

REPORT ON ADDITIONAL TRIAL PITS AND CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

(SUPPLEMENTARY SITE INVESTIGATION)

Report 1406B: Rev 0

24th January 2023

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:

**NEW MOSTON PRIMARY SCHOOL, MOSTON LANE EAST
MANCHESTER M40 3QJ**

Client: CONLON CONSTRUCTION LTD Charnley Fold Lane Bamber Bridge Preston PR5 6BE On behalf of MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL	Architect: CASSIDY + ASHTON 7, East Cliff Preston PR1 3JE
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Report 1406B: Rev 0

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

A new kitchen extension, car park extension and landscaping are proposed at New Moston Primary School, Moston Lane East, Manchester M40 3QJ.

G7 Geotech Ltd have already provided a Preliminary Risk Assessment (Phase 1 Desk Study) Rev 0 and Phase 3 Remediation Statement Rev 0 to satisfy Condition 6 Part (a) attached to Planning Decision 133828/VO/2022, the Planning Authority being Manchester City Council.

The Remediation Statement was based on an earlier existing Letter Report on Ground Investigation by Amey and WYG Environment, dated 21st July 2015. This existing Amey / WYG report describes intrusive ground investigations undertaken including ground contamination laboratory testing which targeted the area of the proposed kitchen extension.

We have made enquiries with Manchester City Council Environmental Protection Officer and would propose that the 2015 report should be considered sufficient to satisfy the pre-commencement requirement for a Site Investigation Report. In email correspondence, the EPO has approved our Phase 1 Rev 0 and Phase 3 Rev 0 reports in terms of the pre-commencement Condition 6 Part (a).

The Amey / WYG Report did not address the ground conditions for the car park extension and soft landscaping, which was added to the proposals more recently. G7 Geotech Ltd have therefore been instructed by Conlon Construction Ltd, to undertake additional trial pits, sampling and laboratory analysis with the aim of targeting the proposed car park extension and the adjacent area of proposed soft landscaping.

This report describes the findings of our trial pits and presents exploratory records and laboratory results. A ground contamination assessment is provided along with an updated conceptual model, which will inform a concurrent updated Remediation Statement Rev 1, also dated 24th January 2023.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

New Moston Primary School is situated on the south west side of Moston Lane East, Manchester M40 3QJ. National grid reference 389189E 402539N is presented on the appended databases and maps and has been derived within the irregular 'L' shaped site which has maximum dimensions of about 63m [NW-SE] by 50m [SW-NE]. The site area is about 0.25 hectares.

The majority of the site comprises tarmac surfaced playground and car park. The existing school forms the north west and western boundaries, where the proposed kitchen extension will be situated. The north eastern boundary is defined by a steel post and wire mesh fence and low height retaining wall and there is a row of mature / semi-mature trees along the boundary, including Birch and Oak plus other unknown species. The fence continues inside the site delineating the existing tarmac surfaced car park which is accessed via a tarmac surfaced access ramp off Moston Lane East. The car park extension will be along the south eastern side of the site where a footpath runs alongside adjacent playing fields.

The surrounding natural topography is generally relatively flat and the site area itself is sensibly level apart from the gentle ramp into the car park off Moston Lane East.

The current site features are shown on the appended plans and aerial photograph.

3.0 REVIEW OF 2015 GROUND INVESTIGATION REPORT BY AMEY / WYG

The published geological mapping from BGS indicates Devensian Till overlying Pennine Middle Coal Measures. Our desk study has indicated a Low Risk in relation to coal mining activity, which was at great depth prior to 1900. Made Ground is not shown on the published mapping however, we know from the existing ground investigation report that Made Ground has been encountered to depths of up to 2.00m BGL in the vicinity of the proposed kitchen extension.

3.1 Made Ground

Beneath tarmac surfacing, the boreholes which targeted the proposed kitchen extension described Made Ground comprising an upper layer within which elevated contaminants have been recorded in the laboratory. This upper layer is described as greyish black locally mottled grey sandy angular to subangular fine to coarse brick, roadstone, macadam and clinker gravel with low cobble content. Cobbles are brick and macadam. This layer is underlain by variable strength brown locally mottled grey slightly sandy gravelly silty clay (with some sand of ash in WS01) and low cobble content. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse mudstone, coal, clinker, granite, brick, limestone and sandstone extending to depths of between 1.80m and 2.00m BGL. Cobbles are granite and roadstone.

3.2 Devensian Till

The Made Ground is underlain by natural Devensian Till comprising brown slightly gravelly slightly sandy clay. Gravel is subangular to subrounded fine to coarse coal, mudstone and sandstone.

3.3 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered within any of the boreholes during drilling. The 2No standpipes recorded groundwater at depths of between 2.27m and 3.10m BGL in June and July 2015.

Groundwater levels can vary due to seasonal and other effects.

3.4 Environmental observations

Manmade fragments of tarmac, clinker, ash and brick were noted within the Made Ground but otherwise obvious olfactory or visual signs of soil contamination were not encountered.

3.5 Laboratory analysis results

Amey compared laboratory results with the S4ULs for public open space and C4SLs and identified elevated levels of the polyaromatic hydrocarbons benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, dibenzo(ah)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene and chrysene.

The Amey report commented that the elevated levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons are likely to be due to the macadam fragments within the Made Ground. Amey concluded that the Made Ground containing macadam could remain in situ beneath hard standing which would break the pollutant linkage. However, in the case of soft landscape, Amey advised that a clean capping layer is likely to be required.

3.6 Ground gas

Ground gas monitoring was undertaken on 10th June, 24th June and 10th July 2015. Carbon dioxide concentrations of between 3.2% and 5.8% were recorded along with slightly depleted oxygen.

Low / negligible concentrations of CH₄, CO & H₂S and low / negligible flow rates of 0.00l/hr to 0.10l/hr were recorded.

Taking the worst-case combination of flow rate 0.10l/hr and CO₂ of 5.80% results in a Gas Screening Value (GSV) of 0.0058l/hr. On this basis Characteristic Situation No 1 would be applicable and ground gas protection should not be required.

4.0 EXPLORATORY WORK

Our trial pits were undertaken on 12th January 2023 followed by ground contamination laboratory testing. We referred to the Survey & Engineering Projects Ltd Utility Survey (Ref S24131-U / 01 / A1 dated December 2022) and we undertook our own CAT scanning and of exploratory positions prior to careful excavation by hand tools.

Our exploratory locations were intended to target the proposed car park and proposed soft landscape, as there are no identified specific ground contamination sources.

Our investigation comprised the following elements:

Hand excavated trial pits

Two (2No) trial pits (TPA & TPB) were completed by hand tools to depths of 0.75m and 0.85m BGL to obtain soil samples which were stored in amber glass jars and plastic tubs and despatched to the specialist laboratory (DETS Ltd) for analysis. The trial pits were carried out under the supervision of an experienced Geoenvironmental engineer. A Photo-ionisation Detector (PID) was used to screen for volatile hydrocarbons. The excavations were backfilled with arisings and reinstated on completion.

Ground contamination laboratory testing

Selected soil samples were delivered to a specialist laboratory (DETS Ltd) and the following testing was carried out:

❖ General soil suite	-	5no samples
❖ TPH / LQM & BTEX	-	5no samples
❖ Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) tests		3no samples

Engineering trial pit records, field test results and laboratory test results are appended.

5.0 GROUND CONDITIONS AT THE CAR PARK EXTENSION AND LANDSCAPING

The published geological mapping from BGS indicates Devensian Till overlying Pennine Middle Coal Measures. Our desk study has indicated a Low Risk in relation to coal mining activity, which was at great depth prior to 1900. Made Ground is not shown on the published mapping however, we know from the existing ground investigation report that Made Ground has been encountered to depths of up to 2.00m BGL in the vicinity of the proposed kitchen extension.

5.1 Topsoil, Surfacing and Made Ground

TPA was located on the playing field adjacent to the footpath, where the proposed car parking will extend onto the edge of the existing field. TPA encountered grass over dark brown grey clayey silty topsoil with occasional gravel size fragments of brick, sandstone and limestone to 0.40m depth BGL.

TPB was located on the tarmac surfaced footpath in the area of proposed soft landscaping. Beneath the tarmac surfacing, TPB encountered Made Ground comprising light brown silty sandy gravel of sandstone, limestone, mudstone and occasional macadam to 0.40m depth. This was underlain by further Made Ground comprising low strength grey brown and light brown gravelly silty clay. The gravel comprised fine to coarse angular to subrounded sandstone, mudstone, brick and clinker. There was less brick and clinker with increasing depth, but possibly still partially reworked soils.

5.2 Devensian Till

Beneath the topsoil, TPA encountered medium strength orange brown and blue grey gravelly silty clay, which was partially reworked near the upper surface as occasional brick fragments were noted. The gravel comprises fine to coarse subangular to subrounded sandstone and siltstone.

In TPB, the clinker and brick fragments reduced in frequency with increasing depth, and the base of the trial pit may have been approaching the surface of the natural Devensian Till at 0.85m depth.

5.3 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered within either of TPA nor TPB. Groundwater levels can vary due to seasonal and other effects.

5.4 Environmental observations

Manmade fragments of tarmac, clinker and brick were noted within the Made Ground but otherwise obvious olfactory or visual signs of soil contamination were not encountered.

6.0 GROUND CONTAMINATION ASSESSMENT

This assessment of risks to human health and environmental receptors is in accordance with current policy and practice in the UK and is applicable to new development under the planning regime.

6.1 Regulatory framework and assessment criteria

Development sites can only be assessed as significantly contaminated if all of the following are found to be present, namely

- i) A contaminant; a substance in, on or under the land which has the potential to cause harm or to cause pollution of controlled waters
- ii) A receptor; something that could be adversely affected by a contaminant, such as people, an ecological system, property, or a water body
- iii) A pathway; a route or means by which a receptor can be exposed to or affected by a contaminant

This type of linked combination of contaminant-pathway-receptor is known as a pollutant linkage.

In terms of this current risk assessment, we must assess whether or not there is a potential for such a pollutant linkage to exist here and whether or not further investigation or protective measures are required.

6.2 Proposed end use

This is an existing primary school site for which a kitchen extension, car park extension and soft landscaping are proposed. On this basis the site should be considered of **medium to high** sensitivity with regard to human health receptors for which a '**residential development with plant uptake**' end use scenario should be adopted for risk assessment.

6.3 Site sensitivity

The underlying geology includes a 'Secondary Undifferentiated' Aquifer overlying a 'Secondary A' Aquifer at depth. There are no nearby potable groundwater abstractions nor are there any nearby Source Protection Zones.

The superficial soils are expected to be of low leaching class and low vulnerability and probably >10m thickness, thereby protective of the underlying 'Secondary A' Aquifer.

There are no nearby surface water features.

At this stage the available environmental and geological information has indicated that the site should be considered of **low** sensitivity with regard to environmental receptors.

6.4 Contaminant sources

There may be Made Ground present on site following the original school development and this may contain soils of industrial origin including potential contaminants. This has been confirmed by the existing Amey / WYG ground investigation which reported elevated levels of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons at shallow depths in upper layers of Made Ground in the vicinity of the kitchen extension.

Our own current sampling and laboratory analysis in the area of the car park extension and soft landscaping has found that all the results are below the prescribed thresholds and there is no human health risk identified from the Made Ground and natural soils in that area.

Otherwise, we have found no evidence of potential sources of ground contamination on site.

Ground gas sources are considered in Section 6.8, below.

6.5 Contamination testing

We have carried out testing on 5No soil samples recovered during our exploratory fieldwork. The results have been assessed where relevant against the DEFRA Soil Guideline Values [SGV] and the LQM/CIEH Suitable for Use Levels [S4ULs] for Human Health Risk Assessment with permission from Land Quality Management Limited (Publication No S4UL3678. All rights reserved). The Category 4 Screening Levels [C4SLs] can also be useful for comparison with recorded results.

The contamination testing was carried out specifically for the purpose of providing a general guidance evaluation for the proposed development. We have used the assessment criteria for **residential development with plant uptake** to assess the results of the contamination testing. The residential assessment criteria are a convenient generic reference and are probably more onerous than absolutely necessary for a school setting. The criteria adopted can therefore be considered conservative and protective. We have found that all the results fall below these assessment thresholds without exception.

The samples were screened for asbestos and none was detected.

A Photo-ionisation Detector (PID) was used to screen for volatile hydrocarbons and none were detected.

This has shown that there is no human health risk from the soils we have sampled in the area of the proposed car parking and soft landscape. The standard thickness of clean topsoil of 0.45m is sufficient for the proposed soft landscape area. The excavation for the new car parking extension can be the proposed construction thickness in terms of pavement design, subject to removing the topsoil, which was 0.40m thickness at TPA.

It should be noted that whilst our investigation provided some coverage of the site, there may of course be pockets of undetected contamination. If ground contamination is found or is suspected during groundworks then specialist advice should be sought.

6.6 Construction workers

Risks to construction workers will be controlled by the use of appropriate PPE. Protective gloves and overalls should be worn and normal hygiene precautions observed as a precaution.

6.7 Surplus spoil disposal

Our standard suites and Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) test results can be used to assist in classifying the soils in terms of waste disposal requirements.

Our conclusion is that the Made Ground and natural soils in the area of the proposed car parking and landscaping may classify as 'Non-Hazardous and Inert'. The waste disposal site should be consulted about the disposal of the tarmac surfacing to the footpath.

The Amey / WYG Letter Report and results remain relevant to the area of the proposed kitchen extension. Regarding surplus spoil disposal, there may be arisings from the proposed kitchen extension which attract a hazardous waste classification as described by Amey.

Early consultations should be made with appropriate waste facilities or regulators to confirm the classifications for off-site disposal of the soils from the separate areas of site. It is essential that the surplus soil arisings from the kitchen extension are stored separately away from the surplus soil arisings from the car park extension and soft landscaping.

It should be noted that whilst our investigation provided some coverage of the site, there may of course be pockets of undetected contamination. If ground contamination is found or is suspected during groundworks then specialist advice should be sought.

6.8 Ground gas

There are no nearby Licensed Waste Sites nor any historical landfills. Regarding Radon risk, less than 1% of properties are above the action level in this area, and Radon protection is not required.

Ponds are noted within 250m on the historical maps and some of these features may have been infilled, including one close by only 10m south. However, even if these features include biodegradable waste, which would seem unlikely, the small size of the ponds and the cohesive nature of the intervening superficial soils (Devensian Till) is likely to impede ground gas migration, which is therefore considered low risk. This has been confirmed by the 2015 ground investigation by AMEY/WYG which included ground gas monitoring, concluding that Characteristic Situation No 1 would be applicable and that ground gas protection would not be required.

The risk assessment findings are tabulated in Section 7.0: Updated Conceptual Model.

7.0 UPDATED CONCEPTUAL MODEL

Sources	Contaminants	Receptors	Pathways	Mitigating Factors and Risk Management	Risk Levels
Made Ground is present and this may contain potential contaminants. There are no other known on site sources of ground contamination.	Contaminants may be present including metals, inorganics, hydrocarbons and asbestos.	Construction workers, future site occupants and groundwater.	Ingestion, skin contact, breathing dust and permeation to aquifers.	The Amey / WYG ground investigation in 2015 found elevated levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons within the shallow layers of Made Ground in the area of the proposed kitchen extension. These soils are protected by hard surfacing at the kitchen extension. Our report on sampling for the car park extension and soft landscaping has found no evidence of any elevated levels of contaminants so the standard thickness of 0.45m of clean topsoil will be sufficient. Risks to construction workers can be managed by appropriate PPE.	Low Risk Subject to concurrent Remediation Statement (1406A Rev 1 : 24th Jan 2023) for removal of near surface Made Ground in soft surfaced areas and replacement with 0.45m thickness of clean topsoil.
There are no nearby Licensed Waste Sites nor any historical landfills. Radon protection is not required. Migration pathways from nearby infilled ponds are unlikely due to dominantly cohesive superficial cover.	Ground gas including carbon dioxide and methane.	Future site occupants	The relatively impermeable Devensian Till is likely to provide a barrier to impede ground gas migration.	Ground gas monitoring has shown that ground gas protection is not required. Radon protection is not required.	Low Risk
The locality has a history of farming and residential usage which are low risk in terms of sources of ground contamination.	Potential contaminants may include metals, inorganics, hydrocarbons & asbestos.	Construction workers and future site occupants	Ingestion, skin contact and breathing dust	We recommend that groundworkers and construction operatives should remain vigilant and if unexpected ground contamination is found then specialist advice should be sought.	Low Risk Subject to Vigilance during Groundworks

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

8.1 Ground contamination conclusions

Our assessment has drawn the following conclusions with regard to ground contamination:

- a) On the basis of the available database and historical maps, the site has been a school playground and playing field since the early 20th Century prior to which it was farmland.
- b) The only identifiable source of ground contamination on site is Made Ground, as described in our current trial pits and in the 2015 Amey / WYG ground investigation.
- c) The Amey / WYG ground investigation targeted the proposed kitchen extension for which their laboratory analysis has shown that the Made Ground includes elevated levels of polyaromatic hydrocarbons. These soils can remain in place beneath hard surfacing at the proposed kitchen extension.
- d) Our current trial pits were excavated in the area of proposed car parking and soft landscaping. We have compared laboratory results with the S4ULs for residential end use, which are more stringent than necessary and C4SLs and the results on soil samples we obtained were all below the prescribed thresholds without exception. This has shown that there is no human health risk from the soils we have sampled in the area of the proposed car parking and soft landscape.
- e) The standard thickness of clean topsoil of 0.45m is sufficient for the proposed soft landscape area. The excavation for the new car parking extension can be the proposed construction thickness in terms of pavement design, subject to removing the topsoil, which was 0.40m thickness at TPA.
- a) There are no nearby Licensed Waste Sites nor any historical landfills. Regarding Radon risk, less than 1% of properties are above the action level in this area, and Radon protection is not required. Ponds are noted within 250m on the historical maps but are considered low risk. This has been confirmed by ground gas monitoring in the Amey / WYG 2015 ground investigation report so ground gas protection is not required.
- b) The underlying geology includes a 'Secondary Undifferentiated' Aquifer overlying a 'Secondary A' Aquifer at depth. There are no nearby groundwater abstractions and no nearby Source Protection Zones. The superficial soils are expected to be of low leaching class and low vulnerability and probably >10m thickness, thereby protective of the underlying 'Secondary A' Aquifer.
- f) Regarding surplus spoil disposal, there may be soil arisings from the proposed car park extension and soft landscape and these are likely to be classified as 'Non-Hazardous' and 'Inert'. The waste disposal site should be consulted about the disposal of the tarmac surfacing of the footpath.
- g) The Amey / WYG Letter Report and results remain relevant to the area of the proposed kitchen extension. Regarding surplus spoil disposal, there may be arisings from the proposed kitchen extension which attract a 'Hazardous' waste classification as described by Amey / WYG.
- c) The existing school was constructed before the year 2000 so should be checked for asbestos containing materials (ACMs). A specialist should be consulted and an asbestos survey may be required, unless one is already available, so that risks can be assessed and safely managed.
- d) Our concurrent Remediation Statement (1406A Rev 1, 24th January 2023) can be referred to for all these points.

8.2 Recommendations

Based upon the information reviewed, our assessment is that ground contamination risks to potential receptors should be considered **LOW** for the proposed development, subject to the stated mitigation measures in our Phase 3 Remediation Statement Rev 1. Groundworkers should remain vigilant during groundworks and construction so that if ground contamination is found or is suspected then specialist advice can be sought.



GENERAL INFORMATION, LIMITATIONS AND EXCEPTIONS

Unless otherwise stated, our Report is a Ground Investigation Report [GIR] as defined in BS EN1997-2. Our Report is not intended to be and should not be viewed or treated as a Geotechnical Design Report [GDR] as defined in EN1997-2. If 'design' recommendations are provided, they are for guidance only and are intended to allow the designer to assess the results and implications of our investigation/testing and to permit preliminary design of relevant elements of the proposed scheme. When the title of the report is 'Factual Report on Ground Investigation' this means that geotechnical design recommendations are not provided.

The scope and methods of investigation used have been chosen taking into account project and site constraints including but not limited to access and space limitations. Where it has not been possible to reasonably undertake an EC7 compliant scope or investigation technique we have adopted a practical and economic scope and technique(s) to obtain indicative soil parameters and any interpretation is based upon our engineering experience and relevant published information.

The Report is issued on the condition that G7 Geotech Ltd will under no circumstances be liable for any loss arising directly or indirectly from ground conditions between the exploratory points which differ from those identified during our investigation. In addition G7 Geotech Ltd will not be liable for any loss arising directly or indirectly from any opinion given on the possible configuration of strata both between the exploratory points and/or below the maximum depth of the investigation; such opinions, where given, are for guidance only and no liability can be accepted as to their accuracy. The results of any measurements taken may vary spatially or with time and further confirmatory measurements should be made after any significant delay in using this Report.

Comments made relating to ground-water or ground-gas are based upon observations made during our investigation unless otherwise stated. Ground-water and ground-gas conditions may vary with time from those reported due to factors such as seasonal effects, atmospheric effects and and/or tidal conditions. We recommend that if monitoring installations have been included as part of our investigation, continued monitoring should be carried out to maximise the information gained.

Specific geotechnical features/hazards such as [but not limited to] areas of root-related desiccation and dissolution features in chalk/soluble rock can exist in discrete localised areas - there can be no certainty that any or all of such features/hazards have been located, sampled or identified. Where a risk is identified the designer should provide appropriate contingencies to mitigate the risk through additional exploratory work and/or an engineered solution.

Where spread foundations are used, we recommend that all excavations are inspected and approved by suitably experienced personnel; appropriate inspection records should be kept. This should also apply to any structures which are in direct contact with the soil where the soil could have a detrimental effect on performance or integrity of the structure.

Ground contamination often exists in small discrete areas - there can be no certainty that any or all such areas have been located, sampled or identified.

The findings and opinions conveyed in this Report may be based on information from a variety of third party sources such as commercially available desk based geological and environmental searches, historical maps, mining reports, radon reports, geotechnical laboratory testing and contamination laboratory analyses. G7 Geotech Ltd cannot and does not provide any guarantee as to the authenticity, accuracy or reliability of such information from third parties; such information has not been independently verified unless stated in our Report.

Our Report is written in the context of an agreed scope of work between G7 Geotech Ltd and the Client and should not be used in any different context. In light of additional information becoming available, improved practices and changes in legislation, amendment or re-interpretation of the assessment or the Report in part or in whole may be necessary after its original publication.

Unless otherwise stated our investigation does not include an arboricultural survey, asbestos survey, ecological survey or flood risk assessment and these should be deemed to be outside the scope of our investigation.

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APPENDIX A

EXPLORATORY RECORDS
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FOREWORD TO TRIAL PITS

GENERAL

The Trial Pit Records are compiled from the geotechnical engineer's description of the strata encountered, based on an examination of the soil arisings and the results of field and laboratory tests. Based on this data, the report presents an opinion on the configuration of strata within the site. However, such reasonable assumptions are given for guidance only and no liability can be accepted for changes in conditions not revealed by the trial pits.

EXCAVATION METHODS

Trial pits can be undertaken by either mechanical excavator or by the use of hand tools which allows the ground conditions to be reasonably well established. Some disturbance of the ground is inevitable which can influence field tests. Depths BGL relating to field tests undertaken on soil arisings are approximate only.

GROUNDWATER

The depth at which ground water is struck is entered on the Trial Pit Records. However, this observation may not indicate the true water level at that period. Due to the speed of excavation, natural ground water may be present at a depth slightly higher than the water strike. Moreover, ground water levels are subject to variations caused by changes in the local drainage conditions and by seasonal effects. When a moderate inflow of water does take place, excavation is suspended for at least 10 minutes to enable a more accurate short-term water level to be achieved. An estimate of the rate of inflow is also given. This is a relative term and serves only as a guide to the probable flow of water into an excavation. Further observations of the water level are made on completion.

SAMPLES

Disturbed bulk samples and small disturbed samples are taken and placed in polythene bags for geotechnical testing. Small jar samples and plastic tub samples are taken for laboratory ground contamination testing. Where ground water is encountered in sufficient quantity, a sample of the ground water is also taken.

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G7 Geotech G7 Geotech Ltd 49, Church Rd Leyland PR25 3AA		TRIAL PIT RECORD		Trial Pit No TPA Sheet 1 of 1																																											
Project Name: Proposed Car Park Extension and Landscaping		Job No 1406B		Trial Pit TPA excavated by hand tools 12/01/23 Groundwater not encountered Trial pit backfilled with arisings on completion																																											
Location: New Moston Primary School Moston Lane East, Manchester M40 3QJ																																															
Client: Conlon Construction Ltd																																															
<table><thead><tr><th colspan="2"><u>Depth</u></th><th><u>Strata Descriptions</u></th><th colspan="3"><u>Samples & Tests</u></th></tr><tr><th>From</th><th>To</th><th></th><th>Depth</th><th>Type</th><th>Result</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>0.00</td><td>0.40</td><td>Grass over dark brown grey clayey silty TOPSOIL with occasional gravel size fragments of brick, sandstone and limestone.</td><td>0.20</td><td>J x 2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.20</td><td>PID</td><td>0 ppm</td></tr><tr><td>0.40</td><td>0.75</td><td>Medium strength orange brown and blue grey gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel comprises fine to coarse subangular to subrounded sandstone and siltstone. Occasional fragments of brick near surface, possibly partially reworked.</td><td>0.50</td><td>J x 2</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.50</td><td>T</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0.50</td><td>PID</td><td>0 ppm</td></tr></tbody></table>						<u>Depth</u>		<u>Strata Descriptions</u>	<u>Samples & Tests</u>			From	To		Depth	Type	Result	0.00	0.40	Grass over dark brown grey clayey silty TOPSOIL with occasional gravel size fragments of brick, sandstone and limestone.	0.20	J x 2					0.20	PID	0 ppm	0.40	0.75	Medium strength orange brown and blue grey gravelly silty CLAY. Gravel comprises fine to coarse subangular to subrounded sandstone and siltstone. Occasional fragments of brick near surface, possibly partially reworked.	0.50	J x 2					0.50	T					0.50	PID	0 ppm
<u>Depth</u>		<u>Strata Descriptions</u>	<u>Samples & Tests</u>																																												
From	To		Depth	Type	Result																																										
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			0.20	PID	0 ppm																																										
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			0.50	T																																											
			0.50	PID	0 ppm																																										
<u>Photographs</u>  Trial Pit TPA at 0.75m depth  Trial Pit TPA Arisings (brown grey clayey silty TOPSOIL)  Trial Pit TPA Arisings (partially reworked gravelly silty CLAY)																																															

G7 Geotech G7 Geotech Ltd 49, Church Rd Leyland PR25 3AA		TRIAL PIT RECORD		Trial Pit No TPB Sheet 1 of 1	
Project Name: Proposed Car Park Extension and Landscaping		Job No 1406B	Trial Pit TPB excavated by hand tools 12/01/23 Groundwater not encountered Trial pit backfilled with arisings on completion		
Location: New Moston Primary School Moston Lane East, Manchester M40 3QJ					
Client: Conlon Construction Ltd					

Depth		Strata Descriptions	Samples & Tests		
From	To		Depth	Type	Result
0.00	0.07	MADE GROUND : Tarmac surfacing to footpath.			
0.07	0.40	MADE GROUND : Light brown silty sandy gravel of sandstone / limestone, mudstone and occasional macadam. Occasional roots and rootlets.	0.30	J x 2	
			0.30	T	
			0.30	PID	0 ppm
0.40	0.85	MADE GROUND : Low strength grey brown and light brown gravelly silty clay. Gravel comprises fine to coarse angular to subrounded sandstone, mudstone, brick and clinker. Less clinker and brick with increasing depth but still possible Made Ground or partially reworked.	0.50	J x 2	
			0.50	T	
			0.50	PID	0 ppm
			0.70	J	
			0.70	PID	0 ppm

Photographs



Trial Pit TPB at 0.85m depth



Trial Pit TPB Arisings



Trial Pit TPB Location

APPENDIX B

GROUND CONTAMINATION TEST RESULTS

FOREWORD TO LABORATORY CONTAMINATION TESTING

DETS REPORT : Ref 23-00487 dated 20th January 2023



Alan Watson
G7 Geotech Limited
49 Church Road
Leyland
Lancashire
PR25 3AA

Derwentside Environmental Testing Services Ltd
Unit 1
Rose Lane Industrial Estate
Rose Lane
Lenham Heath
Kent
ME17 2JN
t: 01622 850410

DETS Report No: 23-00487

Site Reference: New Moston Primary School

Project / Job Ref: 1406B

Order No: 1406B/AW

Sample Receipt Date: 16/01/2023

Sample Scheduled Date: 16/01/2023

Report Issue Number: 1

Reporting Date: 20/01/2023

Authorised by:

Dave Ashworth
Technical Manager

Dates of laboratory activities for each tested analyte are available upon request.

Opinions and interpretations are outside the laboratory's scope of ISO 17025 accreditation. This certificate is issued in accordance with the accreditation requirements of the United Kingdom Accreditation Service. The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory. This certificate shall not be reproduced except in full, without the prior written approval of the laboratory.

For Topsoil and WAC analysis the expanded uncertainty measurement should be considered while evaluating results against compliance values.



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Soil Analysis Certificate						
DETS Report No: 23-00487	Date Sampled	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23
G7 Geotech Limited	Time Sampled	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School	TP / BH No	TPA	TPA	TPB	TPB	TPB
Project / Job Ref: 1406B	Additional Refs	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Order No: 1406B/AW	Depth (m)	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.70
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023	DETS Sample No	628112	628113	628114	628115	628116

Determinand	Unit	RL	Accreditation	(n)				
Asbestos Screen ^(S)	N/a	N/a	ISO17025	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected	Not Detected
pH	pH Units	N/a	MCERTS	6.5	6.1	8.2	7.4	7.5
Electrical Conductivity	uS/cm	< 5	NONE	120	30	60	291	46
Total Cyanide	mg/kg	< 1	NONE	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Total Sulphate as SO ₄	mg/kg	< 200	MCERTS	499	< 200	294	1117	805
Total Sulphate as SO ₄	%	< 0.02	MCERTS	0.05	< 0.02	0.03	0.11	0.08
W/S Sulphate as SO ₄ (2:1)	mg/l	< 10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	< 10	786	218
W/S Sulphate as SO ₄ (2:1)	g/l	< 0.01	MCERTS	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	0.79	0.22
Total Sulphur	%	< 0.02	NONE	0.04	< 0.02	0.03	0.06	0.04
Organic Matter (SOM)	%	< 0.1	MCERTS	5.8	1.5	2.8	3.8	2.4
TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	%	< 0.1	MCERTS	3.4	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.4
Arsenic (As)	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	14	12	4	7	10
W/S Boron	mg/kg	< 1	NONE	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Cadmium (Cd)	mg/kg	< 0.2	MCERTS	0.4	< 0.2	0.4	< 0.2	0.2
Chromium (Cr)	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	17	31	11	13	22
Chromium (hexavalent)	mg/kg	< 2	NONE	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Copper (Cu)	mg/kg	< 4	MCERTS	29	22	13	23	24
Lead (Pb)	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	70	17	32	37	26
Mercury (Hg)	mg/kg	< 1	MCERTS	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1	< 1
Nickel (Ni)	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	16	21	10	100	53
Selenium (Se)	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Zinc (Zn)	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	78	51	45	43	35
Total Phenols (monohydric)	mg/kg	< 1	NONE	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
EPH (C10 - C40)	mg/kg	< 6	MCERTS	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6	< 6

Analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis where samples are assisted-dried at less than 30°C. The Method Description page describes if the test is performed on the dried or as-received portion
Subcontracted analysis (S)

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



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Soil Analysis Certificate - Speciated PAHs						
DETS Report No: 23-00487	Date Sampled	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23
G7 Geotech Limited	Time Sampled	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School	TP / BH No	TPA	TPA	TPB	TPB	TPB
Project / Job Ref: 1406B	Additional Refs	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Order No: 1406B/AW	Depth (m)	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.70
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023	DETS Sample No	628112	628113	628114	628115	628116

Determinand	Unit	RL	Accreditation	(n)				
Naphthalene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluorene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.21	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Anthracene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.43	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.14
Pyrene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.40	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.13
Benzo(a)anthracene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Chrysene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.23	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.20	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(a)pyrene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	0.21	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Benzo(ghi)perylene	mg/kg	< 0.1	MCERTS	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1
Total EPA-16 PAHs	mg/kg	< 1.6	MCERTS	1.9	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6	< 1.6

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Soil Analysis Certificate - TPH LQM Banded

DETS Report No: 23-00487	Date Sampled	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23
G7 Geotech Limited	Time Sampled	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School	TP / BH No	TPA	TPA	TPB	TPB	TPB
Project / Job Ref: 1406B	Additional Refs	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Order No: 1406B/AW	Depth (m)	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.70
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023	DETS Sample No	628112	628113	628114	628115	628116

Determinand	Unit	RL	Accreditation	(n)				
Aliphatic >C5 - C6	mg/kg	< 0.01	NONE	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aliphatic >C6 - C8	mg/kg	< 0.05	NONE	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Aliphatic >C8 - C10	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aliphatic >C10 - C12	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aliphatic >C12 - C16	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Aliphatic >C16 - C35	mg/kg	< 10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aliphatic >C35 - C44	mg/kg	< 10	NONE	< 10	< 10	19	< 10	< 10
Aliphatic (C5 - C44)	mg/kg	< 30	NONE	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Aromatic >C5 - C7	mg/kg	< 0.01	NONE	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
Aromatic >C7 - C8	mg/kg	< 0.05	NONE	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05	< 0.05
Aromatic >C8 - C10	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aromatic >C10 - C12	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aromatic >C12 - C16	mg/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Aromatic >C16 - C21	mg/kg	< 3	MCERTS	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3	< 3
Aromatic >C21 - C35	mg/kg	< 10	MCERTS	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aromatic >C35 - C44	mg/kg	< 10	NONE	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10	< 10
Aromatic (>C5 - C44)	mg/kg	< 30	NONE	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30	< 30
Total >C5 - C44	mg/kg	< 60	NONE	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60	< 60

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Soil Analysis Certificate - BTEX / MTBE						
DETS Report No: 23-00487	Date Sampled	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23	12/01/23
G7 Geotech Limited	Time Sampled	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School	TP / BH No	TPA	TPA	TPB	TPB	TPB
Project / Job Ref: 1406B	Additional Refs	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied	None Supplied
Order No: 1406B/AW	Depth (m)	0.20	0.50	0.30	0.50	0.70
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023	DETS Sample No	628112	628113	628114	628115	628116

Determinand	Unit	RL	Accreditation	(n)				
Benzene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
Toluene	ug/kg	< 5	MCERTS	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5
Ethylbenzene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
p & m-xylene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
o-xylene	ug/kg	< 2	MCERTS	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2	< 2
MTBE	ug/kg	< 5	MCERTS	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5

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Waste Acceptance Criteria Analytical Certificate - BS EN 12457/3									
DETS Report No: 23-00487		Date Sampled	12/01/23		Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits				
G7 Geotech Limited		Time Sampled	None Supplied						
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School		TP / BH No	TPA						
Project / Job Ref: 1406B		Additional Refs	None Supplied						
Order No: 1406B/AW		Depth (m)	0.50						
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023		DETS Sample No	628113						
Determinand	Unit	MDL			Inert Waste Landfill	Stable Non-reactive HAZARDOUS waste in non-hazardous Landfill	Hazardous Waste Landfill		
TOC ^{MU}	%	< 0.1	0.9		3%	5%	6%		
Loss on Ignition	%	< 0.01	5.60		--	--	10%		
BTEX ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05		6	--	--		
Sum of PCBs	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1		1	--	--		
Mineral Oil ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 10	< 10		500	--	--		
Total PAH ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 1.7	< 1.7		100	--	--		
pH ^{MU}	pH Units	N/a	6.1		--	>6	--		
Acid Neutralisation Capacity	mol/kg (+/-)	< 1	< 1		--	To be evaluated	To be evaluated		
Eluate Analysis			2:1 mg/l	8:1 mg/l		Cumulative 10:1 mg/kg	Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-3 at L/S 10 l/kg (mg/kg)		
Arsenic ^U		< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.2	0.5	2	25	
Barium ^U		< 0.02	< 0.02		< 0.1	20	100	300	
Cadmium ^U		< 0.0005	< 0.0005		< 0.02	0.04	1	5	
Chromium ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.20	0.5	10	70	
Copper ^U		< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.5	2	50	100	
Mercury ^U		< 0.0005	< 0.0005		< 0.005	0.01	0.2	2	
Molybdenum ^U		< 0.001	0.004		< 0.1	0.5	10	30	
Nickel ^U		< 0.007	< 0.007		< 0.2	0.4	10	40	
Lead ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.2	0.5	10	50	
Antimony ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.05	0.06	0.7	5	
Selenium ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.05	0.1	0.5	7	
Zinc ^U		0.010	< 0.005		< 0.2	4	50	200	
Chloride ^U		2	1		14	800	15000	25000	
Fluoride ^U		< 0.5	< 0.5		< 1	10	150	500	
Sulphate ^U		2	2		< 20	1000	20000	50000	
TDS		10	8		80	4000	60000	100000	
Phenol Index		< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.5	1	-	-	
DOC		16.9	14.4		145	500	800	1000	
Leach Test Information									
Sample Mass (kg)		0.22							
Dry Matter (%)		78.5							
Moisture (%)		27.4							
Stage 1									
Volume Eluate L2 (litres)		0.30							
Filtered Eluate VE1 (litres)		0.04							
Analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis where samples are assisted-dried at less than 30°C. The Samples Descriptions page describes if the test is performed on the dried or as-received portion									
Stated limits are for guidance only and DETS Ltd cannot be held responsible for any discrepancies with current legislation									
M Denotes MCERTS accredited test									
U Denotes ISO17025 accredited test									



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Waste Acceptance Criteria Analytical Certificate - BS EN 12457/3									
DETS Report No: 23-00487		Date Sampled	12/01/23		Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits				
G7 Geotech Limited		Time Sampled	None Supplied						
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School		TP / BH No	TPB						
Project / Job Ref: 1406B		Additional Refs	None Supplied						
Order No: 1406B/AW		Depth (m)	0.30						
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023		DETS Sample No	628114						
Determinand	Unit	MDL			Inert Waste Landfill	Stable Non-reactive HAZARDOUS waste in non-hazardous Landfill	Hazardous Waste Landfill		
TOC ^{MU}	%	< 0.1	1.6		3%	5%	6%		
Loss on Ignition	%	< 0.01	3.50		--	--	10%		
BTEX ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05		6	--	--		
Sum of PCBs	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1		1	--	--		
Mineral Oil ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 10	< 10		500	--	--		
Total PAH ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 1.7	< 1.7		100	--	--		
pH ^{MU}	pH Units	N/a	8.2		--	>6	--		
Acid Neutralisation Capacity	mol/kg (+/-)	< 1	1.5		--	To be evaluated	To be evaluated		
Eluate Analysis			2:1 mg/l	8:1 mg/l		Cumulative 10:1 mg/kg	Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-3 at L/S 10 l/kg (mg/kg)		
Arsenic ^U		< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.2	0.5	2	25	
Barium ^U		< 0.02	< 0.02		< 0.1	20	100	300	
Cadmium ^U		< 0.0005	< 0.0005		< 0.02	0.04	1	5	
Chromium ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.20	0.5	10	70	
Copper ^U		< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.5	2	50	100	
Mercury ^U		< 0.0005	< 0.0005		< 0.005	0.01	0.2	2	
Molybdenum ^U		< 0.001	0.003		< 0.1	0.5	10	30	
Nickel ^U		< 0.007	< 0.007		< 0.2	0.4	10	40	
Lead ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.2	0.5	10	50	
Antimony ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.05	0.06	0.7	5	
Selenium ^U		< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.05	0.1	0.5	7	
Zinc ^U		0.013	0.005		< 0.2	4	50	200	
Chloride ^U		2	2		16	800	15000	25000	
Fluoride ^U		< 0.5	< 0.5		< 1	10	150	500	
Sulphate ^U		2	1		< 20	1000	20000	50000	
TDS		60	41		433	4000	60000	100000	
Phenol Index		< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.5	1	-	-	
DOC		21	19.1		194	500	800	1000	
Leach Test Information									
Sample Mass (kg)		0.21							
Dry Matter (%)		85							
Moisture (%)		17.8							
Stage 1									
Volume Eluate L2 (litres)		0.32							
Filtered Eluate VE1 (litres)		0.21							
Analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis where samples are assisted-dried at less than 30°C. The Samples Descriptions page describes if the test is performed on the dried or as-received portion									
Stated limits are for guidance only and DETS Ltd cannot be held responsible for any discrepancies with current legislation									
M Denotes MCERTS accredited test									
U Denotes ISO17025 accredited test									

Waste Acceptance Criteria Analytical Certificate - BS EN 12457/3									
DETS Report No: 23-00487		Date Sampled	12/01/23		Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits Inert Waste Landfill Stable Non-reactive HAZARDOUS waste in non-hazardous Landfill Hazardous Waste Landfill				
G7 Geotech Limited		Time Sampled	None Supplied						
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School		TP / BH No	TPB						
Project / Job Ref: 1406B		Additional Refs	None Supplied						
Order No: 1406B/AW		Depth (m)	0.50						
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023		DETS Sample No	628115						
Determinand	Unit	MDL							
TOC ^{MU}	%	< 0.1	2.2						
Loss on Ignition	%	< 0.01	6.20						
BTEX ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 0.05	< 0.05						
Sum of PCBs	mg/kg	< 0.1	< 0.1						
Mineral Oil ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 10	< 10						
Total PAH ^{MU}	mg/kg	< 1.7	< 1.7						
pH ^{MU}	pH Units	N/a	7.4						
Acid Neutralisation Capacity	mol/kg (+/-)	< 1	< 1						
Eluate Analysis			2:1 mg/l	8:1 mg/l		Cumulative 10:1 mg/kg	Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-3 at L/S 10 l/kg (mg/kg)		
Arsenic ^U			< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.2	0.5	2	25
Barium ^U			0.06	0.03		0.4	20	100	300
Cadmium ^U			< 0.0005	< 0.0005		< 0.02	0.04	1	5
Chromium ^U			< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.20	0.5	10	70
Copper ^U			< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.5	2	50	100
Mercury ^U			< 0.0005	< 0.0005		< 0.005	0.01	0.2	2
Molybdenum ^U			0.016	0.009		< 0.1	0.5	10	30
Nickel ^U			< 0.007	< 0.007		< 0.2	0.4	10	40
Lead ^U			< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.2	0.5	10	50
Antimony ^U			< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.05	0.06	0.7	5
Selenium ^U			< 0.005	< 0.005		< 0.05	0.1	0.5	7
Zinc ^U			0.013	0.006		< 0.2	4	50	200
Chloride ^U			27	5		62	800	15000	25000
Fluoride ^U			< 0.5	0.6		5.4	10	150	500
Sulphate ^U			7	5		55	1000	20000	50000
TDS			187	65		726	4000	60000	100000
Phenol Index			< 0.01	< 0.01		< 0.5	1	-	-
DOC			41.5	23.1		242	500	800	1000
Leach Test Information							Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits Inert Waste Landfill Stable Non-reactive HAZARDOUS waste in non-hazardous Landfill Hazardous Waste Landfill		
Sample Mass (kg)			0.23						
Dry Matter (%)			77.2						
Moisture (%)			29.6						
Stage 1									
Volume Eluate L2 (litres)			0.30						
Filtered Eluate VE1 (litres)			0.11						

Analytical results are expressed on a dry weight basis where samples are assisted-dried at less than 30°C. The Samples Descriptions page describes if the test is performed on the dried or as-received portion

Stated limits are for guidance only and DETS Ltd cannot be held responsible for any discrepancies with current legislation

M Denotes MCERTS accredited test

U Denotes ISO17025 accredited test



DETS Ltd
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Rose Lane
Lenham Heath
Maidstone
Kent ME17 2JN
Tel : 01622 850410



Soil Analysis Certificate - Sample Descriptions

DETS Report No: 23-00487	
G7 Geotech Limited	
Site Reference: New Moston Primary School	
Project / Job Ref: 1406B	
Order No: 1406B/AW	
Reporting Date: 20/01/2023	

DETS Sample No	TP / BH No	Additional Refs	Depth (m)	Moisture Content (%)	Sample Matrix Description
628112	TPA	None Supplied	0.20	24.7	Black sandy clay with vegetation
628113	TPA	None Supplied	0.50	21.5	Brown clay
628114	TPB	None Supplied	0.30	15	Brown sandy clay with stones and concrete
628115	TPB	None Supplied	0.50	22.8	Grey clay
628116	TPB	None Supplied	0.70	23.4	Brown clay with stones

Moisture content is part of procedure E003 & is not an accredited test

Insufficient Sample ^{u/s}

Unsuitable Sample ^{u/s}



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Soil Analysis Certificate - Methodology & Miscellaneous Information

DETS Report No: 23-00487

G7 Geotech Limited

Site Reference: New Moston Primary School

Project / Job Ref: 1406B

Order No: 1406B/AW

Reporting Date: 20/01/2023

Matrix	Analysed On	Determinand	Brief Method Description	Method No
Soil	D	Boron - Water Soluble	Determination of water soluble boron in soil by 2:1 hot water extract followed by ICP-OES	E012
Soil	AR	BTEX	Determination of BTEX by headspace GC-MS	E001
Soil	D	Cations	Determination of cations in soil by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES	E002
Soil	D	Chloride - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of chloride by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	AR	Chromium - Hexavalent	Determination of hexavalent chromium in soil by extraction in water then by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazide followed by colorimetry	E016
Soil	AR	Cyanide - Complex	Determination of complex cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E015
Soil	AR	Cyanide - Free	Determination of free cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E015
Soil	AR	Cyanide - Total	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E015
Soil	D	Cyclohexane Extractable Matter (CEM)	Gravimetrically determined through extraction with cyclohexane	E011
Soil	AR	Diesel Range Organics (C10 - C24)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID	E004
Soil	AR	Electrical Conductivity	Determination of electrical conductivity by addition of saturated calcium sulphate followed by electrometric measurement	E022
Soil	AR	Electrical Conductivity	Determination of electrical conductivity by addition of water followed by electrometric measurement	E023
Soil	D	Elemental Sulphur	Determination of elemental sulphur by solvent extraction followed by GC-MS	E020
Soil	AR	EPH (C10 - C40)	Determination of acetone/hexane extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID	E004
Soil	AR	EPH Product ID	Determination of acetone/hexane extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID	E004
Soil	AR	EPH TEXAS (C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C40)	Determination of acetone/hexane extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID for C8 to C40. C6 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E004
Soil	D	Fluoride - Water Soluble	Determination of Fluoride by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Fraction Organic Carbon (FOC)	Determination of TOC by combustion analyser.	E027
Soil	D	Organic Matter (SOM)	Determination of TOC by combustion analyser.	E027
Soil	D	TOC (Total Organic Carbon)	Determination of TOC by combustion analyser.	E027
Soil	AR	Exchangeable Ammonium	Determination of ammonium by discrete analyser.	E029
Soil	D	FOC (Fraction Organic Carbon)	Determination of fraction of organic carbon by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate	E010
Soil	D	Loss on Ignition @ 450oC	Determination of loss on ignition in soil by gravimetrically with the sample being ignited in a muffle furnace	E019
Soil	D	Magnesium - Water Soluble	Determination of water soluble magnesium by extraction with water followed by ICP-OES	E025
Soil	D	Metals	Determination of metals by aqua-regia digestion followed by ICP-OES	E002
Soil	AR	Mineral Oil (C10 - C40)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID fractionating with SPE cartridge	E004
Soil	AR	Moisture Content	Moisture content; determined gravimetrically	E003
Soil	D	Nitrate - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of nitrate by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Organic Matter	Determination of organic matter by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate	E010
Soil	AR	PAH - Speciated (EPA 16)	Determination of PAH compounds by extraction in acetone and hexane followed by GC-MS with the use of surrogate and internal standards	E005
Soil	AR	PCB - 7 Congeners	Determination of PCB by extraction with acetone and hexane followed by GC-MS	E008
Soil	D	Petroleum Ether Extract (PEE)	Gravimetrically determined through extraction with petroleum ether	E011
Soil	AR	pH	Determination of pH by addition of water followed by electrometric measurement	E007
Soil	AR	Phenols - Total (monohydric)	Determination of phenols by distillation followed by colorimetry	E021
Soil	D	Phosphate - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of phosphate by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Sulphate (as SO4) - Total	Determination of total sulphate by extraction with 10% HCl followed by ICP-OES	E013
Soil	D	Sulphate (as SO4) - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of sulphate by extraction with water & analysed by ion chromatography	E009
Soil	D	Sulphate (as SO4) - Water Soluble (2:1)	Determination of water soluble sulphate by extraction with water followed by ICP-OES	E014
Soil	AR	Sulphide	Determination of sulphide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E018
Soil	D	Sulphur - Total	Determination of total sulphur by extraction with aqua-regia followed by ICP-OES	E024
Soil	AR	SVOC	Determination of semi-volatile organic compounds by extraction in acetone and hexane followed by GC-MS	E006
Soil	AR	Thiocyanate (as SCN)	Determination of thiocyanate by extraction in caustic soda followed by acidification followed by addition of ferric nitrate followed by colorimetry	E017
Soil	D	Toluene Extractable Matter (TEM)	Gravimetrically determined through extraction with toluene	E011
Soil	D	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Determination of organic matter by oxidising with potassium dichromate followed by titration with iron (II) sulphate	E010
Soil	AR	TPH CWG (ali: C5- C6, C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C34, aro: C5-C7, C7-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C35)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID fractionating with SPE cartridge for C8 to C35. C5 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E004
Soil	AR	TPH LQM (ali: C5-C6, C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C35, C35-C44, aro: C5-C7, C7-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C35, C35-C44)	Determination of hexane/acetone extractable hydrocarbons by GC-FID fractionating with SPE cartridge for C8 to C44. C5 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E004
Soil	AR	VOCs	Determination of volatile organic compounds by headspace GC-MS	E001
Soil	AR	VPH (C6-C8 & C8-C10)	Determination of hydrocarbons C6-C8 by headspace GC-MS & C8-C10 by GC-FID	E001

D Dried
AR As Received



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Water Analysis Certificate - Methodology & Miscellaneous Information

DETS Report No: 23-00487

G7 Geotech Limited

Site Reference: New Moston Primary School

Project / Job Ref: 1406B

Order No: 1406B/AW

Reporting Date: 20/01/2023

Matrix	Analysed On	Determinand	Brief Method Description	Method No
Water	UF	Alkalinity	Determination of alkalinity by titration against hydrochloric acid using bromocresol green as the end point	E103
Water	F	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Determination of ammoniacal nitrogen by discrete analyser.	E126
Water	UF	BTEX	Determination of BTEX by headspace GC-MS	E101
Water	F	Cations	Determination of cations by filtration followed by ICP-MS	E102
Water	UF	Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	Determination using a COD reactor followed by colorimetry	E112
Water	F	Chloride	Determination of chloride by filtration & analysed by ion chromatography	E109
Water	F	Chromium - Hexavalent	Determination of hexavalent chromium by acidification, addition of 1,5 diphenylcarbazine followed by colorimetry	E116
Water	UF	Cyanide - Complex	Determination of complex cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E115
Water	UF	Cyanide - Free	Determination of free cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E115
Water	UF	Cyanide - Total	Determination of total cyanide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E115
Water	UF	Cyclohexane Extractable Matter (CEM)	Gravimetrically determined through liquid:liquid extraction with cyclohexane	E111
Water	F	Diesel Range Organics (C10 - C24)	Determination of liquid:liquid extraction with hexane followed by GC-FID	E104
Water	F	Dissolved Organic Content (DOC)	Determination of DOC by filtration followed by low heat with persulphate addition followed by IR detection	E110
Water	UF	Electrical Conductivity	Determination of electrical conductivity by electrometric measurement	E123
Water	F	EPH (C10 - C40)	Determination of liquid:liquid extraction with hexane followed by GC-FID	E104
Water	F	EPH TEXAS (C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C40)	Determination of liquid:liquid extraction with hexane followed by GC-FID for C8 to C40. C6 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E104
Water	F	Fluoride	Determination of Fluoride by filtration & analysed by ion chromatography	E109
Water	F	Hardness	Determination of Ca and Mg by ICP-MS followed by calculation	E102
Leachate	F	Leachate Preparation - NRA	Based on National Rivers Authority leaching test 1994	E301
Leachate	F	Leachate Preparation - WAC	Based on BS EN 12457 Pt1, 2, 3	E302
Water	F	Metals	Determination of metals by filtration followed by ICP-MS	E102
Water	F	Mineral Oil (C10 - C40)	Determination of liquid:liquid extraction with hexane followed by GC-FID	E104
Water	F	Nitrate	Determination of nitrate by filtration & analysed by ion chromatography	E109
Water	UF	Monohydric Phenol	Determination of phenols by distillation followed by colorimetry	E121
Water	F	PAH - Speciated (EPA 16)	Determination of PAH compounds by concentration through SPE cartridge, collection in dichloromethane followed by GC-MS	E105
Water	F	PCB - 7 Congeners	Determination of PCB compounds by concentration through SPE cartridge, collection in dichloromethane followed by GC-MS	E108
Water	UF	Petroleum Ether Extract (PEE)	Gravimetrically determined through liquid:liquid extraction with petroleum ether	E111
Water	UF	pH	Determination of pH by electrometric measurement	E107
Water	F	Phosphate	Determination of phosphate by filtration & analysed by ion chromatography	E109
Water	UF	Redox Potential	Determination of redox potential by electrometric measurement	E113
Water	F	Sulphate (as SO4)	Determination of sulphate by filtration & analysed by ion chromatography	E109
Water	UF	Sulphide	Determination of sulphide by distillation followed by colorimetry	E118
Water	F	SVOC	Determination of semi-volatile organic compounds by concentration through SPE cartridge, collection in dichloromethane followed by GC-MS	E106
Water	UF	Toluene Extractable Matter (TEM)	Gravimetrically determined through liquid:liquid extraction with toluene	E111
Water	UF	Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	Low heat with persulphate addition followed by IR detection	E110
Water	F	TPH CWG (ali: C5-C6, C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C34, aro: C5-C7, C7-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C35)	Determination of liquid:liquid extraction with hexane, fractionating with SPE followed by GC-FID for C8 to C35. C5 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E104
Water	F	TPH LQM (ali: C5-C6, C6-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C35, C35-C44, aro: C5-C7, C7-C8, C8-C10, C10-C12, C12-C16, C16-C21, C21-C35, C35-C44)	Determination of liquid:liquid extraction with hexane, fractionating with SPE followed by GC-FID for C8 to C44. C5 to C8 by headspace GC-MS	E104
Water	UF	VOCs	Determination of volatile organic compounds by headspace GC-MS	E101
Water	UF	VPH (C6-C8 & C8-C10)	Determination of hydrocarbons C6-C8 by headspace GC-MS & C8-C10 by GC-FID	E101

Key

F Filtered
UF Unfiltered

Parameter	Matrix Type	Suite Reference	Expanded Uncertainty Measurement	Unit
TOC	Soil	BS EN 12457	10.4	%
Loss on Ignition	Soil	BS EN 12457	16.9	%
BTEX	Soil	BS EN 12457	14.0	%
Sum of PCBs	Soil	BS EN 12457	21.1	%
Mineral Oil	Soil	BS EN 12457	9.0	%
Total PAH	Soil	BS EN 12457	17.9	%
pH	Soil	BS EN 12457	0.282	Units
Acid Neutralisation Capacity	Soil	BS EN 12457	18.0	%
Arsenic	Leachate	BS EN 12457	19.5	%
Barium	Leachate	BS EN 12457	12.2	%
Cadmium	Leachate	BS EN 12457	17.2	%
Chromium	Leachate	BS EN 12457	20.7	%
Copper	Leachate	BS EN 12457	14.1	%
Mercury	Leachate	BS EN 12457	16.7	%
Molybdenum	Leachate	BS EN 12457	13.3	%
Nickel	Leachate	BS EN 12457	14.0	%
Lead	Leachate	BS EN 12457	12.1	%
Antimony	Leachate	BS EN 12457	16.1	%
Selenium	Leachate	BS EN 12457	15.5	%
Zinc	Leachate	BS EN 12457	14.0	%
Chloride	Leachate	BS EN 12457	15.7	%
Fluoride	Leachate	BS EN 12457	19.1	%
Sulphate	Leachate	BS EN 12457	27.6	%
TDS	Leachate	BS EN 12457	10.0	%
Phenol Index	Leachate	BS EN 12457	12.9	%
DOC	Leachate	BS EN 12457	20.4	%
Clay Content	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	15.0	%
Silt Content	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	14.0	%
Sand Content	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	13.0	%
Loss on Ignition	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	16.9	%
pH	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	0.282	Units
Carbonate	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	12.0	%
Total Nitrogen	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	12.0	%
Phosphorus (Extractable)	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	24.0	%
Potassium (Extractable)	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	20.0	%
Magnesium (Extractable)	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	26.0	%
Zinc	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	19.8	%
Copper	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	23.2	%
Nickel	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	32.6	%
Available Sodium	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	23.0	%
Available Calcium	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	23.0	%
Electrical Conductivity	Soil	BS 3882: 2015	10.0	%

APPENDIX C

PLANS AND MAPS

EXISTING SITE PLAN

AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH WITH SITE FEATURES

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN

TRIAL PIT LOCATION PLAN

LOCATION PLANS



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Health & Safety Notes

1. Contractor must ensure that all work on site is carried out in a safe & satisfactory manner, in accordance with Health & Safety At Work Act 1974, COSHH Regulations 2002 & requirements of C.D.M

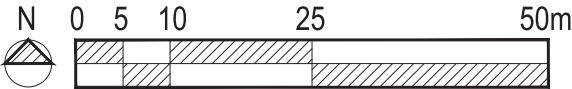


Locator Plan
1:5000 @ A3

KEY

-  APPLICATION BOUNDARY
-  OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY

SCALE



P1	PLANNING Issue	21.04.2022
Rev.	Description	Date

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7 East Cliff, Preston, Lancashire, PR1 3JE 01772 258 356
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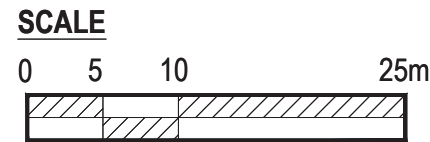
Client	Manchester City Council
Project	New Moston Primary School New Kitchen & Internal Refurbishment

Drawing Title Existing Site Plan			
Drawn by	SB	Checked by	LMB
Status	S4	Scale @ A3	1:500
Job no.	Dwg.no.	Rev.	
11343	CAA-B01-XX-DR-A-1002	P1	



Approx NGR of site 389189E 402539N

Health & Safety Notes	
1.	Contractor must ensure that all work on site is carried out in a safe & satisfactory manner, in accordance with Health & Safety At Work Act 1974, COSHH Regulations 2002 & requirements of C.D.M



The logo for Cassidy+Ashton features the company name in a large, black, serif font. A blue vertical rectangle is positioned to the right of the name, containing the text 'C+A' in white. Below the name, the website address 'www.cassidyashton.co.uk' is written in a smaller, black, sans-serif font. A blue horizontal bar spans the width of the advertisement, containing the text 'Architecture + Building Surveying + Town Planning' in white. Below this bar, the company's address '7 East Cliff, Preston, Lancashire, PR1 3JE' and telephone number '01772 258 356' are listed on the left, while the fax number '01244 402 900' is listed on the right.

Drawing Title			
Proposed Site Plan			
Drawn by	SB	Checked by	IW
		Date	21.04.2022
Status		D2	Scale @ A3
		1:500	
Job no.	Dwg.no.	Rev.	
11343	CAA-B01-XX-DR-A-1003	P5	



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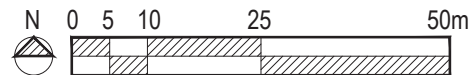
Health & Safety Notes

1. Contractor must ensure that all work on site is carried out in a safe & satisfactory manner, in accordance with Health & Safety At Work Act 1974, COSHH Regulations 2002 & requirements of C.D.M

KEY

- APPLICATION BOUNDARY
- OWNERSHIP BOUNDARY

SCALE



P1	PLANNING Issue	21.04.2022
Rev.	Description	Date

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C+A

Architecture + Building Surveying + Town Planning

7 East Cliff, Preston, Lancashire, PR1 3JE 01772 258 356
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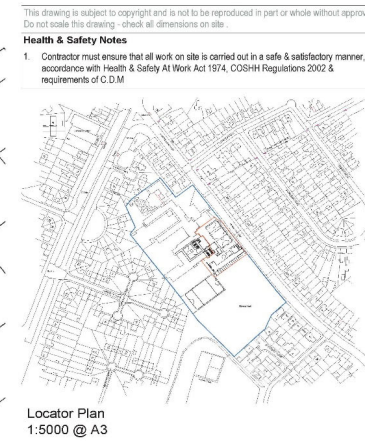
Client Manchester City Council		Drawing Title Location Plan	
Project New Moston Primary School New Kitchen & Internal Refurbishment		Drawn by SB	Checked by LMB
Status S4		Scale @ A3	Date 21.04.2022
Job no. 11343	Dwg.no. CAA-B01-XX-DR-A-1001	Rev. P1	

Legend

Hand Excavated Trial Pits
TPA & TPB

Buried service avoidance &
Intrusive fieldwork 12th Jan 2023

Not to Scale



Drawing Title Proposed Site Plan			
Drawn by	SB	Checked by	IW
Date		21.04.2022	
Status	D2 Scale @ A3		1:50
Job no.	Dwg. no.	Rev.	
11343	CAA-B01-XX-DR-A-1003	P5	

G7 Geotech

SITE LOCATION PLAN

