4-DDT	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
o,p-DDD	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
4,4-DDE	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
DDT	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Methoxychlor	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
DDD	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Chlordane (trans)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
d-BHC	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Endrin aldehyde	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Endrin ketone	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Organophosphorous Pesticides											
Azinphos Ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03

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Highways England

Location	BH21	BH24	BH25	TP09	TP11	TP13	TP14
Date	23/07/2019	11/07/2019	02/07/2019	05/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.500-	4.500-	2.500-	1.000-	0.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Clay	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Azinophos methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Carbophenothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Chlorfenvinphos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Chlorpyrifos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Diazinon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Dichlorvos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Dimethoate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.48 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Ethion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Fenitrothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Fenthion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Malathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	<0.03
Methyl parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Mevinphos (Phosdrin)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.02 <sup>#11</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Demeton-O	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Demeton-S	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Phorate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
<b>Anilines</b>											
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Explosives</b>											
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>											
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	µg/L		1.7 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	-	<0.02	-	<0.02	-	<0.03	<0.02
Pentachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.007 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.03	<0.03
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>											
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<1	-	-	-	-	<1
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>											
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
<b>Phthalates</b>											
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH21	BH24	BH25	TP09	TP11	TP13	TP14
Date	23/07/2019	11/07/2019	02/07/2019	05/07/2019	11/07/2019	09/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	1.500-	4.500-	2.500-	1.000-	0.200-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Clay	Sand	Gravel	Sand	Sand

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh							
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Solvents											
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Metals											
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	<1.1	<1.1	3.5	<1.1	180	<1.1	5.4
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	0.1	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			2.7	2.6	0.51	1.1	0.42	1.8	0.79
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.4	1	3.4	0.5	1.8	3.4	2.3
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	2.9	5.6	2.2	11	21	20	8.8
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	16	34	62	10	1,900	1,900	1,400
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	2.8	<1	1.4	<1	5.3	2.3	1.5
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	1.6	0.3	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.3
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	0.4	1.2	2.5	6.8	11	15	8.1
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Organics											
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			7.78	<0.1	2.39	6.28	5.5	6.01	<0.1
TOC	mg/L	0.1			8.34	0.55	4.04	6.51	5.17	6.66	1.07
Inorganics											
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.015	0.019	<0.015	0.053	0.023	0.025	<0.015
Other											
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phosalone	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-	<0.00003	<0.00003
Triazophos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.000005 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	<0.00003	<0.00003

- Comments
- #1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)
  - #2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008
  - #3 WHO DWG 2017
  - #4 WHO 2017 - Taste
  - #5 WHO 2017 - Odour
  - #6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland
  - #7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards
  - #8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland
  - #9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland
  - #10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]
  - #11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015
  - #12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015
  - #13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater
  - #14 California Draft health protective concentration
  - #15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)

**Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	2.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Methacriphos	mg/L				<0.00003	-	-	-	-
Trietazine	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.0005	-	-	-	-
Tribromomethane	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Chlorothalonil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.035 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Tecnazene	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.00003	-	-	-	-
Etrimphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.00003	-	-	-	-
Propetamphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00003 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.00003	-	-	-	-
2,4-DB	µg/L				<0.02	-	-	-	-
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Monuron	µg/L				<0.1	-	-	-	-
Phosphamidon I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
<b>Organic</b>									
Terbutylazine	mg/L		0.007 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.0005	-	-	-	-
<b>Field</b>									
pH	pH Units				7	6.6	7.2	7.4	7.1
<b>TPH</b>									
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<1	-	-
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<1	-	-
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<1	-	-
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				-	-	<10	-	-
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				-	-	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	<1	-	-
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	<1	-	-
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<1	-	-
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		-	-	<10	-	-
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				-	-	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				-	-	<10	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				-	-	<10	-	-
<b>BTEX</b>									
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	<1	-	-
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	<1	-	-
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	<1	-	-
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				-	-	<1	-	-
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	<1	-	-
<b>Oxygenates</b>									
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	-	-	<10	-	-
<b>Chlorinated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	2.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
VOC									
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
PAH									
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01

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**Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	2.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	-	-	-	<0.01	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			-	-	-	<0.2	<0.2
<b>SVOC</b>									
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Carbazole	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Phenolics</b>									
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				-	<0.05	-	-	-
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.5	<0.05	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Phenols	µg/L				-	<0.5	-	-	-
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
<b>Fungicides</b>									
Triadimefon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
<b>Herbicides</b>									
Pendimethalin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Trifluralin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Bentazone	µg/L		500 <sup>#3</sup>	500 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.02	-	-	-	-
Hedonal	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.02	-	-	-	-
Dicamba	µg/L		570 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
2,4-Dichlorprop	µg/L		100 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L		110 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	12 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.02	-	-	-	-
2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy Butanoic Acid	µg/L		65 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
Atrazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.5	-	-	-	-
Simazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.5	-	-	-	-

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	2.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh					
Chlorotoluron	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	2 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.1	-	-	-	-
Cyanazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.5	-	-	-	-
Dichlobenil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Dinoseb	µg/L		15 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
Fluometuron	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.1	-	-	-	-
Isoproturon	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.1	-	-	-	-
Mecoprop	µg/L		10 <sup>#3</sup>	18 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.02	-	-	-	-
Picloram	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.02	-	-	-	-
Prometryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.5	-	-	-	-
Pronamide	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Propazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.5	-	-	-	-
Tebuthiuron	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.1	-	-	-	-
Terbutryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.5	-	-	-	-
Diuron	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>	0.2 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.1	-	-	-	-
Linuron	µg/L		130 <sup>#10</sup>	0.5 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.1	-	-	-	-
<b>Pesticides</b>									
Isodrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Pirimiphos-methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.015 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Diflubenzuron	µg/L		290 <sup>#10</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.1	-	-	-	-
Pirimphos-ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
<b>Organochlorine Pesticides</b>									
Aldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
a-BHC	µg/L		0.0072 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
b-BHC	µg/L		0.025 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Chlordane (cis)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Dieldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan II	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan sulphate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Endrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
g-BHC (Lindane)	µg/L		2 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Heptachlor	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
o,p"-DDE	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
2,4-DDT	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
o,p-DDD	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
4,4-DDE	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
DDT	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Methoxychlor	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
DDD	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Chlordane (trans)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
d-BHC	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
Endrin aldehyde	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
Endrin ketone	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
<b>Organophosphorous Pesticides</b>									
Azinphos Ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-

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**Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits**  
**Analytical Results**  
**M54-M6 Link Road**  
**Highways England**

Location	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	2.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Azinophos methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Carbophenothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Chlorfenvinphos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Chlorpyrifos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Diazinon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Dichlorvos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Dimethoate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.48 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Ethion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Fenitrothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Fenthion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Malathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	0.04	-	-	-	-
Methyl parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Mevinphos (Phosdrin)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.02 <sup>#11</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Demeton-O	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
Demeton-S	µg/L				<0.03	-	-	-	-
Phorate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
<b>Anilines</b>									
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Explosives</b>									
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Benzenes</b>									
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	µg/L		1.7 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				-	-	-	-	-
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.03	-	-	-	-
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
Pentachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.007 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.03	-	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Hydrocarbons</b>									
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
<b>Halogenated Phenols</b>									
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	-	<0.05	-	-	-
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		-	<0.05	-	-	-
<b>Phthalates</b>									
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	-	-

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Soil Leachate Results for Natural Deposits  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19
Date	09/07/2019	10/07/2019	10/07/2019	11/07/2019	10/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.500-	2.000-	0.500-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Sand	Sand	Sand	Sand	Gravel

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh					
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	-	-
Solvents									
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	-	-
Metals									
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	2.4	<1.1	5.7	<1.1	<1.1
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			0.18	0.92	1.8	1	1.7
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.4	2.9	5	3.8	2.8
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.7	8.7	5	22	18
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	55	1,800	2,100	2,100	1,800
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	1.8	2.1	1.5	4.1	1.7
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	0.6	1.4	2.2	2.4	1.8
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	2.2	6.1	7.6	12	8.7
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5
Organics									
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			6.67	2.54	3.22	6.09	5.7
TOC	mg/L	0.1			7.31	4.77	3.47	6.38	6.6
Inorganics									
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	0.032	0.021	<0.015	0.024	<0.015
Other									
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phosalone	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.00003	-	-	-	-
Triazophos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.000005 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.00003	-	-	-	-

Comments

- #1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)
- #2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008
- #3 WHO DWG 2017
- #4 WHO 2017 - Taste
- #5 WHO 2017 - Odour
- #6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland
- #7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards
- #8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland
- #9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland
- #10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]
- #11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015
- #12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015
- #13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater
- #14 California Draft health protective concentration
- #15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)

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Soil Leachate Results for Topsoil  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH05	BH07	BH20	BH22A
Date	01/07/2019	26/06/2019	17/07/2019	23/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.300-	0.100-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh				
Isopropyl phenol	mg/L	0.0005			<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005	<0.0005
Methacriphos	mg/L				-	-	-	<0.00003
Trietazine	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.0005
Tribromomethane	µg/L				-	-	-	<1
Freon 113	µg/L		10000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Chlorothalonil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.035 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Tecnazene	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.00003
Etrimphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.00003
Propetamphos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00003 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.00003
2,4-DB	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.02
Ethylphenol & Dimethylphenol	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Monuron	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.1
Phosphamidon I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Organic								
Terbutylazine	mg/L		0.007 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<0.0005
Field								
pH	pH Units				8.1	7.5	6.7	7.4
TPH								
>C5-C6 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1
>C6-C8 Aliphatics	µg/L		15000 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1
>C8-C10 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1
>C10-C12 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>C12-C16 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>C16-C21 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>C21-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>C35-C40 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	<10
>C5-C35 Aliphatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-
>EC5-EC7 Aromatics	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1
>EC7-EC8 Aromatics	µg/L		700 <sup>#2</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1
>EC8-EC10 Aromatics	µg/L		300 <sup>#2</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1
>EC10-EC12 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>EC12-EC16 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>EC16-EC21 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L		90 <sup>#2</sup>		<10	<10	-	<10
>EC35-EC40 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	<10
>EC5-EC35 Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	-
>C5-C40 Aliphatics & Aromatics	µg/L				<10	<10	-	<10
BTEX								
Benzene	µg/L		1 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1
Toluene	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	74 <sup>#7</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>	20 <sup>#12</sup>	<1	<1	-	<1
Xylene (m & p)	µg/L				<1	<1	-	<1
Xylene (o)	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		<1	<1	-	<1
Oxygenates								
MTBE	µg/L		1800 <sup>#15</sup>	5100 <sup>#13</sup>	<10	<10	-	<1
Chlorinated Hydrocarbons								
Chloromethane	µg/L		190 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1

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Soil Leachate Results for Topsoil  
Analytical Results  
M54-M6 Link Road  
Highways England

Location	BH05	BH07	BH20	BH22A
Date	01/07/2019	26/06/2019	17/07/2019	23/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.300-	0.100-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh				
Vinyl chloride	µg/L		0.5 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Chloroethane	µg/L		21000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,1-dichloroethene	µg/L		140 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
trans-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,1-dichloroethane	µg/L		2.8 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
cis-1,2-dichloroethene	µg/L		50 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Chloroform	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>	2.5 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1
1,1,1-trichloroethane	µg/L		2000 <sup>#3</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<1
Carbon tetrachloride	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	12 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1
Trichloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1
1,1,2-trichloroethane	µg/L		0.28 <sup>#10</sup>	400 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<1
Tetrachloroethene	µg/L			10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1
VOC								
2,2-dichloropropane	µg/L				-	-	-	<1
1,1-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1
1,2-dichloroethane	µg/L		3 <sup>#1</sup>	10 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<1
1,2-dichloropropane	µg/L		40 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Dibromomethane	µg/L		8.3 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Bromodichloromethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1
cis-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1
trans-1,3-dichloropropene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1
1,3-dichloropropane	µg/L		370 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Chlorodibromomethane	µg/L		100 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,1,1,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.57 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Styrene	µg/L		20 <sup>#3</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<1
Isopropylbenzene	µg/L		450 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	µg/L		0.076 <sup>#10</sup>	140 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<1
n-propylbenzene	µg/L		660 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,3,5-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		60 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
tert-butylbenzene	µg/L		690 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	µg/L		56 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
sec-butylbenzene	µg/L		2000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
p-isopropyltoluene	µg/L				-	-	-	<1
n-butylbenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,2-dibromo-3-chloropropane	µg/L		1 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Hexachlorobutadiene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05 - 0.19
PAH								
Naphthalene	µg/L	0.01	6 <sup>#15</sup>	2 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthylene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Acenaphthene	µg/L	0.01	18 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluorene	µg/L	0.01	12 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Phenanthrene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Anthracene	µg/L	0.01	90 <sup>#15</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	4 <sup>#3</sup>	0.0063 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Pyrene	µg/L	0.01	9 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benz(a)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	3.5 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Chrysene	µg/L	0.01	7 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01

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Sample_Depth_Range	0.300-	0.100-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh				
Benzo(a) pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.01 <sup>#1</sup>	0.00017 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	µg/L	0.01	0.07 <sup>#15</sup>		<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.0082 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	µg/L	0.01	0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.017 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
PAH 16 Total	µg/L	0.2			-	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2
SVOC								
2-methylnaphthalene	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-bromophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-chlorophenyl phenyl ether	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Azobenzene	µg/L		0.12 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	µg/L		59 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	µg/L		0.014 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Carbazole	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Dibenzofuran	µg/L		7.9 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Hexachloroethane	µg/L		0.33 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
9,10-Anthracenedione	µg/L		1.4 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenolics								
Trimethylphenols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
2-methylphenol	µg/L		930 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2-nitrophenol	µg/L				<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4-dimethylphenol	µg/L		360 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
4-chloro-3-methylphenol	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>	40 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
4-methylphenol	µg/L		1900 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Phenol	µg/L	0.5	5800 <sup>#10</sup>	7.7 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	<0.5	<0.05
2-chloronaphthalene	µg/L		750 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Phenols	µg/L				-	<0.5	-	<0.5
Cresols by HPLC (W)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phenols Total of 5 Speciated by HPLC (W)	µg/L	3.5			<3.5	<3.5	<3.5	<3.5
resorcinol (m-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
catechol (o-dihydroxybenzene)	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Fungicides								
Triadimefon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Herbicides								
Pendimethalin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Trifluralin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Bentazone	µg/L		500 <sup>#3</sup>	500 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.02
Hedonal	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.02
Dicamba	µg/L		570 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
2,4-Dichlorprop	µg/L		100 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	µg/L		110 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	µg/L		700 <sup>#3</sup>	12 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.02
2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy Butanoic Acid	µg/L		65 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy Acetic Acid	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
Atrazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.6 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.5
Simazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.5

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Date	01/07/2019	26/06/2019	17/07/2019	23/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.300-	0.100-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC WTV EN/WA EQS-Fresh				
Chlorotoluron	µg/L		30 <sup>#3</sup>	2 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.1
Cyanazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.5
Dichlobenil	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Dinoseb	µg/L		15 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
Fluometuron	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.1
Isoproturon	µg/L		9 <sup>#3</sup>	0.3 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.1
Mecoprop	µg/L		10 <sup>#3</sup>	18 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.02
Picloram	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.02
Prometryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.5
Pronamide	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	100 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Propazine	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.5
Tebuthiuron	µg/L		1400 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.1
Terbutryn	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.5
Diuron	µg/L		36 <sup>#10</sup>	0.2 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.1
Linuron	µg/L		130 <sup>#10</sup>	0.5 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.1
Pesticides								
Isodrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Pirimiphos-methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.015 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Diflubenzuron	µg/L		290 <sup>#10</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.1
Pirimphos-ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Organochlorine Pesticides								
Aldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
a-BHC	µg/L		0.0072 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
b-BHC	µg/L		0.025 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Chlordane (cis)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Dieldrin	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Endosulfan I	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Endosulfan II	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Endosulfan sulphate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Endrin	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
g-BHC (Lindane)	µg/L		2 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Heptachlor	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Heptachlor epoxide	µg/L		0.03 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
o,p"-DDE	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
2,4-DDT	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
o,p-DDD	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
4,4-DDE	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
DDT	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Methoxychlor	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
DDD	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Chlordane (trans)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
d-BHC	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
Endrin aldehyde	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
Endrin ketone	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
Organophosphorous Pesticides								
Azinphos Ethyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03

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Location	BH05	BH07	BH20	BH22A
Date	01/07/2019	26/06/2019	17/07/2019	23/07/2019
Sample_Depth_Range	0.300-	0.100-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh				
Azinophos methyl	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Carbophenothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Chlorfenvinphos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.1 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Chlorpyrifos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.03 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Diazinon	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Dichlorvos	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Dimethoate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.48 <sup>#7</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Ethion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Fenitrothion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Fenthion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Malathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.01 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Methyl parathion	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Mevinphos (Phosdrin)	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.02 <sup>#11</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Demeton-O	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
Demeton-S	µg/L				-	-	-	<0.03
Phorate	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Anilines								
4-chloroaniline	µg/L		0.37 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
4-nitroaniline	µg/L		3.8 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Explosives								
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.24 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
2,6-dinitrotoluene	µg/L		0.049 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Nitrobenzene	µg/L		63 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Halogenated Benzenes								
1,2,4,5-tetrachlorobenzene	µg/L		1.7 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.03
Chlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Bromobenzene	µg/L		62 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
2-chlorotoluene	µg/L		240 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
4-chlorotoluene	µg/L		250 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,3-dichlorobenzene	µg/L				<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,4-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		300 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2-dichlorobenzene	µg/L		1000 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2,4-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
1,2,3-trichlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<1 - 0.07
Hexachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.05 <sup>#6</sup>	<0.02	-	-	<0.02
Pentachlorobenzene	µg/L		0.1 <sup>#1</sup>	0.007 <sup>#8</sup>	-	-	-	<0.03
Halogenated Hydrocarbons								
Bromomethane	µg/L		7.5 <sup>#10</sup>		-	-	-	<1
1,2-dibromoethane	µg/L		0.4 <sup>#3</sup>		-	-	-	<1
Halogenated Phenols								
2-chlorophenol	µg/L		91 <sup>#10</sup>	50 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4-dichlorophenol	µg/L		46 <sup>#10</sup>	4.2 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4,5-trichlorophenol	µg/L		1200 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
2,4,6-trichlorophenol	µg/L		200 <sup>#3</sup>		<0.05	<0.05	-	<0.05
Phthalates								
Butyl benzyl phthalate	µg/L		16 <sup>#10</sup>	7.5 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05

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Sample_Depth_Range	0.300-	0.100-	0.500-	0.500-
Matrix_Description	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil	Topsoil

Parameter	Units	Method Detection Limit	GAC WTV EN/WA DWS	GAC_WTV_EN/WA_EQS-Fresh				
Di-n-butyl phthalate	µg/L		900 <sup>#10</sup>	8 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Diethylphthalate	µg/L		15000 <sup>#10</sup>	200 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Dimethyl phthalate	µg/L			800 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Solvents								
Isophorone	µg/L		78 <sup>#10</sup>		<0.05	-	-	<0.05
Metals								
Arsenic	µg/L	1.1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	50 <sup>#7</sup>	<1.1	9.7	5	<1.1
Boron	µg/L	10	1000 <sup>#1</sup>	2000 <sup>#12</sup>	<10	<10	<10	31
Cadmium	µg/L	0.08	5 <sup>#1</sup>	0.08 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08
Calcium	mg/L	0.012			7.5	6.4	1.1	7.6
Chromium (III+VI)	µg/L	0.4	50 <sup>#1</sup>		<0.4	1.8	<0.4	10
Copper	µg/L	0.7	2000 <sup>#1</sup>	1 <sup>#7</sup>	1.8	5.9	9	22
Iron	µg/L	4	200 <sup>#1</sup>	1000 <sup>#7</sup>	13	440	130	7,000
Lead	µg/L	1	10 <sup>#1</sup>	1.2 <sup>#8</sup>	<1	3.6	<1	8.6
Mercury	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Nickel	µg/L	0.3	20 <sup>#1</sup>	4 <sup>#8</sup>	<0.3	3.4	1.4	6.1
Selenium	µg/L	4	10 <sup>#1</sup>		<4	<4	<4	<4
Zinc	µg/L	0.4	6000 <sup>#10</sup>	10.9 <sup>#7</sup>	4.2	5.4	7.6	29
Chromium (hexavalent)	µg/L	5	50 <sup>#1</sup>	3.4 <sup>#7</sup>	<5	<5	<5	<5
Organics								
Dissolved Organic Carbon	mg/L	0.1			4.22	5.83	5.65	16
TOC	mg/L	0.1			4.71	5.89	5.79	17.6
Inorganics								
Cyanide (Free)	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#12</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Cyanide Total	mg/L	0.01	0.05 <sup>#1</sup>	0.001 <sup>#7</sup>	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N	mg/L	0.015		0.3 <sup>#7</sup>	0.053	<0.015	0.018	<0.015
Other								
Napthols	µg/L	0.5			<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5
Phosalone	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>		-	-	-	<0.00003
Triazophos	mg/L		0.0001 <sup>#1</sup>	0.000005 <sup>#12</sup>	-	-	-	<0.00003

- Comments
- #1 WS Regs 2016 (Eng/Wal)
  - #2 WHO Petroleum DWG 2008
  - #3 WHO DWG 2017
  - #4 WHO 2017 - Taste
  - #5 WHO 2017 - Odour
  - #6 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - MAC-EQS Inland
  - #7 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - Freshwater Standards
  - #8 WFD England/Wales. 2015 - AA-EQS Inland
  - #9 Water Env't Regs (Scotland) 2015. AA-EQS Inland
  - #10 USEPA RSL (tapwater) [May 2019]
  - #11 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - MAC - 2015
  - #12 SEPA WAT-SG-53 Fresh EQS - AA - 2015
  - #13 PNEC (EU REACH) - Freshwater
  - #14 California Draft health protective concentration
  - #15 AECOM DWG (WHO method)

AECOM

## Appendix D. RTM

## Simulation Details

<b>Project Number</b>	60536736
<b>Project Title</b>	M54/M6 Link Road
<b>Date</b>	03-Dec-19

<b>Simulation Details</b>	Simulation detailing the contaminant concentration affecting point A9 PWS - potential drinking water abstraction (unknown)
---------------------------	--

## LEVEL 3 (GROUNDWATER) ASSESSMENT - INPUTS &amp; JUSTIFICATION

Project Number	60536736
Project Title	M54/M6 Link Road
Date	03-Dec-19

Simulation Details	Simulation detailing the contaminant concentration affecting point A9 PWS - potential drinking water abstraction (unknown)
--------------------	--

Parameter	Units	Input Value(s)	Source / Justification
Infiltration	mm/year	14.4	Met Office - Based on unsurfaced ground with annual average rainfall of 57.5mm/year
Saturated aquifer thickness	m	30.0	Assumed thickness of bedrock aquifer
Plume thickness at source	m	25.0	Assumed thickness of plume
Width of plume in aquifer at source	m	550.0   800.0	Width at BH03 and width at BH26 (Areas of maximum concentration)
Bulk density of aquifer materials	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	2.17	Average Value from geotechnical laboratory analysis over weathered bedrock and bedrock
Effective porosity of aquifer	fraction	0.1	Value for Sandstone from Domenico & Schwartz, 1990
Hydraulic gradient	fraction	0.012	Gradients taken from GW monitoring levels between BH18 and BH27
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	m/s	5.52E-06	Average value from geotechnical laboratory analysis
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	m/d	4.77E-01	Calculated in m/d
Fraction of Organic Carbon	fraction	0.616	Taken from chemical screening data
Distance to compliance point	m	1373	BH26 to Abstraction point: A9 PWS - potential drinking water abstraction (unknown)
Longitudinal dispersivity	m	137.3	10% of pathway length
Transverse dispersivity	m	13.73	1% of pathway length

Project Number	60536736
Project Title	M54/M6 Link Road
Date	03-Dec-19

Simulation Details	
--------------------	--

03/12/2019 08:20



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions)**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

<b>Site Name:</b>	M54 M6 Link Road		
<b>Site Address:</b>			
<b>Completed by:</b>	Gabriella Barnes		
<b>Date:</b>	02-Dec-19	<b>Version:</b>	1
<b>Contaminant</b>	Arsenic		
<b>Target Concentration (C<sub>T</sub>)</b>	0.01	<b>mg/l</b>	<b>Origin of C<sub>T</sub>:</b> DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.



# R&D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	Arsenic	from Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub> 1.00E-02	mg/l from Level 1

Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks Equations in HRA publication

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction

Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived value)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	3.39E-02	mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+00	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-10	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.50E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	1.80E+03	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	3.91E+04	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-10	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	1.47E-05	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	8.47E-03	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	4.00E+00	

Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	4.00E-02	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point after	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub> 8.47E-03	mg/l	Ogata Banks
	1.0E+100	days	

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

User specified value for partition coefficient

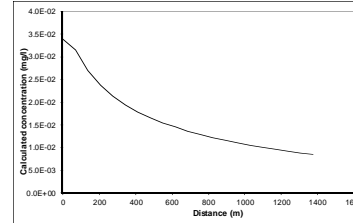
Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)

Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	1.80E+03	l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)			
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc		l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)			
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,n</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	1.80E+03	l/kg

Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.31E+01
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.31E+00
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes ax = 0.1 * x, az = 0.01 * x, ay = 0.001 * x				
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.83(log <sub>10</sub> x) <sup>0.411</sup> ; az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks From calculation sheet

Distance	Concentration
0	mg/l
68.7	3.4E-02
137.3	3.15E-02
206.0	2.70E-02
274.6	2.37E-02
343.3	2.13E-02
411.9	1.94E-02
480.6	1.79E-02
549.2	1.66E-02
617.9	1.55E-02
686.5	1.45E-02
755.2	1.36E-02
823.8	1.29E-02
892.5	1.22E-02
961.1	1.16E-02
1029.8	1.10E-02
1098.4	1.05E-02
1167.1	1.00E-02
1235.7	9.59E-03
1304.4	9.19E-03
1373.0	8.82E-03
	8.47E-03

Site being assessed:	M&A M& Link Road
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes
Date:	00/00/00
Version:	1



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions)**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes	Version:	1
Date:	02-Dec-19		
Contaminant	Benz(a)anthracene		
Target Concentration ( $C_T$ )	0.0035	mg/l	Origin of $C_T$ : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

R&D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2



Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant			
Target Concentration	<b>C<sub>T</sub></b>	<b>Benz(a)anthracene</b>	from Level 1
		<b>3.50E-03</b>	from Level 1
		mg/l	

Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

**Ogata Banks** Equations in HRA publication

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

**Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction**

Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

**Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived vs**

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	6.54E-03	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.50E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	4.78E+04	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.04E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	5.52E-07	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
after		1.0E+100	days
Ogata Banks			

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

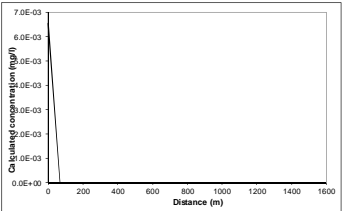
**Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals**

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	7.76E+04	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	4.78E+04	l/kg

Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

**Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length**

		Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+01
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+00
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E-01
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes $ax = 0.1 \cdot x$ , $az = 0.01 \cdot x$ , $ay = 0.001 \cdot x$				
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report $ax = 0.83(\log_{10}x)^{2.414}$ ; $az = ax/10$ , $ay = ax/100$ are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks. By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99. This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed:	M64 M6 Link Road
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes
Date:	#####
Version:	1

Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks		
From calculation sheet		
Distance	Concentration	mg/l
0	6.5E-03	
68.7	2.36E-31	
137.3	7.89E-60	
206.0	2.70E-88	
274.6	9.42E-117	
343.3	3.34E-145	
411.9	1.20E-173	
480.6	4.32E-202	
549.2	1.57E-230	
617.9	5.72E-259	
686.5	2.09E-287	
755.2	0.00E+00	
823.8	0.00E+00	
892.5	0.00E+00	
961.1	0.00E+00	
1029.8	0.00E+00	
1098.4	0.00E+00	
1167.1	0.00E+00	
1235.7	0.00E+00	
1304.4	0.00E+00	
1373.0	0.00E+00	



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions)**

### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name: M54 M6 Link Road

Site Address:

Completed by: Gabriella Barnes

Date: 02-Dec-19

Version: 1

Contaminant Benzo(a)pyrene

Target Concentration ( $C_T$ ) 0.00001

mg/l

Origin of  $C_T$ : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

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It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Variable	Value	Unit	Source
Contaminant	Benzo(a)pyrene		from Level 1
Target Concentration	1.00E-05	mg/l	from Level 1

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks Equations in HRA publication

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	1.59E-02	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.92E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	7.95E+04	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters Variable

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.72E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	3.32E-07	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
after		1.0E+100	days
			Ogata Banks

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

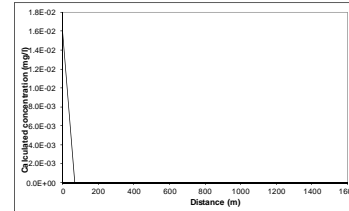
Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	1.29E+05	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	7.95E+04	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	Enter value	Calc value	Xu & Eckstein	m
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.31E+00	m
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.31E-01	m

Note values of dispersivity must be > 0  
For calculated value, assumes ax = 0.1 \* x, az = 0.01 \* x, ay = 0.001 \* x  
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.83(log<sub>10</sub>x)<sup>2.414</sup>; az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included; the preferred option is Ogata Banks.  
By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action.  
Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.  
This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed: M64 M6 Link Road  
Completed by: Gabriella Barnes  
Date: 02/12/2019  
Version: 1

## Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks  
From calculation sheet  
Distance Concentration

Distance	Concentration	mg/l
0	1.6E-02	
68.7	3.22E-39	
137.3	6.02E-76	
206.0	1.15E-112	
274.6	2.26E-149	
343.3	4.49E-186	
411.9	9.00E-223	
480.6	1.82E-259	
549.2	3.71E-296	
617.9	0.00E+00	
686.5	0.00E+00	
755.2	0.00E+00	
823.8	0.00E+00	
892.5	0.00E+00	
961.1	0.00E+00	
1029.8	0.00E+00	
1098.4	0.00E+00	
1167.1	0.00E+00	
1235.7	0.00E+00	
1304.4	0.00E+00	
1373.0	0.00E+00	



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.

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The calculation of equations in this worksheet has been independently checked by Entec (UK) Ltd on behalf of the Environment Agency.

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions)**

### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes	Version:	1
Date:	02-Dec-19		
Contaminant	Benzo(b)fluoranthene		
Target Concentration ( $C_T$ )	0.00001 mg/l	Origin of $C_T$ :	DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

# R&D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

### Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	From Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub> 1.00E-05	mg/l From Level 1

### Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

### Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived vs
---

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	2.45E-02	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.50E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	6.47E+04	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

### Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.40E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	4.08E-07	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

### Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point after	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l Ogata Banks
		1.0E+100	days

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

### Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

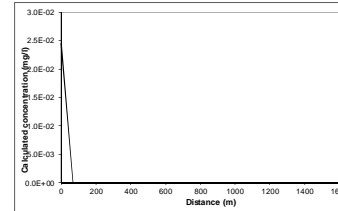
#### Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	1.05E+05	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	6.47E+04	l/kg

#### Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

##### Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

		Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+01
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+00
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E-01
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes $ax = 0.1 * x$ , $az = 0.01 * x$ , $ay = 0.001 * x$				
$Xu \& Eckstein (1995)$ report $ax = 0.83(\log_{10}x)^{2.414}$ ; $az = ax/10$ , $ay = ax/100$ are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks. By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99. This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed:	M64 M6 Link Road
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes
Date:	#####
Version:	1





## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions)**

### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name: M54 M6 Link Road

Site Address:

Completed by: Gabriella Barnes

Date: 02-Dec-19

Version: 1

Contaminant Benzo(g,h,i)perylene

Target Concentration ( $C_T$ ) 0.0001

mg/l

Origin of  $C_T$ : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant			
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub>	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene 1.00E-04	mg/l from Level 1 from Level 1

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived vs
---

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	4.04E-03	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.50E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	2.57E+05	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	5.57E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	1.03E-07	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
after		1.0E+100	days
			Ogata Banks

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target.  
The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

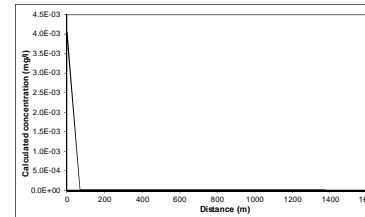
## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	4.17E+05	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	2.57E+05	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

		Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+01
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+00
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E-01
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes $ax = 0.1 * x$ , $az = 0.01 * x$ , $ay = 0.001 * x$				
$Xu \& Eckstein (1995)$ report $ax = 0.83(\log_{10}x)^{2.414}$ ; $az = ax/10$ , $ay = ax/100$ are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.  
By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action.  
Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed: M64 M6 Link Road

Completed by: Gabriela Barnes

Date: #####

Version: 1

Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks  
From calculation sheet  
Distance Concentration

	mg/l
0	4.0E-03
68.7	3.73E-09
137.3	3.18E-135
206.0	2.78E-201
274.6	2.48E-267
343.3	0.00E+00
411.9	0.00E+00
480.6	0.00E+00
549.2	0.00E+00
617.9	0.00E+00
686.5	0.00E+00
755.2	0.00E+00
823.8	0.00E+00
892.5	0.00E+00
961.1	0.00E+00
1029.8	0.00E+00
1098.4	0.00E+00
1167.1	0.00E+00
1235.7	0.00E+00
1304.4	0.00E+00
1373.0	0.00E+00



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions)**

### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name: M54 M6 Link Road

Site Address:

Completed by: Gabriella Barnes

Date: 02-Dec-19

Version: 1

Contaminant Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Target Concentration ( $C_T$ ) 0.008 mg/l Origin of  $C_T$ : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

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Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

R&D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2



Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Variable	Value	Unit	Source
Contaminant	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate		from Level 1
Target Concentration	8.00E-03	mg/l	from Level 1

Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived values)
--

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	1.27E-01	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.90E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	5.39E+04	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

Calculated Parameters

Variable	Value	Unit
Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01 m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.17E+06 fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05 d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	4.90E-07 m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00 mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point

Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point after	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00 mg/l	Ogata Banks
		1.0E+100 days	

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

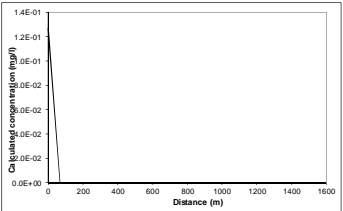
Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	8.74E+04	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	5.39E+04	l/kg

Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

		Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+01
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+00
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E-01
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes $ax = 0.1 \cdot x$ , $az = 0.01 \cdot x$ , $ay = 0.001 \cdot x$				
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report $ax = 0.83(\log_{10}x)^{2.414}$ ; $az = ax/10$ , $ay = ax/100$ are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks. By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99. This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed:	M64 M6 Link Road
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes
Date:	#####
Version:	1



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes	Version:	1
Date:	02-Dec-19		
Contaminant	Chromium III		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.05	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	Chromium III	from Level 1
Target Concentration	$5.00E-02$ mg/l	from Level 1

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks Equations in HRA publication

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived value)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	$4.15E-01$ mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	$1.00E+09$ days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	$6.93E-10$ days <sup>-1</sup>	
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	$5.50E+02$ m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	$2.50E+01$ m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	$3.00E+01$ m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	$2.17E+00$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	$1.00E-01$ fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	$1.20E-02$ fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	$5.20E-06$ m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	$1.37E+03$ m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	$0.00E+00$ m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	$0.00E+00$ m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	$1.00E+100$ days	time variant options only

Parameters values determined from options

Partition coefficient	$4.80E+03$ l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	$1.37E+02$ m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	$1.37E+01$ m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	$1.37E+00$ m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	$6.24E-07$ m/d	
Retardation factor	$1.04E+05$ fraction	
Decay rate used	$6.93E-10$ d <sup>-1</sup>	
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	$5.99E-12$ m/d	
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	$0.00E+00$ mg/l	
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, COCDED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point after	$0.00E+00$ mg/l	Ogata Banks	
	$1.0E+100$ days		

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is  $9.9E+99$ .

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

## User specified value for partition coefficient

## Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)

Soil water partition coefficient

 $4.80E+03$  l/kg

## Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)

Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer

 $0.00E+00$  fraction

Organic carbon partition coefficient

 $0.00E+00$  l/kg

## Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)

Sorption coefficient for related species

 $0.00E+00$  l/kg

Sorption coefficient for ionised species

 $0.00E+00$  l/kg

pH value

 $0.00E+00$ 

acid dissociation constant

 $0.00E+00$  fraction

Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer

 $0.00E+00$  fraction

Soil water partition coefficient

 $4.80E+03$  l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

## Longitudinal dispersivity

ax

 $0.00E+00$  m

## Transverse dispersivity

az

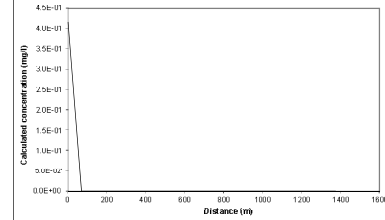
 $0.00E+00$  m

## Vertical dispersivity

ay

 $0.00E+00$  m

## Note values of dispersivity must be &gt; 0

For calculated value, assumes  $ax = 0.1 \times x$ ,  $az = 0.01 \times x$ ,  $ay = 0.001 \times x$ Xu & Eckstein (1996) report  $ax = 0.83(\log_{10} x)^{2.414}$ ,  $az = ax/10$ ,  $ay = ax/100$  are assumed

Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included; the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action.

Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as  $9.0E+99$ .

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed	M54 M6 Link Road
Completed by	Gabriella Barnes
Date	09/12/2019
Version	1

## Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks  
From calculation sheet  
Distance Concentration

	mg/l
0	$4.2E-01$
88.7	$2.12E-08$
137.3	$9.99E-56$
206.0	$4.82E-83$
274.6	$2.38E-110$
343.3	$1.19E-137$
411.9	$6.03E-165$
480.6	$3.07E-192$
549.2	$1.57E-219$
617.9	$8.11E-247$
686.5	$4.19E-274$
755.2	$2.18E-301$
823.8	$0.00E+00$
892.5	$0.00E+00$
961.1	$0.00E+00$
1029.8	$0.00E+00$
1098.4	$0.00E+00$
1167.1	$0.00E+00$
1235.7	$0.00E+00$
1304.4	$0.00E+00$
1373.0	$0.00E+00$



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes	Version:	1
Date:	02-Dec-19		
Contaminant	Chromium VI		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.05	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	Chromium VI	from Level 1
Target Concentration	5.00E-02	from Level 1
C <sub>T</sub>		

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived v)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	4.15E-01	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+09	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-10	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.50E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	5.20E-06	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	4.80E+03	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	6.24E-07	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.04E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-10	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	5.99E-12	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
after		1.0E+100	days
			Ogata Banks

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

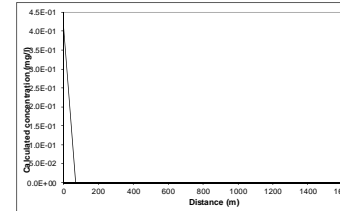
## User specified value for partition coefficient

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd	4.80E+03	l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient			
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc		fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer			
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc		l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)			
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	4.80E+03	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

		Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+02
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+01
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E+00
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes $ax = 0.1 \cdot x$ , $az = 0.01 \cdot x$ , $ay = 0.001 \cdot x$				
$Xu \& Eckstein (1995)$ report $ax = 0.83(\log_{10}x)^{2.414}$ ; $az = ax/10$ , $ay = ax/100$ are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included; the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed: M4 M6 Link Road  
Completed by: Gabriela Barnes  
Date: #####  
Version: 1

## Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks		
From calculation sheet		
Distance	Concentration	
	mg/l	
0	4.2E-01	
68.7	2.12E-28	
137.3	9.99E-56	
206.0	4.62E-83	
274.6	2.38E-110	
343.3	1.19E-137	
411.9	6.03E-165	
480.6	3.07E-192	
549.2	1.57E-219	
617.9	8.11E-247	
686.5	4.19E-274	
755.2	2.18E-301	
823.8	0.00E+00	
892.5	0.00E+00	
961.1	0.00E+00	
1029.8	0.00E+00	
1098.4	0.00E+00	
1167.1	0.00E+00	
1235.7	0.00E+00	
1304.4	0.00E+00	
1373.0	0.00E+00	





## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.00007	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

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Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	from Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub> 7.00E-05	mg/l from Level 1

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks Equations in HRA publication

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived value)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	1.88E-03	mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	8.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	5.50E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	p	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	1.15E+05	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	αx	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	αz	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	αy	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	2.49E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	8.93E-05	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	2.30E-07	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>00</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, COCED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>00</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l Ogata Banks
after		1.0E+100	days

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

## Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)

Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	1.15E+05	l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)			
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.18E-01	fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	1.86E+05	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)			
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,r</sub>	1.86E+05	l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>ow</sub>	1.86E+05	l/kg
pH value	pH	1.86E+05	l/kg
acid dissociation constant	pKa	1.86E+05	l/kg
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.18E-01	fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	1.15E+05	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

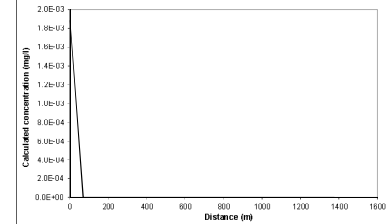
## Dispersivities 10% 1% 0.1% of pathway length

Enter value	Calc. value Xu & Eckstein	m
ax	1.37E+02	1.37E+02
az	1.37E+01	1.37E+01
ay	1.37E+00	1.37E+00

Note values of dispersivity must be > 0

For calculated value, assumes ax = 0.1 \* x, az = 0.01 \* z, ay = 0.001 \* y

Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.83(log<sub>10</sub>x)<sup>2.414</sup>, az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.9E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc then an alternative solution should be used.

Site being assessed:	M51 M6 Link Road
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes
Date:	#####
Version:	1



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	>C12-C16 Aliphatics		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.3	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	>C12-C16 Aliphatics	from Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub> 3.00E-01	from Level 1
Variable	Value	Unit

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived v)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub> 5.11E+00	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub> 1.00E+03	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ 6.93E-04	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz 3.75E+03	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy 2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da 3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ 2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n 1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i 1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K 4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x 1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z 0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y 0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t 1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options			
Partition coefficient	Kd 3.31E+06	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax 1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az 1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay 1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v 5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf 7.18E+07	fraction
Decay rate used	λ 6.93E-04	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u 7.97E-09	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub> 0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub> 0.00E+00	mg/l	Ogata Banks
after	1.0E+100	days	

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target.  
The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

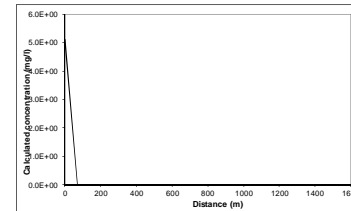
## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd	l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient		
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	6.16E-01	
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)		
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>	l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>	l/kg
pH value	pH	
acid dissociation constant	pKa	
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	3.31E+06 l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

Enter value	Calc value	Xu & Eckstein	m
ax	1.37E+02	1.31E+02	m
az	1.37E+01	1.31E+01	m
ay	1.37E+00	1.31E+00	m
Longitudinal dispersivity			
Transverse dispersivity			
Vertical dispersivity			
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0			
For calculated value, assumes ax = 0.1 * x, az = 0.01 * x, ay = 0.001 * x			
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.83(log <sub>10</sub> x) <sup>2.414</sup> ; az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed			



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action.

Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.  
This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed: M64 M6 Link Road  
Completed by: Gabriella Barnes  
Date: 02/12/2019  
Version: 1

## Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks  
From calculation sheet  
Distance Concentration

	mg/l
0	5.1E+00
68.7	0.00E+00
137.3	0.00E+00
206.0	0.00E+00
274.6	0.00E+00
343.3	0.00E+00
411.9	0.00E+00
480.6	0.00E+00
549.2	0.00E+00
617.9	0.00E+00
686.5	0.00E+00
755.2	0.00E+00
823.8	0.00E+00
892.5	0.00E+00
961.1	0.00E+00
1029.8	0.00E+00
1098.4	0.00E+00
1167.1	0.00E+00
1235.7	0.00E+00
1304.4	0.00E+00
1373.0	0.00E+00



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	>EC16-EC21 Aliphatics		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.3	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

# R&D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant  
Target Concentration  
C<sub>t</sub>

>EC16-EC21 Aliphatics  
3.00E-01  
mg/l  
from Level 1

Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks  
Equations in HRA publication

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction

Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived value)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	1.00E-01	mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	3.00E+03	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	2.31E-04	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	2.00E+03	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.00E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	ds	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	8.70E+03	µg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	ay	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity  
Retardation factor  
Decay rate used  
λ

5.72E-01  
1.89E+05  
2.31E-04  
d<sup>-1</sup>

Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation

U

3.03E-06

m/d

Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion

C<sub>p</sub>

0.00E+00

mg/l

Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, COCED)

AF

breakthrough at compliance point

Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

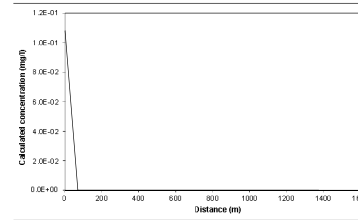
Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)  
Soil water partition coefficient  
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer  
Organic carbon partition coefficient  
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)  
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)  
Sorption coefficient for related species  
Sorption coefficient for ionised species  
pH value  
Acid dissociation constant  
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer  
Soil water partition coefficient  
K<sub>d</sub>  
foc  
K<sub>oc</sub>  
K<sub>oc,n</sub>  
K<sub>oc,i</sub>  
pH  
pKa  
foc  
K<sub>d</sub>  
8.70E+03  
µg  
fraction  
µg  
µg  
fraction  
µg

Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

Longitudinal dispersivity  
Transverse dispersivity  
Vertical dispersivity  
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0  
For calculated values, assumes ax = 0.1 \* x, az = 0.01 \* x, ay = 0.001 \* x  
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.85(log<sub>10</sub>K<sub>d</sub>)<sup>0.44</sup>, az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used.

Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks  
From calculation sheet  
Distance  
Concentration

0  
68.7  
137.3  
206.0  
274.6  
343.3  
411.9  
480.6  
549.2  
617.9  
686.5  
755.2  
823.8  
892.5  
961.1  
1029.8  
1098.4  
1167.1  
1235.7  
1304.4  
1373.0  
1.1E-01  
7.88E-24  
5.29E-46  
3.64E-68  
2.57E-90  
1.84E-112  
1.33E-134  
9.78E-157  
7.21E-179  
5.36E-201  
3.99E-223  
2.99E-245  
2.24E-267  
1.69E-289  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00  
0.00E+00

Remedial Targets

Remedial Target  
Ogata Banks  
No impact  
mg/l

For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.

Distance to compliance point  
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point after  
C<sub>0</sub>/C<sub>0</sub>  
1373  
0.00E+00  
1.0E+100  
mg/l  
days  
Ogata Banks

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

Site being assessed: M54 M6 Link Road  
Completed by: Gabriela Barnes  
Date: 02/12/2019  
Version: 1



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	>C16-C21 Aromatics		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.3	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	C <sub>T</sub>	>C16-C21 Aromatics	From Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub>	3.00E-01	From Level 1
Unit		mg/l	

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived)
---

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	4.24E-01	mg/l	Source of parameter value
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	3.00E+03	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	2.31E-04	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	8.00E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+03	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	8.70E+03	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.89E+05	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	2.31E-04	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	3.03E-06	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>9</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
after		1.0E+100	days
Ogata Banks			

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

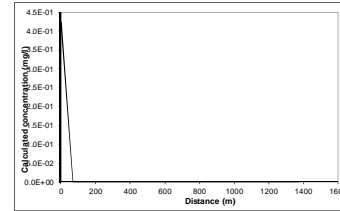
## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	1.41E+04	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	8.70E+03	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

		Enter value	Calc value Xu & Eckstein	m
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	0.00E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+02
Transverse dispersivity	az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+01
Vertical dispersivity	ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E+00
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0				
For calculated value, assumes $ax = 0.1 \cdot x$ , $az = 0.01 \cdot x$ , $ay = 0.001 \cdot x$				
$Xu \& Eckstein (1995)$ report $ax = 0.83(\log_{10}x)^{2.414}$ ; $az = ax/10$ , $ay = ax/100$ are assumed				



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included; the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used.

Site being assessed: M4 M6 Link Road

Completed by: Gabriela Barnes

Date: #####

Version: 1





## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	>EC21-EC35 Aliphatics		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.3	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

Worksheet options are identified by brown background and employ a pull-down menus. Data entry are identified as blue background.

Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Variable	Value	Unit	Source
Contaminant	>EC21-EC35 Aliphatics		from Level 1
Target Concentration	3.00E-01	mg/l	from Level 1

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived v)
---

Variable	Value	Unit	Source
Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	3.67E-01	mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	6.00E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	8.00E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options			
Partition coefficient	Kd	4.68E+09	l/kg see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m see options

## Calculated Parameters

Variable	Value	Unit
Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01 m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.01E+11
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05 d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	5.64E-12 m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00 mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breaththrough at compliance point

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>9</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l Ogata Banks
after		1.0E+100	days

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

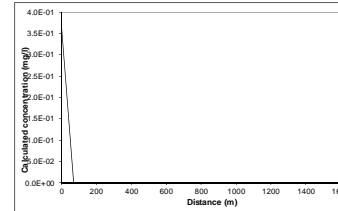
Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd		l/kg
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	7.58E+09	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,0</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	4.68E+09	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

Enter value	Calc value	Xu & Eckstein	m
ax	9.99E+00	1.37E+02	1.37E+02 m
az	0.00E+00	1.37E+01	1.37E+01 m
ay	0.00E+00	1.37E+00	1.37E+00 m

Note values of dispersivity must be > 0  
For calculated value, assumes ax = 0.1 \* x, az = 0.01 \* x, ay = 0.001 \* x  
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.83(log<sub>10</sub>x)<sup>2.414</sup>; az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed



## Calculated concentrations for distance-concentration graph

Ogata Banks	From calculation sheet
Distance	Concentration
	mg/l
0	3.7E-01
68.7	0.00E+00
137.3	0.00E+00
206.0	0.00E+00
274.6	0.00E+00
343.3	0.00E+00
411.9	0.00E+00
480.6	0.00E+00
549.2	0.00E+00
617.9	0.00E+00
686.5	0.00E+00
755.2	0.00E+00
823.8	0.00E+00
892.5	0.00E+00
961.1	0.00E+00
1029.8	0.00E+00
1098.4	0.00E+00
1167.1	0.00E+00
1235.7	0.00E+00
1304.4	0.00E+00
1373.0	0.00E+00

Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included; the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used.

Site being assessed: M6 M6 Link Road  
Completed by: Gabriela Barnes  
Date: #####  
Version: 1



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

**Users of this worksheet should always refer to the User Manual to the Remedial Targets Methodology and to relevant guidance on UK legislation and policy, in order to understand how this procedure should be applied in an appropriate context.**

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	>EC21-EC35 Aromatics		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.09	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

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Data origin / justification should be noted in cells coloured yellow and fully documented in subsequent reports.

Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	>EC21-EC35 Aromatics	from Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub> 9.00E-02	from Level 1
Unit	mg/l	

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Ogata Banks	Equations in HRA publication
-------------	------------------------------

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction
---

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived)
---

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	1.00E+00	mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	1.00E+04	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	6.93E-05	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	8.00E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	ρ	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	7.75E+04	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	ax	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	az	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	ay	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters Variable

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	1.68E+06	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	6.93E-05	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	3.40E-07	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>ED</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, CO/CED)	AF	breakthrough at compliance point	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	No impact	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point	C <sub>ED</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	0.00E+00	mg/l
after		1.0E+100	days
			Ogata Banks

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for time when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

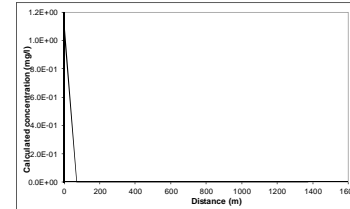
## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)	Kd		l/kg
Soil water partition coefficient			
Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)	foc	6.16E-01	fraction
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer			
Organic carbon partition coefficient	Koc	1.26E+05	l/kg
Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)			
Sorption coefficient for related species	K <sub>oc,r</sub>		l/kg
Sorption coefficient for ionised species	K <sub>oc,i</sub>		l/kg
pH value	pH		
acid dissociation constant	pKa		
Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer	foc		fraction
Soil water partition coefficient	Kd	7.75E+04	l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10%, 1%, 0.1% of pathway length

Enter value	Calc value	Xu & Eckstein	m
ax	1.37E+02	1.31E+02	m
az	1.37E+01	1.31E+01	m
ay	1.37E+00	1.31E+00	m
Longitudinal dispersivity			
Transverse dispersivity			
Vertical dispersivity			
Note values of dispersivity must be > 0			
For calculated value, assumes ax = 0.1 * x, az = 0.01 * x, ay = 0.001 * x			
Xu & Eckstein (1995) report ax = 0.83(log <sub>10</sub> x) <sup>2.414</sup> ; az = ax/10, ay = ax/100 are assumed			



Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action.

Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used

Site being assessed: M64 M6 Link Road  
Completed by: Gabriella Barnes  
Date: 02/12/2019  
Version: 1



## Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination

### Remedial Targets Worksheet , Release 3.2

First released: 2006. Version 3.2: January 2013

This worksheet has been produced in combination with the document 'Remedial Targets Methodology: Hydrogeological risk assessment for land contamination (Environment Agency 2006).

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**IMPORTANT: To enable MS Excel worksheet, click Tools, Add -Ins, Analysis Tool Pak and Analysis Tool Pak-VBA (to calculate error functions).**

#### Details to be completed for each assessment

Site Name:	M54 M6 Link Road		
Site Address:			
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes		
Date:	02-Dec-19	Version:	1
Contaminant	Ethylbenzene		
Target Concentration (C <sub>T</sub> )	0.3	mg/l	Origin of C <sub>T</sub> : DWS

This worksheet can be used to determine remedial targets for soils (Worksheets Level 1 Soil, Level 2 and Level 3 Soil) or to determine remedial targets for groundwater (Level 3 Groundwater). For Level 3, parameter values must be entered separately dependent on whether the assessment is for soil or groundwater. For soil, remedial targets are calculated as either mg/kg (for comparison with soil measurements) or mg/l (for comparison with leaching tests or pore water concentrations).

Site details entered on this page are automatically copied to Level 1, 2 and 3 Worksheets.

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Data carried forward from an earlier worksheet are identified by a light green background

It is recommended that a copy of the original worksheet is saved (all data fields in the original copy are blank).

The spreadsheet also includes a porosity calculation worksheet, a soil impact calculation worksheet and a worksheet that performs some simple hydrogeological calculations.

## R&amp;D Publication 20 Remedial Targets Worksheet, Release 3.2

## Level 3 - Groundwater

See Note

## Input Parameters (using pull down menu)

Contaminant	Ethylbenzene	from Level 1
Target Concentration	C <sub>T</sub> 3.00E-01	mg/l from Level 1

## Select analytical solution (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating vertical dispersion:

Ogata Banks Equations in HRA publication

Simulate vertical dispersion in 1 direction

## Select nature of decay rate (click on brown cell below, then on pull-down menu)

Approach for simulating degradation of pollutants:

Apply degradation rate to pollutants in all phases (e.g. field derived value)

Initial contaminant concentration in groundwater at plume core	C <sub>0</sub>	3.40E-02	mg/l	See justification table
Half life for degradation of contaminant in water	t <sub>1/2</sub>	5.00E+02	days	See justification table
Calculated decay rate	λ	1.39E-03	days <sup>-1</sup>	See justification table
Width of plume in aquifer at source (perpendicular to flow)	Sz	8.00E+02	m	See justification table
Plume thickness at source	Sy	2.50E+01	m	See justification table
Saturated aquifer thickness	da	3.00E+01	m	See justification table
Bulk density of aquifer materials	p	2.17E+00	g/cm <sup>3</sup>	See justification table
Effective porosity of aquifer	n	1.00E-01	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic gradient	i	1.20E-02	fraction	See justification table
Hydraulic conductivity of aquifer	K	4.77E+00	m/d	See justification table
Distance to compliance point	x	1.37E+03	m	See justification table
Distance (lateral) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	z	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Distance (depth) to compliance point perpendicular to flow direction	y	0.00E+00	m	See justification table
Time since pollutant entered groundwater	t	1.00E+100	days	time variant options only
Parameters values determined from options				
Partition coefficient	Kd	2.75E+02	l/kg	see options
Longitudinal dispersivity	α <sub>L</sub>	1.37E+02	m	see options
Transverse dispersivity	α <sub>T</sub>	1.37E+01	m	see options
Vertical dispersivity	α <sub>y</sub>	1.37E+00	m	see options

## Calculated Parameters

Groundwater flow velocity	v	5.72E-01	m/d
Retardation factor	Rf	5.98E+03	fraction
Decay rate used	λ	1.39E-03	d <sup>-1</sup>
Rate of contaminant flow due to retardation	u	9.59E-05	m/d
Contaminant concentration at distance x, assuming one-way vertical dispersion	C <sub>0D</sub>	3.58E-194	mg/l
Attenuation factor (one way vertical dispersion, COCED)	AF	9.50E+191	

## Remedial Targets

Remedial Target	2.85E+191	mg/l	For comparison with measured groundwater concentration.
Ogata Banks			
Distance to compliance point	1373	m	
Concentration of contaminant at compliance point after	C <sub>0D</sub> /C <sub>0</sub>	3.58E-194	mg/l Ogata Banks
		1.0E+100	days

Care should be used when calculating remedial targets using the time variant options as this may result in an overestimate of the remedial target. The recommended value for when calculating the remedial target is 9.9E+99.

## Select Method for deriving Partition Co-efficient (using pull down menu)

## Calculate for non-polar organic chemicals

## Entry if specify partition coefficient (option)

Soil water partition coefficient

## Entry for non-polar organic chemicals (option)

Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer

Organic carbon partition coefficient

## Entry for ionic organic chemicals (option)

Sorption coefficient for related species

Sorption coefficient for ionised species

pH value

acid dissociation constant

Fraction of organic carbon in aquifer

Soil water partition coefficient

K<sub>d</sub> 1.00E+000 l/kgf<sub>oc</sub> 6.18E-01 fractionK<sub>oc</sub> 4.47E+02 l/kgK<sub>oc,n</sub> 1.00E+000 l/kgK<sub>oc,i</sub> 1.00E+000 l/kg

pH 1.00E+000

pK<sub>a</sub> 1.00E+000f<sub>oc</sub> 1.00E+000 fractionK<sub>d</sub> 2.75E+02 l/kg

## Define dispersivity (click brown cell and use pull down list)

## Dispersivities 10% 1% 0.1% of pathway length

## Longitudinal dispersivity

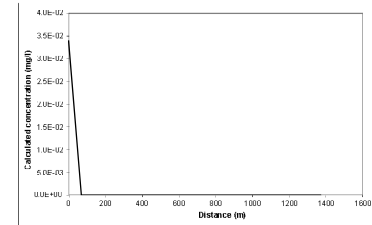
## Transverse dispersivity

## Vertical dispersivity

## Note values of dispersivity must be &gt; 0

For calculated value, assumes α<sub>x</sub> = 0.1 \* x, α<sub>z</sub> = 0.01 \* z, α<sub>y</sub> = 0.001 \* yXu & Eckstein (1995) report α<sub>x</sub> = 0.83(log<sub>10</sub>x)<sup>2.414</sup>, α<sub>z</sub> = α<sub>x</sub>/10, α<sub>y</sub> = α<sub>x</sub>/100 are assumed

Enter value Calc value Xu &amp; Eckstein m

α<sub>x</sub> 0.00E+00 1.37E+02 1.31E+00 mα<sub>z</sub> 0.00E+00 1.37E+01 1.31E+00 mα<sub>y</sub> 0.00E+00 1.37E+00 1.31E+00 m

Note graph assumes plume disperses vertically in one direction only. An alternative solution assuming the centre of the plume is located at the mid-depth of the aquifer is presented in the calculation sheets.

Note

This sheet calculates the Level 3 remedial target for groundwater, based on the distance to the receptor or compliance located down hydraulic gradient of the source. Three solution methods are included, the preferred option is Ogata Banks.

By setting a long travel time it will give the steady state solution, which should be used to calculate remedial targets.

The measured groundwater concentration should be compared with the Level 3 remedial target to determine the need for further action. Note if contaminant is not subject to first order degradation, then set half life as 9.0E+99.

This worksheet should be used if pollutant transport and degradation is best described by a first order reaction. If degradation is best described by an electron limited degradation such as oxidation by O<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub> etc than an alternative solution should be used.

Site being assessed:	M51 M6 Link Road
Completed by:	Gabriella Barnes
Date:	#####
Version:	1