

PICK EVERARD

Phase 1 & 2 Geo-Environmental Desk Study and Ground Investigation Report Trinity Vicarage Road, Hinckley Belvedere & Chicheley Ltd

Issue 02
21/01/2020



Document History

Issue	Date	Comment	Author	Chk'd
01	13/01/2020		EBE & EST	MHH
02	21/01/2021		EST	EST

Executive Summary

Site Details	The site is a small, largely unoccupied plot of land, dominated by disturbed soft ground and overgrown vegetation. The site is bounded by Trinity Vicarage Road to the north, and buildings to the east. Car parks border the site to both the west and south, with residential flats south of site associated with the southern car park.
Proposed Development	The proposed works comprise the construction of a three-storey apartment block with associated access and car parking.
Site History	The site has been historically occupied by a hosiery factory throughout the latter half of the 20th Century, which has since been demolished.
Environmental Setting	The site is shown to be underlain by superficial deposits of diamicton, above a bedrock of mudstone comprising the Mercia Mudstone Group. The diamicton is classed as a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer, whilst the Mercia Mudstone bedrock beneath site is classed as a Secondary B Aquifer. The site is outside any groundwater Source Protection Zone. There is a low risk of shrinking or swelling clay, a very low risk of collapsible ground, landslide and running sand, and a negligible risk of compressible ground and ground dissolution. The site is located in an area where less than 1% of domestic residences and no radon protection measures are considered necessary. There are three historic landfills within 0.5km of the site boundary. The closest is a refuse tip identified in 1968 mapping, located 322m west of site.
Ground Investigation	The investigation comprised the drilling of 4 window sample boreholes advanced to maximum depths of 6.0mbgl.
Ground Conditions	The ground conditions typically comprised a thin layer of cohesive Made Ground to a maximum depth of 0.6mbgl, overlying superficial materials of the Oadby Member. This comprised firm clays overlying medium dense sands and gravels down to the base of the holes at 6.45mbgl.
Contamination Assessment	The contamination testing did not encounter any results in excess of the relevant assessment criteria, therefore the site is not considered to pose a contamination risk to any receptors. A copy of the contamination results is included in Appendix D. However, of the 8No. samples were tested for asbestos; three identified the presence of asbestos. The site is only considered to pose a risk to human health from identified asbestos and no other contamination has been identified. It is recommended that asbestos contaminated soils are left undisturbed and in-situ providing they are to be under proposed buildings or hard-standing, therefore no remediation s considered to be necessary
Waste Assessment	Due to elevated levels of total organic carbon the soils fail the Inert threshold criteria and remain classified as Non-Hazardous Waste for disposal in a Non-Hazardous Landfill.
Geotechnical Assessment	The clays have an apparent minimum shear strength of 50kPa at a depth of c1.20mbgl, generally increasing with depth. It is considered that these clays will provide an allowable bearing pressure of at least 100kPa at a minimum depth of

1.20mbgl for pad and strip footings based on a maximum of 25mm settlement. If foundations are deepened to found on the natural granular strata at a depth of 3.10mbgl then allowable bearing pressures of 200kPa would be achievable.

Where made ground is less than 600mm thick ground floor slabs may be suitable for use. Where more than 600mm of made ground is to remain, consideration should be given to the use of fully suspended floor slabs or the construction of a blanket of reengineered compacted fill below the slab to minimise the effects of differential settlements.

The site can be given a design sulphate class for location of DS-I and an aggressive chemical environment for concrete (ACEC) class for location of AC-I and considered non-aggressive to Portland cement.

Results from recompacted laboratory CBR tests indicate CBR values ranging from 2.2% to 4.1%. It is considered that a design CBR of 2% should be achievable. It is recommended that in-situ CBRs are carried out once finished levels are known and any earthworks have been completed.

This sheet is intended as a summary of the assessment of the site in relation to ground contamination and geotechnical conditions. It does not provide a definitive engineering analysis.

Contents

Executive Summary	3
1.0 Introduction.....	8
1.1 General.....	8
1.2 Scope of Work	9
1.3 Phase 2.....	9
2.0 Site Setting	11
2.1 Site Location.....	11
2.2 Site Description	12
2.3 Proposed Development.....	12
3.0 Site History.....	14
3.1 Historical Maps and Plans.....	14
3.2 Summary.....	15
4.0 Ground Conditions.....	16
4.1 Geology	16
4.2 BGS Recorded Boreholes	16
4.3 Mining Activity	16
4.4 Radon.....	16
4.5 Made Ground.....	16
5.0 Hydrogeology and Hydrology	17
5.1 Groundwater	17
5.2 Surface Water.....	17
5.3 Flood Risk	18
6.0 Other Environmental Records.....	19
6.1 Waste.....	19
6.2 Current Land Use / Activities	19
6.3 Air Quality	20
7.0 Geotechnical Constraints.....	21
7.1 General.....	21
7.2 Made Ground.....	21
7.3 Superficial Deposits	21
7.4 Obstructions	21
7.5 Membranes.....	21
7.6 Groundwater	21
8.0 Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment	22
8.1 Legislation and Assessment Criteria.....	22
8.2 Potential Contamination Sources.....	22

8.3	Potential Receptors	23
8.4	Potential Pathways	23
8.5	Risk Assessment Matrices	24
9.0	Conceptual Site Model.....	26
9.1	General.....	26
9.2	Future Site Users	27
9.3	Construction Workers.....	27
9.4	Adjacent Land Users	28
9.5	Vegetation.....	28
9.6	Groundwater	28
9.7	Surface Waters	28
9.8	Building Materials and Services	28
10.0	Phase I Desk Study Conclusions.....	29
10.1	Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Assessment.....	29
10.2	Preliminary Risk Assessment.....	29
10.3	Health & Safety	29
11.0	Fieldwork	30
11.1	General.....	30
11.2	Window Sample Boreholes	30
11.3	Contamination Laboratory Testing.....	30
11.4	Geotechnical Laboratory Testing.....	31
12.0	Encountered Subsurface Conditions	32
12.1	Made Ground.....	32
12.2	Superficial Deposits - Oadby Member	32
12.3	Groundwater	32
13.0	Contamination Assessment Criteria.....	33
13.1	Soils	33
14.0	Contamination Assessment	34
14.1	Soils	34
14.2	Summary.....	35
15.0	Waste.....	36
15.1	Waste Classification	36
15.2	Waste Acceptance Criteria	36
16.0	Geotechnical Assessment.....	37
16.1	General.....	37
16.2	Foundations	37
16.3	Ground Floor Slabs.....	37
16.4	Buried Concrete.....	37

16.5 Pavement Design.....	38
16.6 Soakaway Drainage.....	38
16.7 Excavations.....	38
17.0 References	39
Drawings.....	40
Appendix A – Groundsure Enviro+Geo Insight Report.....	41
Appendix B – Historical Maps.....	42
Appendix C – Exploratory Borehole Logs.....	43
Appendix D – Chemical Laboratory Results	44
Appendix E – Geotechnical Laboratory Results.....	45
Appendix F – Contamination Assessment Criteria	46
Appendix G – Waste Analysis	47

1.0 Introduction

1.1 General

Pick Everard have been instructed by Belvedere & Chicheley Ltd to undertake a Phase 1 Geo-Environmental Desk Study and Phase 2 Ground Investigation for the proposed development at Trinity Vicarage Road, Hinckley.

1.1.1 Phase 1 Desk Study

This survey has been undertaken to provide an evaluation of the ground conditions and overall environmental setting of the site, and to facilitate a Preliminary Risk Assessment for land contamination as described in Environment Agency guidance Land Contamination: Risk Management (LCRM) [1].

The primary objectives of the assessment are to determine the likelihood of land contamination being present and identify any associated potential environmental risks and liabilities. The information obtained during this survey has been used to develop an initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM), which will form the basis for the design of any future investigation works. The qualitative risk assessment has been undertaken in accordance with CIRIA Document C552: Contaminated Land Risk assessment, A Guide to Good Practice [2].

The survey has been conducted in general accordance with industry guidance including LCRM and BS10175: Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites – Code of Practice [3].

1.1.2 Phase 2 Site investigation

The ground investigation has been carried out in line with BS10175 [3] and with reference to the Environment Agency best practice guidance Land Contamination: Risk Management [1].

The objectives of the investigation were;

- To assess geotechnical ground conditions with regard to foundation requirements
- To assess contamination in the context of future redevelopment

The information within this report will be used to help update the Conceptual Site Model (CSM) and provide a Qualitative Risk Assessment (QRA).

We have not undertaken specific surveys related to any environmental elements other than those described above and, if required, such surveys should be undertaken by an accredited organisation. However, where our survey has revealed information that may have implications for the site, such as the obvious presence of invasive species, asbestos or protected species, this has been noted in the report for information.

1.2 Scope of Work

1.2.1 Phase 1

Our Phase 1 Geo-environmental Survey is primarily a Desktop Study which has included the following elements:

- Site Inspection
- Review of available data relevant to the site setting and history
- Development of an initial Conceptual Site Model
- Preliminary qualitative Risk Assessment
- Recommendations to address the identified risks

1.2.2 Sources of Information

The following sections describe the environmental setting of the site, the site history and the anticipated ground conditions based on information taken from a variety of sources, including;

- Current maps, plans and photographs
- Geological maps and records
- The Groundsure Enviro+Geo Insight Report [4] (Appendix A)
- Historical maps (Appendix B)
- Websites of relevant authorities and organisations such as The British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency, and the Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council [5-8]

Our survey has included a detailed review of the information included in the Enviro+Geo Insight Report [4]. Only where information is considered significant and relevant in the context of the objectives of the survey has it been included in our assessment. The Enviro+Geo Insight Report [4] is presented in full in Appendix A for reference.

1.3 Phase 2

The investigation was undertaken to assess the subsurface geo-environmental conditions on the site with respect to the proposed development, using in-situ and laboratory testing. Design of the investigation was undertaken based upon the completion of the Phase 1 element of the study.

In order to achieve the objectives, the following scope of works has been undertaken;

- 4No. window sample boreholes to a maximum depth of 6.00mbgl

- Contamination testing of soils for Human Health and Groundwater Risk Assessment
- Geotechnical testing of the soils to aid foundation design

2.0 Site Setting

2.1 Site Location

The site is located in the village of Hinckley, Leicestershire, on Trinity Vicarage Road. The site lies approximately 275m southwest of the Town Centre.

The site is centred on NGR 442419, 293863 and extends to approximately 0.08ha. The site location and layout are shown in Figure I.



Crown copyright reserved.

Figure I – Site Location and Layout

2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 General

The site comprises a rectangular small, unoccupied plot of land dominated by soft, disturbed ground overgrown by vegetation. Although the site is generally flat lying, the ground is generally uneven and shows evidence of recent demolition on site, with debris such as brick, tile, and broken piping mixed in with surface soils. A small electricity sub-station exists in the north-western corner of the site.

2.2.2 Potential On-Site Sources and Evidence of Contamination

The recent demolition works on site present a potential source of contamination, with the possibility of contaminants such as asbestos and heavy metals to have entered near-surface soils. Activities associated with the historic use on site also present a potential source of contamination, as does the electricity sub-station located in the site's north-western corner.

2.2.3 Surrounding Land Use

Land surrounding the site is largely restricted to residential and commercial usage. To the north beyond Trinity Vicarage Road lies residential housing, and directly west of the site is Trinity Vicarage Road Car Park and Holy Trinity Church, beyond which lies further housing.

The site is bound to the east by commercial premises in the form of a furniture store and driving school respectively. Trinity Lane/B4667 runs in a roughly north-south orientation to the very east of the furniture store, beyond which lies further commercial properties. Directly south of the site, separated by a hedge boundary, lies a car park and associated residential flats.

Further south of site exists a plot of land previously occupied by a leisure centre, and a mixture of residential and commercial properties.

2.2.4 Sensitive Land Use

There are no sensitive land uses on or within 250m of the site.

2.3 Proposed Development

The proposed works comprise the construction of a three-storey apartment block with associated access and car parking.

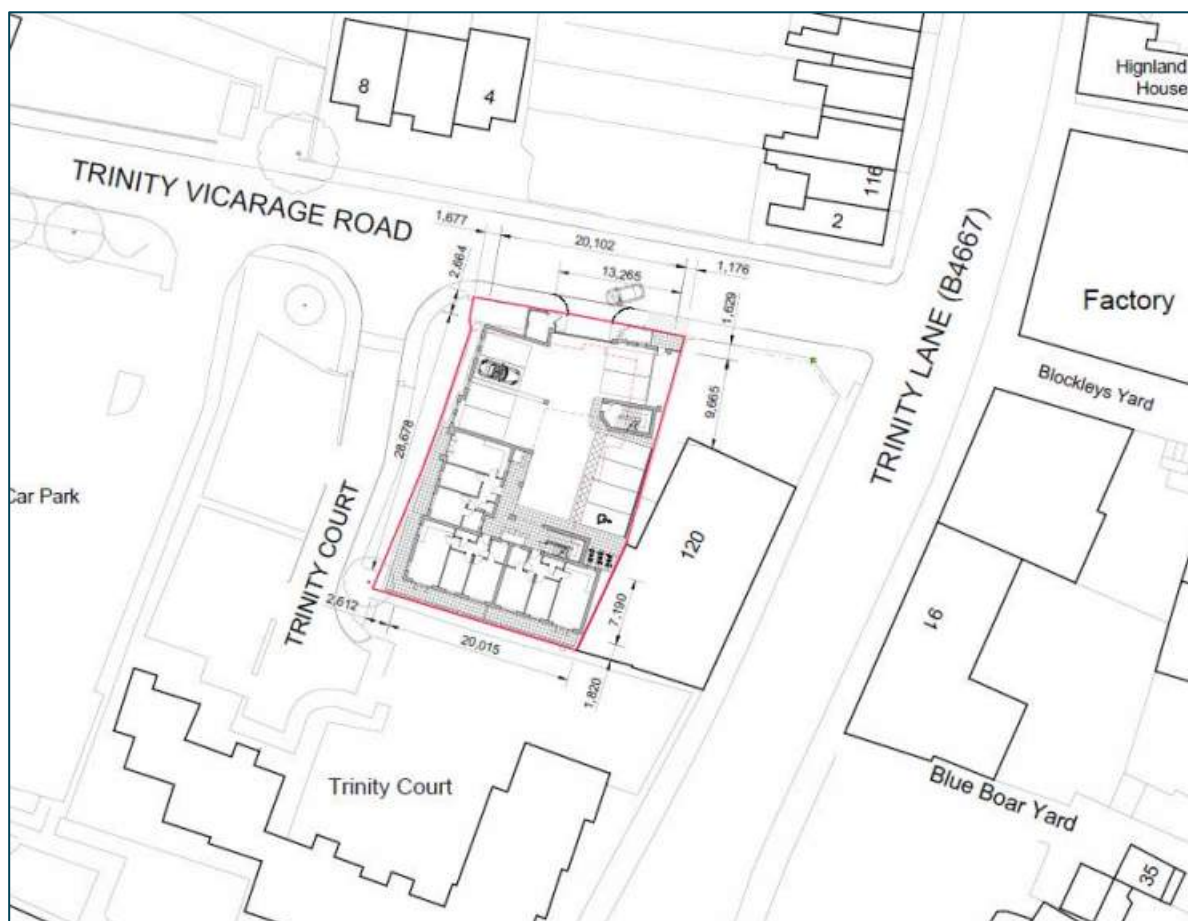


Figure 2 – Proposed development

3.0 Site History

3.1 Historical Maps and Plans

The following is a summary of the relevant history of the site and its immediate surroundings, based on a review of historical Ordnance Survey maps and plans. Available Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping dates back to 1886. Table 1 presents a summary of the significant developments and activities that have taken place on, or in the vicinity of the site, based on a selection of the available maps and plans presented in Appendix B.

Date (and Scale) of Map	Significant Observations
1886 (10:560)	On-site: The site is shown to comprise an empty plot of land covered by a number of trees. Off-site: The site is bordered to the north by Trinity Vicarage Road running eastwards to join Trinity Lane, in the same positions as present. Two hosiery manufactories are shown to exist within 100m south of the site, and approximately 100m north lies two sand pits. Whilst land to the west of the site is dominated by agricultural fields, to the east beyond Trinity Lane lies residential and commercial buildings, developing further towards the centre of Hinckley. A gas works is shown approximately 400m southwest of site.
1901 (1:10,560)	On-site: A building is shown to occupy the southernmost portion of site. Off-site: A Dye Works is now shown approximately 250m southwest of site. The sand pits are no longer shown to the north, with the area being slightly more developed.
1923 (1:10,560)	On-site: An additional building has been constructed, in the northern section of site and extending slightly beyond the site's eastern boundary. Off-site: Surrounding areas have undergone further development with the addition of a number of residential buildings north of Trinity Vicarage Road. Allotment gardens are now shown 250m west of site, beyond which a small reservoir is shown. Numerous allotment gardens also exist just under 500m south of the site, alongside a building listed as Benco Works.
1950 (1:10,560)	On-site: No significant changes. Off-site: The town of Hinckley has undergone significant residential development, with the majority of this occurring over 500m from site.
1960 (1:2,500)	On-site: The vast majority of site is now occupied by a large building shown to be a factory. Off-site: Buildings directly south of site are listed as a factory and a works, and two other factories are shown to exist just east of site on the other side of Trinity Lane. A number of works and factories are shown in the surrounding area within 250m of

	site, as well as warehouses and depots. A council yard exists 100m southwest of site, with two platforms shown.
1968 (1:2,500)	On-site: The building on site is now listed as a hosiery factory Off-site: A circular building approximately 150m southwest of site is now listed as a gasholder. The building directly east of site, connecting with the on-site hosiery factory, is now listed as a tyre depot.
1983 (1:10,000)	On-site: No significant changes. Off-site: A sport's centre is now shown less than 100m southwest of site. The town of Hinckley has undergone further residential development and expansion.
2003 (1:1,250)	On-site: No significant changes. Off-site: Land directly south and west of the site is now occupied by Trinity Court, a series of residential flats and a car park.
2020 (1:10,000)	On-site: No significant changes. Off-site: The gas works and depot 500m southwest of site are no longer shown, and in their place lie a new residential development.

Table 1 – Site History

3.2 Summary

Earliest available maps from 1886 show the site comprised an undeveloped plot of land occupied by a number of trees. By 1901, development had occurred in the form of a building constructed on the southern section of the site, with an additional building on the northern portion of site from 1923. The next significant change is in 1960, when the site became completely occupied by a single large building, described as a factory, later expanded and called a hosiery factory in the late 1960s. No other significant changes are shown on the historic maps, however complete demolition occurred within the last year or so.

The surrounding area has in general undergone significant development associated with the growth and expansion of Hinckley throughout the 20th Century and beyond. Whilst the earliest maps from the late 1800s show large expanses of agricultural land west of the site, these later come to be dominated by extensive residential developments. A number of industrial developments also occurred throughout the surrounding areas, the most significant of which, was the large gas works and associated gas holders approximately 400m southwest of site. These were depicted from the earliest maps through until 2010, when residential development occurred. Throughout available mapping records, a number of works, factories, and other industrial premises have been shown to exist well within 500m of the site, and should be considered when assessing potential risks of contamination.

4.0 Ground Conditions

4.1 Geology

The site is shown to be underlain by superficial deposits of the Oadby Member, a diamicton comprising Cretaceous and Jurassic rock fragments, and subordinate lenses of sand, gravel, clay and silt.

This is shown to be underlain by the solid geology of the Mercia Mudstone Group, which comprises red brown mudstones within interbedded siltstones and sandstones.

BGS data included in the Enviro+Geo-Insight report identifies a low risk of shrinking or swelling clay, a very low risk of collapsible ground, landslide and running sand, and a negligible risk of compressible ground and ground dissolution.

4.2 BGS Recorded Boreholes

There are 20 BGS recorded boreholes within 250m of the site, the closest of which is located 114m east. A number of these are listed as confidential, and of the non-confidential the maximum depth recorded is 20m. These boreholes indicate ground conditions comprise....

4.3 Mining Activity

The site is located in an area that is not affected by coal mining and there are no records of any other mining related cavities or features close to the site.

4.4 Radon

The site is located in an area where less than 1% of domestic residences (within a 1km radius) are above the National Radiological Protection Board (NRPB) action level for radon of 200Bq m³, and no radon protection measures are considered necessary.

4.5 Made Ground

No made or infilled ground is recorded to exist beneath the site, however it is expected that Made Ground may be found beneath the site, associated with recent demolition works. The closest recorded deposit of Made Ground is located 285m southwest of site.

5.0 Hydrogeology and Hydrology

5.1 Groundwater

The Oadby Member is classed as a Secondary Undifferentiated Aquifer, meaning this has previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type.

The Mercia Mudstone bedrock beneath site is classed as a Secondary B Aquifer, comprising predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering.

The site is outside any groundwater Source Protection Zone, meaning it is outside the catchment of a groundwater source that is used for public potable supply.

There are 22 groundwater abstraction points within 0.5km of the site, all located 355-346m southwest of the site. Details show an even split between historic and active status, with all serving pollution remediation.

5.2 Surface Water

There are no recorded surface water features within 250m of the site.

There are no surface water abstraction points within 0.5km of the site boundary.

There are three discharge consents within 0.5km of the site boundary. The closest two are located 343m to the southwest of the site for the discharge of trade effluent into groundwater at Brick Kiln Street. The first consent was revoked in 2012 with the second then established and is currently ongoing. The third consent is located 428m west of site for sewage discharge into Sibson Brook, and was revoked in 2000.

There are five recorded pollution incidents within 0.5km of the site boundary, of these four are located within 250m of the site:

- 163m NE – 2003 – Contaminated water and firefighting run-off – Minor Impact
- 168m S – 2009 – Contaminated construction and demolition material and waste – Significant Impact
- 205m S – 2003 – Household waste – Minor Impact

There are no records of Part A(1) and Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control License activities within 0.5km of the site boundary.

There are three records of Part A(2) or Part B and Local Authority Pollution Prevention and Control License activities within 0.5km of the site boundary, of these only one is located within 250m of the site:

- 156m SW - Unloading of petrol at Coventry Road Service Station

5.3 Flood Risk

The site is shown to be within Flood Zone 1, which represents areas with an annual probability of flooding of <0.1%.

6.0 Other Environmental Records

6.1 Waste

6.1.1 Landfills

There are three historic landfills within 0.5km of the site boundary. Two of these are refuse tips identified in 1968 mapping, located 322m west of site and 370m northeast. The third is located 489m northwest of site at Bute Close Landfill Site, last recorded in 1961.

6.1.2 Waste Transfer or Treatment Facilities

There is one waste treatment facility within 0.5km of the site boundary, located 338m southwest of the site.

6.2 Current Land Use / Activities

6.2.1 Current Industrial Data

There are 31 current potentially contaminative sites within 250m of the site boundary. These are discussed in Table 2 below;

Distance & Direction	Company	Activity & Category
On site	Electricity Sub Station	Electrical Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.
On site	Factory	Unspecified Works or Factories. Industrial Features.
45m N	Warehouse	Container and Storage. Transport, Storage and Delivery.
46m E	Factory	Unspecified Works or Factories. Industrial Features.
63m E	c.a.r.s	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing. Repair and Servicing.
63m S	Works	Unspecified Works or Factories. Industrial Features.
66m N	Factory	Unspecified Works or Factories. Industrial Features.
79m SE	Hinerc Ltd	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing. Repair and Servicing.
88m NE	Telephone Exchange	Telecommunications Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.
91m E	Jan & Tom Wightman Goldsmith Ltd	Jewellery, Gems, Clocks and Watches. Consumer Products.
104m E	Mobile Tower	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing. Repair and Servicing.
122m SE	A Adkins & Sons Ltd	Industrial Engineers. Engineering Services.
133m N	Shadewell Blinds	Curtains and Blinds. Consumer Products.
135m E	The Printing Works	Published Goods. Industrial Products.
137m E	The Printing Works	Published Goods. Industrial Products.
140m SE	Kwik-Fit (GB) Limited	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing. Repair and Servicing.
145m NE	Electricity Sub Station	Electrical Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.

150m N	The Factory of Shadewell Blinds	Curtains and Blinds. Consumer Products.
157m SW	Progni Hand Car Wash	Vehicle Cleaning Services. Personal, Consumer and Other Services.
157m SW	East Green Garage	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing. Repair and Servicing.
169m E	Chimney	Chimneys. Industrial Features.
184m S	Electricity Sub Station	Electrical Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.
199m W	Mast (Radio)	Telecommunications Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.
202m E	R H D Direct Ltd	Civil Engineers. Engineering Services.
203m S	Hidden Hearing	Disability and Mobility Equipment. Consumer Products.
211m W	Pylon	Electrical Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.
215m E	Direct Scaffolding	Construction and Tool Hire. Hire Services.
234m NE	The Mouse Pad	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing. Repair and Servicing.
238m SE	Electricity Sub Station	Electrical Features. Infrastructure and Facilities.
239m NE	Hear 4 U	Disability and Mobility Equipment. Consumer Products.
246m S	Car Interior Trimmers & Upholsterers	Furniture. Consumer Products.

Table 2 – Industrial Sites within 250m

6.2.2 Fuel Stations

There is one fuel station recorded within 0.5km of the site boundary. This a Jet Petrol Station, 174m to the southwest of the site, and is listed as obsolete.

6.2.3 Hazardous Substances

There are no hazardous substances recorded within 0.5km of the site.

6.3 Air Quality

There are no records of List I or II Hazardous substances pollution incidents within 500m of the site.

7.0 Geotechnical Constraints

7.1 General

The geotechnical and engineering geology related constraints are discussed within the sections below based upon the available information within the sources listed. An intrusive ground investigation would be required to fully assess the geotechnical risk to the proposed development.

7.2 Made Ground

No Made Ground deposits are identified beneath the site in BGS maps, however we may expect a layer associated with the construction and demolition of the factory historically located on the site.

7.3 Superficial Deposits

Superficial deposits of the Oadby Member are believed to underlie the site above a mudstone bedrock. The Oadby Member, being a diamicton is a generally unsorted glacial deposit likely to comprise variable quantities of sands, silts, gravels and clays, and as such will have variable characteristics that may need to be investigated further.

7.4 Obstructions

Potential underground obstructions are likely associated with buildings previously occupying the site if demolition only occurred to ground level as historic footings may still be present.

7.5 Membranes

It is unlikely gas protection measures will be required unless the depth of Made Ground is significant.

7.6 Groundwater

Due to bedrock of Mercia Mudstone, it is considered unlikely for significant groundwater to be encountered beneath site at depths of up to 6.0mbgl.

8.0 Preliminary Contamination Risk Assessment

8.1 Legislation and Assessment Criteria

The primary regulatory regime under which contaminated land is managed in the UK is Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA), 1990 [9]. Under this regime, land is only defined as contaminated if there is a significant “pollutant linkage”. This requires the presence of

- A source – a substance which is in, on or under the land and has the potential to cause harm when exposed to a receptor
- A receptor – something which could be adversely affected when exposed to a contamination source such as humans, controlled waters or an ecological system
- A pathway – a mechanism by which a receptor is exposed to a contamination source

Each element can exist in isolation without posing a significant risk, and it is only when the three elements are linked that a potential risk can exist and a potential pollutant linkage be created, whereby contamination can travel from a source, via an identifiable pathway, to a receptor.

In addition the type of harm must meet the descriptions of significant harm given in the Statutory Guidance. A site where a contaminant is causing or is likely to cause significant pollution of surface water or groundwater (Controlled Waters) also constitutes contaminated land.

The strategy for the assessment of potential land contamination adopted in this report is based on current guidance documents related to Part IIA of the EPA, with particular reference to CIRIA Report C552 Contaminated Land Risk assessment, A Guide to Good Practice [2].

A key element of the Preliminary Risk Assessment is the development of a conceptual site model (CSM) which may be refined or revised as more information and understanding is obtained through the risk assessment process. The conceptual model is described in terms of Sources, transport Pathways and possible Receptors that may be present, and the potential 'Pollutant Linkages' between them, as defined in the relevant legislation and guidance. These activities are described in CIRIA C552 [2] as "hazard identification".

Risks from land contamination in the UK are assessed on the ‘suitability for use’ principle, whereby pollutant linkages are considered with regard to the intended end use of the site, and the specific exposure pathways and receptors associated with that use. Due to the proposed end use as a cemetery the risk assessment has been carried out based on a ‘public open space’ scenario

8.2 Potential Contamination Sources

8.2.1 On site

The following sources of contamination are considered based on the current and historic site uses;

- S1 – Historical use as a factory. This could potentially include contaminants such as heavy metals, asbestos, TPH, PAH and solvents.
- S2 – Made Ground - associated with demolition of buildings previously on site. This is likely to include heavy metals and possibly hydrocarbons
 - S2a - Based on the age of demolished buildings these may have contained asbestos and therefore there is a risk that asbestos is present on the site.

8.2.2 Off Site

The following sources of contamination are considered based on the current and historic uses of the area;

- S3 – Historic industrial activities in the nearby area of the site may represent a source of heavy metals, asbestos, phenols, sulphates, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's);

8.3 Potential Receptors

There are a number of receptors that need to be considered as part of the redevelopment process. These are outlined below.

8.3.1 Human receptors

- R1 – Future Site Users – this will include residents of the proposed developments;
- R2 – Construction Workers
- R3 – Adjacent Land Users – this includes local residents;

8.3.2 Environmental

- R4 – Vegetation - this includes the existing and future landscaped areas of the site / proposed development;
- R5 – Controlled waters – Secondary B Aquifer

8.3.3 Other

- R6 – Future buildings and infrastructure;

8.4 Potential Pathways

The following pathways are considered likely at this site;

- P1 – Dermal contact with soils and/or dust;
- P2 – Ingestion of soil;
- P3 – Inhalation of gases, vapours or dusts;

- P4 – Leaching to surface watercourses or groundwater;
- P5 – Migration of gases or contaminated water through the ground;
- P6 – Exposure of plants to soil contaminants via root contact.

8.5 Risk Assessment Matrices

By identifying the sources, pathways and receptors, an assessment of the risks is made based on the significance and degree of the risk. This assessment considers whether the source contamination can reach a receptor and hence whether it is of major or minor significance.

For the purpose of this report, the environmental risks associated with each potential pollutant linkage have been initially assessed based on the available information using the following matrices.

The risk assessment has been carried out by assessing the severity of the potential consequence, taking into account both the potential severity of the hazard and the sensitivity of the target, based on the categories given below.

Category	Definition
Severe	Acute risks to human health, catastrophic damage to buildings/property, major pollution of controlled waters
Medium	Chronic risk to human health, pollution of sensitive controlled waters, significant effects on sensitive ecosystems or species, significant damage to buildings or structures
Mild	Pollution of non-sensitive waters, minor damage to buildings or structures
Minor	Requirement for protective equipment during site works to mitigate health effects, damage to non-sensitive ecosystems or species

Table 3 – Potential Severity of Risk

The likelihood of an event occurring takes into account the presence of the hazard and target and the integrity of the pathway and has been assessed based on the categories given below.

Category	Definition
High likelihood	Pollutant linkage may be present, and risk is almost certain to occur in long term, or there is evidence of harm to the receptor
Likely	Pollutant linkage may be present, and it is probable that the risk will occur over the long term
Low likelihood	Pollutant linkage may be present, and there is a possibility of the risk occurring, although there is no certainty that it will do so
Unlikely	Pollutant linkage may be present, but the circumstances under which harm would occur are improbable

Table 4 – Likelihood of Risk Occurrence

The severity of the risk and the likelihood of the risk occurring have been combined in accordance with the following matrix in order to give a level of risk for each potential hazard.

Likelihood Of Occurrence	Severity of Risk			
	Severe	Medium	Mild	Minor
High likelihood	Very High	High	Moderate	Low/Moderate
Likely	High	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Low
Low likelihood	Moderate	Low/Moderate	Low	Very Low
Unlikely	Low/Moderate	Low	Very Low	Very Low

Table 5 – Level of Risk based on Severity Vs Likelihood

9.0 Conceptual Site Model

9.1 General

The key output of a Preliminary Risk Assessment is the initial Conceptual Site Model (CSM). The CSM is a simplification of the environmental setting of the site and is used to identify any potential pollutant linkages, which may exist. Table 5 below shows the CSM undertaken in accordance with the above risk matrices.

Source	Receptor	Severity	Pathway	Likelihood	Risk
S1 – Historical use as a factory. This could potentially include contaminants such as heavy metals, asbestos, TPH, PAH and solvents.	R1 - site user	Medium	P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Low
			P2 - ingestion	Unlikely	Low
			P3 - inhalation	Low	Low/Moderate
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Low
			P6 - Plant uptake	Unlikely	Low
	R2 - construction	Medium	P1 - dermal contact	Likely	Moderate
			P2 - ingestion	Low	Low/Moderate
			P3 - inhalation	Likely	Moderate
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Low
	R3 - neighbours	Mild	P3 - inhalation	Low	Low
			P4 - leaching	Low	Low
	R4 - vegetation	Mild	P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
			P6 - Plant uptake	Low	Low
	R5 - GW	Minor	P4 - leaching	Unlikely	Very Low
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
S2 - Made Ground - associated with demolition of buildings previously on site. Due to the age of former buildings, asbestos may have been used in their construction and may have contaminated the site soils.	R1 - site user	Medium	P4 - leaching	Unlikely	Very Low
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
			P4 - leaching	Unlikely	Very Low
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
			P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Very Low
	R2 - construction	Medium	P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Low
			P2 - ingestion	Unlikely	Low
			P3 - inhalation	Low	Low/Moderate
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Low
	R3 - neighbours	Mild	P6 - Plant uptake	Unlikely	Low
			P1 - dermal contact	Likely	Moderate
	R4 - vegetation	Mild	P2 - ingestion	Low	Low/Moderate
			P3 - inhalation	Likely	Moderate
S2a – Potential asbestos from demolition.	R5 - GW	Minor	P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Low
			P3 - inhalation	Low	Low
			P4 - leaching	Low	Low
	R6 - SW	Minor	P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
			P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Very Low
	R7 - building	Mild	P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Very Low
S2a – Potential asbestos from demolition.	R1 - site user	Severe	P3 - inhalation	Low	Moderate
	R2 - construction	Severe	P3 - inhalation	Likely	High
	R3 - neighbours	Severe	P3 - inhalation	Likely	High

S3 - Historic industrial activities in the nearby area of the site may represent a source of heavy metals, asbestos, phenols, sulphates, and polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH's)	R1 - site user	Medium	P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Low
			P2 - ingestion	Unlikely	Low
			P3 - inhalation	Low	Low/Moderate
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Low
	R2 - construction	Medium	P6 - Plant uptake	Unlikely	Low
			P1 - dermal contact	Low	Low/Moderate
			P2 - ingestion	Low	Low/Moderate
			P3 - inhalation	Low	Low/Moderate
	R3 - neighbours	Mild	P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Low
			P3 - inhalation	Low	Low
			P4 - leaching	Unlikely	Very Low
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
	R4 - vegetation	Minor	P6 - Plant uptake	Unlikely	Very Low
	R5 - GW	Minor	P4 - leaching	Unlikely	Very Low
	R6 - SW	Minor	P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
	R7 - building	Minor	P4 - leaching	Unlikely	Very Low
			P5 - migration through GW	Unlikely	Very Low
			P1 - dermal contact	Unlikely	Very Low

Table 6 – Conceptual Site Model

9.2 Future Site Users

Users of the site will be isolated from underlying soils and Made Ground for the majority of the time by the floors of buildings and hard-standing. However, potential for exposure to site soils exists within any landscaped areas.

Exposure may occur via soil ingestion, inhalation of dust and vapour and dermal contact. There also may be potential for exposure via water supply pipes laid in contaminated ground.

The risk to site users is considered to be generally low due to a lack of evidence for significant contamination beneath site, at levels that would present health risks to site occupants.

However, it should be noted the potential for asbestos on site presents a moderate risks to end users from inhalation.

9.3 Construction Workers

During groundworks, contractors are more likely to be exposed to potentially contaminated soils and Made Ground than other site users. The exposure by dermal contact, inhalation and ingestion of soil, is however likely to be of relatively short duration and exposure can be mitigated by the use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) if required.

The risk to contractors is considered to be moderate.

However, it should be noted the potential for asbestos on site presents a high risks to construction workers due to inhalation.

9.4 Adjacent Land Users

The site is located adjacent to residential properties. Migration of contaminants via groundwater and gas is possible, however risk posed to occupiers of adjacent land is considered to be low.

However, it should be noted the potential for asbestos on site presents a moderate risk to neighbouring site users via inhalation during site disturbance.

9.5 Vegetation

Although elevated levels of metals contamination is possible, levels of contamination likely to be phytotoxic are not anticipated and the risk to future vegetation is considered to be low.

9.6 Groundwater

Superficial strata - the Oadby Member, and the underlying Mercia Mudstone are classified as Secondary Undifferentiated and Secondary B aquifers respectively. Groundwater is not abstracted on site or within a 0.5km radius. The site is not located within a groundwater SPZ.

The risk to groundwater is considered to be very low.

9.7 Surface Waters

No surface water features are seen to exist within 250m of the site. The risk to surface waters is assessed as very low.

9.8 Building Materials and Services

Building materials and plastic water supply pipes may be subject to attack by contaminants in fill if present, for example sulphates may attack cement-based materials. Made Ground / fill materials are anticipated across the site.

The risk to building materials and services is considered to be low.

10.0 Phase I Desk Study Conclusions

10.1 Preliminary Geotechnical Risk Assessment

There has been demolition of the former factory building on the site and therefore there is considered to be a high risk of obstructions.

There is a high risk of the presence of Made Ground in the area where the former building has been demolished.

The site is likely to be underlain by Diamicton Till. These deposits are at low risk of shrink or swell and are unlikely to cause differential settlement.

Mudstone strata is expected to be encountered beneath the site and the Geo Insight data indicates there is a negligible risk of ground dissolution. The risk of man-made cavities beneath the site is considered to be rare.

The potential for Made Ground and the underlying cohesive nature of the soils indicate that soakaways are unlikely to be a suitable form of drainage at this site.

10.2 Preliminary Risk Assessment

Based on the information reviewed during this survey, the greatest risks from land contamination are considered to be low / moderate risks to future site users from exposure via inhalation pathways.

All other risks are considered to be low or very low at this stage. These risks reflect the sensitivity of the site users, the lack of underlying groundwater and the low potential for significant contamination to be present.

10.3 Health & Safety

The low / moderate risks from potential ground contamination to those involved in groundworks and excavations should be managed through the use of appropriate PPE and work procedures in accordance with an appropriate Health & Safety risk assessment. This may include, but not be limited to;

- Provision of gloves, boots, coveralls, protective eyewear, and dust / vapour masks;
- No eating, drinking or smoking except in designated areas;
- Dampening down of soils to prevent dust generation;
- Provision of washing and other appropriate welfare facilities.

11.0 Fieldwork

11.1 General

The ground investigation was undertaken on 25th November 2020.

The investigation comprised the drilling of 4 window sample boreholes advanced to maximum depths of 6.0mbgl.

The locations of exploratory holes are shown on the ground investigation locations plan, included as Drawing PE-SK-C-0001. The exploratory holes were supervised, logged and sampled by a Pick Everard Engineer and are included in Appendix C. Fieldworks were undertaken in accordance with BS5930:2015 [10].

11.2 Window Sample Boreholes

Four window samples were advanced to a maximum depth of 6.00mbgl through the sub-surface strata. Sampling of the recovered materials was undertaken at discrete intervals and at changes in strata.

Representative samples of soils were scheduled for geotechnical and chemical laboratory analysis.

11.3 Contamination Laboratory Testing

Selected samples from the ground investigations works were scheduled for contamination testing. The testing comprised:

- Contamination screening suite (8 no. samples):
 - Metals (As, Cd, Cr, CrVI, Cu, Hg, Ni, Pb, Se, Zn)
 - Boron (water soluble)
 - Sulphate (water soluble)
 - Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) (16 'EPA priority Pollutants')
 - Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (carbon banded, >C5-C35, without aliphatic / aromatic split)
 - Presence of Asbestos
 - Fraction of Organic Carbon (FOC)

The results of the contamination testing are attached as Appendix D and discussed in section 14.0 below.

In addition Waste Acceptance Criteria Testing (WAC) was carried out in one sample, attached in Appendix G and discussed in section 15.0.

11.4 Geotechnical Laboratory Testing

Following the completion of fieldwork, selected samples recovered during the investigation were submitted to a geotechnical laboratory for analysis.

The testing suite undertaken comprised:

- 8no. water content tests
- 8no. Atterberg tests
- 8no. Sulphate and pH tests
- 2no. remoulded CBR tests

The results of the geotechnical testing and the geotechnical report are attached as Appendix E and summarised in section 16.0 below.

12.0 Encountered Subsurface Conditions

The ground conditions typically comprised a thin layer of cohesive Made Ground, overlying superficial clays and sands of the Oadby Member, with the Mercia Mudstone presumed to be located beneath. The ground conditions are discussed below;

12.1 Made Ground

Made Ground was encountered in three locations from ground level down to depths of between 0.4mbgl and 0.6mbgl and comprised sandy gravelly clay with brick fragments.

12.2 Superficial Deposits - Oadby Member

The Oadby Member was encountered in all locations from between ground level and 0.6mbgl, down to the base of the boreholes at a maximum depth of 6.45mbgl. These deposits typically comprised a layer of firm to stiff, sandy gravelly clay, of thicknesses between 1.7m and 2.2m, overlying medium dense sands that extend to the base of each borehole.

Uncorrected SPT N values from within the superficial strata ranged from 5 to 25 with in field descriptions of consistency ranging from firm to stiff clays and medium dense sands.

Plasticity testing of the weathered strata yielded results ranging from 10 to 22 indicating low to medium volume change potential.

12.3 Groundwater

Groundwater was not encountered during site works.

13.0 Contamination Assessment Criteria

13.1 Soils

Soil concentrations have first been screened against Pick Everard Tier 1 soil screening values (TSVs).

Pick Everard have utilised Suitable 4 Use Levels (S4ULs) published by the LQM/CIEH [11]. A Soil Organic Matter of 2.5% has been used, based on the average of the results of the FOC tests.

Where no published screening values are available Pick Everard have derived their own values.

All Pick Everard derived TSVs have been derived using the Contaminated Land Exposure Assessment (CLEA) 1.06 model in accordance with the CLEA framework. All parameters used within the TSVs are the CLEA 1.06 defaults or LQM/CIEH values. Additionally, Soil Organic Matter (SOM) has been altered to include SOMs of 1% and 2.5% along with the default of 6% to better reflect the range of SOM content commonly found within shallow soils on Brownfield sites. This matches the LQM/CIEH approach to SOM. All soil concentrations below TSVs are considered to pose a minimal risk to human health.

In March 2014 DEFRA together with Contaminated Land: In Real Environments (CL:AIRE) published Category 4 Screening Levels (C4SLs) for arsenic, benzene, benzo(a)pyrene, cadmium, chromium VI and lead for soil using the CLEA Model. The C4SLs are considered suitable by DEFRA for use for Part 2A decisions and planning i.e. change of use. Where concentrations of the above determinants exceed the TSVs they have also been screened against C4SLs. Contaminant concentrations below C4SLs are considered to pose an acceptably low risk to human health.

Risks from land contamination in the UK are assessed on the 'suitability for use' principle, whereby pollutant linkages are considered with regard to the intended end use of the site, and the specific exposure pathways and receptors associated with that use. Due to the proposed end use as residential apartments the risk assessment has been carried out based on a 'Residential without Plant Uptake' scenario.

For a number of contaminants of concern, statistical analysis has been undertaken to determine representative 95% Upper Confidence Level (95% UCL) values for comparison with assessment criteria, including only the highest value per location per stratum. Statistical analysis has been undertaken based on guidance by CL:AIRE / CIEH [12], determining the Chebyshev 95% UCL value for the whole data set, where the concentration data did not represent a normal distribution. The results of this statistical analysis are included in Appendix F.

14.0 Contamination Assessment

14.1 Soils

The contamination testing did not encounter any results in excess of the relevant assessment criteria, therefore the site is not considered to pose a contamination risk to any receptors. A copy of the contamination results is included in Appendix D.

However, of the 8No. samples were tested for asbestos; three identified the presence of asbestos.

14.1.1 Asbestos

Eight samples were tested for the presence of asbestos. Of these three, WS01 at 0.3mbgl, WS01 0.7mbgl and WS02 0.2mbgl, recorded the presence of asbestos in the form of Chrysotile or Chrysotile and Amosite.

It is thought the material encountered in WS01 at 0.75mbgl, which is within the natural soils, is likely caused by cross contamination during the digging of the inspection pit.

Although not exclusive, chrysotile (white asbestos) is most commonly associated with asbestos cement materials and amosite (brown asbestos) with insulation board.

It should be noted that no visible evidence of asbestos materials was apparent during any site works. Although the quantity of asbestos present appears to be low, risk by inhalation of airborne dusts should be considered prior to groundworks. Risk associated with asbestos is related to numerous factors, including the type of asbestos; whether the asbestos is in a bound form or present as loose fibres; fibre shape; concentration; soil matrix; soil moisture; degree of disturbance, and others.

In this case:

- The asbestos type is predominantly the lower risk chrysotile although one sample also identified the higher risk amosite
 - The laboratory results identified two of the samples from a microscopic not a visual inspection
 - The physical nature of the made ground was most commonly gravelly clay, suggesting a lower risk of fibre release on disturbance.

Taking into account the combined risk factors, overall risk in the event of disturbance during dry conditions is considered moderate (relating to samples identified as containing 'quantifiable' concentrations).

If this material is excavated / disturbed it is recommended that measures to minimise any release of airborne dust should be adopted, including damping-down in dry conditions and minimisation of drop heights from excavator buckets. The use of respiratory protection may be advisable. It is also recommended that earth movements are supervised by personnel trained in the identification of asbestos-containing materials. In the event that any more significant accumulation of suspect ACM is identified,

excavations should be halted and the material made safe by covering, pending testing of the material and development of a safe means of handling. Should ACMs other than bound materials such as asbestos cement be present, excavation works may be subject to the licensing requirements of the Control of Asbestos Regulations.

Retention of the asbestos-contaminated material in situ may be acceptable under areas of hard-standing and is likely to be the lowest risk option. The removal of any more substantial accumulations should be considered if these might be disturbed by later construction phases. The presence of retained asbestos should be recorded, such that future works on the site do not place groundworkers, site users or neighbouring occupiers at risk.

14.1.2 Groundwater

No elevated levels of contamination were encountered within the soils and no groundwater was identified during the investigation. Therefore it is considered that no risk to groundwaters is considered to be present.

14.2 Summary

The site is only considered to pose a risk to human health from identified asbestos and no other contamination has been identified.

It is recommended that asbestos contaminated soils are left undisturbed and in-situ providing they are to be under proposed buildings or hard-standing, therefore no remediation is considered to be necessary.

15.0 Waste

Due to the nature of the proposed development, it is considered likely that some soil will need to be removed from site as surplus material. Waste management legislation states that any material surplus to requirement is classified as waste and must be disposed of correctly at a licensed facility.

The classification is a two stage process, where soils must first be classified as Hazardous or Non-Hazardous against the European Waste Catalogue. This is then followed by testing under the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC), which is specifically for landfill disposal.

15.1 Waste Classification

The soils have been assessed against the European Waste Catalogue using the HazWasteOnline™ software. This assesses the data against the threshold concentrations applicable to potential hazardous properties in order to assess classification. Results are presented in Appendix G.

Of the 8No. samples of Made Ground tested, all are classed as Non-Hazardous waste and if requiring removal from site should be disposed of in a Non-Hazardous Landfill. The percentage of loose fibres of asbestos is below 0.1% and therefore this meets the non-hazardous threshold.

15.2 Waste Acceptance Criteria

Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) testing has been undertaken on 1No. samples of Non-Hazardous waste from WS03 at 0.55mbgl. Results are presented in Appendix G.

Due to elevated levels of total organic carbon the soils fail the Inert threshold criteria and remain classified as **Non-Hazardous Waste** for disposal in a **Non-Hazardous Landfill**.

16.0 Geotechnical Assessment

16.1 General

An assessment of the geotechnical properties and ground conditions is given below with comments made relating to foundation, floor slab, pavement and earthworks design.

16.2 Foundations

Preliminary information indicates that the proposed works will comprise the construction of a three-storey apartment block with associated access and car parking.

The ground investigation has shown that the site is underlain by Made Ground to a thickness of up to 0.60m. The Made Ground would not provide a suitable founding horizon without additional ground improvement works.

The natural near surface soils are comprised of firm to stiff clays overlying medium dense sands. The clays have an apparent minimum shear strength of 50kPa at a depth of c1.20mbgl, generally increasing with depth. It is considered that these clays will provide an allowable bearing pressure of at least 100kPa at a minimum depth of 1.20mbgl for pad and strip footings based on a maximum of 25mm settlement. If foundations are deepened to found on the natural granular strata at a depth of 3.10mbgl then allowable bearing pressures of 200kPa would be achievable.

The cohesive soils are of low to medium volume change potential and foundations should be deepened accordingly when dug within influencing distance of trees.

16.3 Ground Floor Slabs

Where made ground is less than 600mm thick ground floor slabs may be suitable for use. Where more than 600mm of made ground is to remain, consideration should be given to the use of fully suspended floor slabs or the construction of a blanket of reengineered compacted fill below the slab to minimise the effects of differential settlements.

16.4 Buried Concrete

Sulphate and pH testing has been undertaken on 8No. samples taken from depths ranging from 0.40mbgl to 2.50mbgl. The results show maximum water-soluble sulphate concentrations of up to 0.34g/l and minimum pH values of 7.1. As the site is brownfield with assumed mobile groundwater, the site can be given a design sulphate class for location of DS-I and an aggressive chemical environment for concrete (ACEC) class for location of AC-I and considered non-aggressive to Portland cement.

16.5 Pavement Design

Results from recompacted laboratory CBR tests indicate CBR values ranging from 2.2% to 4.1%. It is considered that a design CBR of 2% should be achievable. It is recommended that in-situ CBRs are carried out once finished levels are known and any earthworks have been completed.

16.6 Soakaway Drainage

Soakaway testing was not carried out. Due to the presence of clay soils at depth of up to 3.10m bgl it is unlikely soakaway drainage will be feasible for use at the site.

16.7 Excavations

The presence of cohesive soils and a lack of groundwater at shallow depths indicates that excavations will remain stable for some time. Where excavations will require entry then consideration should be given to the need to provide trench support or to batter excavation sides to a safe angle.

Groundwater was not encountered during the works and the majority of shallow excavations should remain dry or require only limited dewatering.

17.0 References

1. Environment Agency guidance Land Contamination: Risk Management
2. CIRIA Report C552 Contaminated Land Risk assessment, A Guide to Good Practice
3. BS10175: Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites – Code of Practice
4. Groundsure Enviro+Geo Insight Report – Order Reference 201377-76828 dated 06/11/2020;
5. British Geological Survey GeoIndex – <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/geoindex/>
6. British Geological Survey Lexicon of Named Rock Units – <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/lexicon/>
7. Environment Agency Website – <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/environment-agency>
8. Hinckley & Bosworth Borough Council Website – <https://www.hinckley-bosworth.gov.uk/>
9. Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act (EPA), 1990
10. BS5930:2015 Code of Practice for Site Investigations, British Standards Institution, London.
11. LQM/CIEH S4ULs for Human Health Risk Assessment, 2015.
12. Chartered Institute of Environmental Health / CL:AIRE. May 2008. Guidance on Comparing Soil Contamination Data with a Critical Concentration.

Drawings

PE-SK-C-0001 – Exploratory Hole Location plan



LEGEND

- Exploratory Holes
- Site Boundary

Drawing Title: Exploratory Hole Location Plan

Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Project ID: 201377

Client: Belvedere & Chicheley Ltd.

Drawing No: PE-SK-C-0001

Drawn By: EST

Checked By: EST

Date: 14/01/2021

Rev No: 01

Scale: 1:250

Contains OS data © Crown copyright and database right (2021)



Appendix A – Groundsure Enviro+Geo Insight Report

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Order Details

Date: 06/11/2020
Your ref: 201377-76828
Our Ref: GS-7230896
Client: Pick Everard

Site Details

Location: 442419 293863
Area: 0.08 ha
Authority: [Hinckley and Bosworth Borough Council](#)



Summary of findings

p. 2 **Aerial image**

p. 8

OS MasterMap site plan

p.13 groundsure.com/insightuserguide

Summary of findings

Page	Section	Past land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
14	1.1	Historical industrial land uses	0	0	19	31	-
16	1.2	Historical tanks	0	0	5	13	-
17	1.3	Historical energy features	0	0	10	16	-
19	1.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
19	1.5	Historical garages	0	0	6	8	-
20	1.6	Historical military land	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Past land use - un-grouped	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
21	2.1	Historical industrial land uses	0	0	25	43	-
24	2.2	Historical tanks	0	0	13	22	-
26	2.3	Historical energy features	0	0	22	32	-
28	2.4	Historical petrol stations	0	0	0	0	-
28	2.5	Historical garages	0	0	11	17	-
Page	Section	Waste and landfill	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
30	3.1	Active or recent landfill	0	0	0	0	-
30	3.2	Historical landfill (BGS records)	0	0	0	0	-
31	3.3	Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)	0	0	0	2	-
31	3.4	Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)	0	0	0	1	-
31	3.5	Historical waste sites	0	0	0	0	-
32	3.6	Licensed waste sites	0	0	0	1	-
32	3.7	Waste exemptions	0	0	0	3	-
Page	Section	Current industrial land use	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
33	4.1	Recent industrial land uses	2	2	27	-	-
35	4.2	Current or recent petrol stations	0	0	1	0	-
36	4.3	Electricity cables	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.4	Gas pipelines	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.5	Sites determined as Contaminated Land	0	0	0	0	-



36	4.6	Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)	0	0	0	0	-
36	4.7	Regulated explosive sites	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.8	Hazardous substance storage/usage	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.9	Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.10	Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))	0	0	0	0	-
37	4.11	<u>Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)</u>	0	0	1	2	-
38	4.12	Radioactive Substance Authorisations	0	0	0	0	-
38	4.13	<u>Licensed Discharges to controlled waters</u>	0	0	0	3	-
39	4.14	Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.15	Pollutant release to public sewer	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.16	List 1 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.17	List 2 Dangerous Substances	0	0	0	0	-
39	4.18	<u>Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)</u>	0	0	4	1	-
40	4.19	Pollution inventory substances	0	0	0	0	-
40	4.20	Pollution inventory waste transfers	0	0	0	0	-
41	4.21	Pollution inventory radioactive waste	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrogeology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
42	5.1	<u>Superficial aquifer</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
44	5.2	<u>Bedrock aquifer</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
45	5.3	<u>Groundwater vulnerability</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
46	5.4	Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk	None (within 0m)				
46	5.5	Groundwater vulnerability- local information	None (within 0m)				
47	5.6	<u>Groundwater abstractions</u>	0	0	0	22	4
53	5.7	<u>Surface water abstractions</u>	0	0	0	0	4
54	5.8	Potable abstractions	0	0	0	0	0
54	5.9	Source Protection Zones	0	0	0	0	-
54	5.10	Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Hydrology	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
55	6.1	Water Network (OS MasterMap)	0	0	0	-	-

55	6.2	Surface water features	0	0	0	-	-
56	6.3	<u>WFD Surface water body catchments</u>	1	-	-	-	-
56	6.4	<u>WFD Surface water bodies</u>	0	0	0	-	-
57	6.5	<u>WFD Groundwater bodies</u>	1	-	-	-	-
Page	Section	River and coastal flooding	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
58	7.1	Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)	None (within 50m)				
58	7.2	Historical Flood Events	0	0	0	-	-
58	7.3	Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
58	7.4	Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences	0	0	0	-	-
59	7.5	Flood Storage Areas	0	0	0	-	-
60	7.6	Flood Zone 2	None (within 50m)				
60	7.7	Flood Zone 3	None (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Surface water flooding					
61	8.1	Surface water flooding	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Groundwater flooding					
62	9.1	<u>Groundwater flooding</u>	Moderate (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Environmental designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
63	10.1	Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.2	Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.3	Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.4	Special Protection Areas (SPA)	0	0	0	0	0
64	10.5	National Nature Reserves (NNR)	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.6	Local Nature Reserves (LNR)	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.7	Designated Ancient Woodland	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.8	Biosphere Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
65	10.9	Forest Parks	0	0	0	0	0
66	10.10	Marine Conservation Zones	0	0	0	0	0
66	10.11	<u>Green Belt</u>	0	0	0	0	1
66	10.12	Proposed Ramsar sites	0	0	0	0	0

66	10.13	Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)	0	0	0	0	0
67	10.14	Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)	0	0	0	0	0
67	10.15	Nitrate Sensitive Areas	0	0	0	0	0
67	10.16	<u>Nitrate Vulnerable Zones</u>	1	0	0	0	3
68	10.17	<u>SSSI Impact Risk Zones</u>	1	-	-	-	-
69	10.18	SSSI Units	0	0	0	0	0
Page	Section	Visual and cultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
70	11.1	World Heritage Sites	0	0	0	-	-
71	11.2	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	0	0	0	-	-
71	11.3	National Parks	0	0	0	-	-
71	11.4	<u>Listed Buildings</u>	0	0	10	-	-
72	11.5	<u>Conservation Areas</u>	0	1	1	-	-
72	11.6	Scheduled Ancient Monuments	0	0	0	-	-
73	11.7	Registered Parks and Gardens	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Agricultural designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
74	12.1	<u>Agricultural Land Classification</u>	Urban (within 250m)				
75	12.2	Open Access Land	0	0	0	-	-
75	12.3	Tree Felling Licences	0	0	0	-	-
75	12.4	Environmental Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
75	12.5	Countryside Stewardship Schemes	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Habitat designations	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
76	13.1	Priority Habitat Inventory	0	0	0	-	-
76	13.2	Habitat Networks	0	0	0	-	-
76	13.3	Open Mosaic Habitat	0	0	0	-	-
76	13.4	Limestone Pavement Orders	0	0	0	-	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:10,000 scale	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
77	14.1	<u>10k Availability</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
78	14.2	<u>Artificial and made ground (10k)</u>	0	0	0	1	-
79	14.3	<u>Superficial geology (10k)</u>	1	1	0	2	-



80	14.4	Landslip (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
81	14.5	<u>Bedrock geology (10k)</u>	1	0	0	0	-
82	14.6	Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Geology 1:50,000 scale	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
83	15.1	<u>50k Availability</u>	Identified (within 500m)				
84	15.2	Artificial and made ground (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
84	15.3	Artificial ground permeability (50k)	0	0	-	-	-
85	15.4	<u>Superficial geology (50k)</u>	1	1	0	2	-
86	15.5	<u>Superficial permeability (50k)</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
86	15.6	Landslip (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
86	15.7	Landslip permeability (50k)	None (within 50m)				
87	15.8	<u>Bedrock geology (50k)</u>	1	0	0	0	-
88	15.9	<u>Bedrock permeability (50k)</u>	Identified (within 50m)				
88	15.10	Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)	0	0	0	0	-
Page	Section	Boreholes	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
89	16.1	<u>BGS Boreholes</u>	0	0	20	-	-
Page	Section	Natural ground subsidence					
91	17.1	<u>Shrink swell clays</u>	Low (within 50m)				
92	17.2	<u>Running sands</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
93	17.3	<u>Compressible deposits</u>	Negligible (within 50m)				
94	17.4	<u>Collapsible deposits</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
95	17.5	<u>Landslides</u>	Very low (within 50m)				
96	17.6	<u>Ground dissolution of soluble rocks</u>	Negligible (within 50m)				
Page	Section	Mining, ground workings and natural cavities	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
97	18.1	Natural cavities	0	0	0	0	-
98	18.2	BritPits	0	0	0	0	-
98	18.3	<u>Surface ground workings</u>	0	0	4	-	-
98	18.4	Underground workings	0	0	0	0	0
98	18.5	Historical Mineral Planning Areas	0	0	0	0	-

99	18.6	Non-coal mining	0	0	0	0	0
99	18.7	Mining cavities	0	0	0	0	0
99	18.8	JPB mining areas	None (within 0m)				
99	18.9	Coal mining	None (within 0m)				
99	18.10	Brine areas	None (within 0m)				
100	18.11	Gypsum areas	None (within 0m)				
100	18.12	Tin mining	None (within 0m)				
100	18.13	Clay mining	None (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Radon					
<u>101</u>	<u>19.1</u>	<u>Radon</u>	Less than 1% (within 0m)				
Page	Section	Soil chemistry	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
<u>102</u>	<u>20.1</u>	<u>BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry</u>	1	1	-	-	-
102	20.2	BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
102	20.3	BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry	0	0	-	-	-
Page	Section	Railway infrastructure and projects	On site	0-50m	50-250m	250-500m	500-2000m
103	21.1	Underground railways (London)	0	0	0	-	-
103	21.2	Underground railways (Non-London)	0	0	0	-	-
103	21.3	Railway tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
103	21.4	Historical railway and tunnel features	0	0	0	-	-
103	21.5	Royal Mail tunnels	0	0	0	-	-
104	21.6	Historical railways	0	0	0	-	-
104	21.7	Railways	0	0	0	-	-
104	21.8	Crossrail 1	0	0	0	0	-
104	21.9	Crossrail 2	0	0	0	0	-
104	21.10	HS2	0	0	0	0	-

Recent aerial photograph



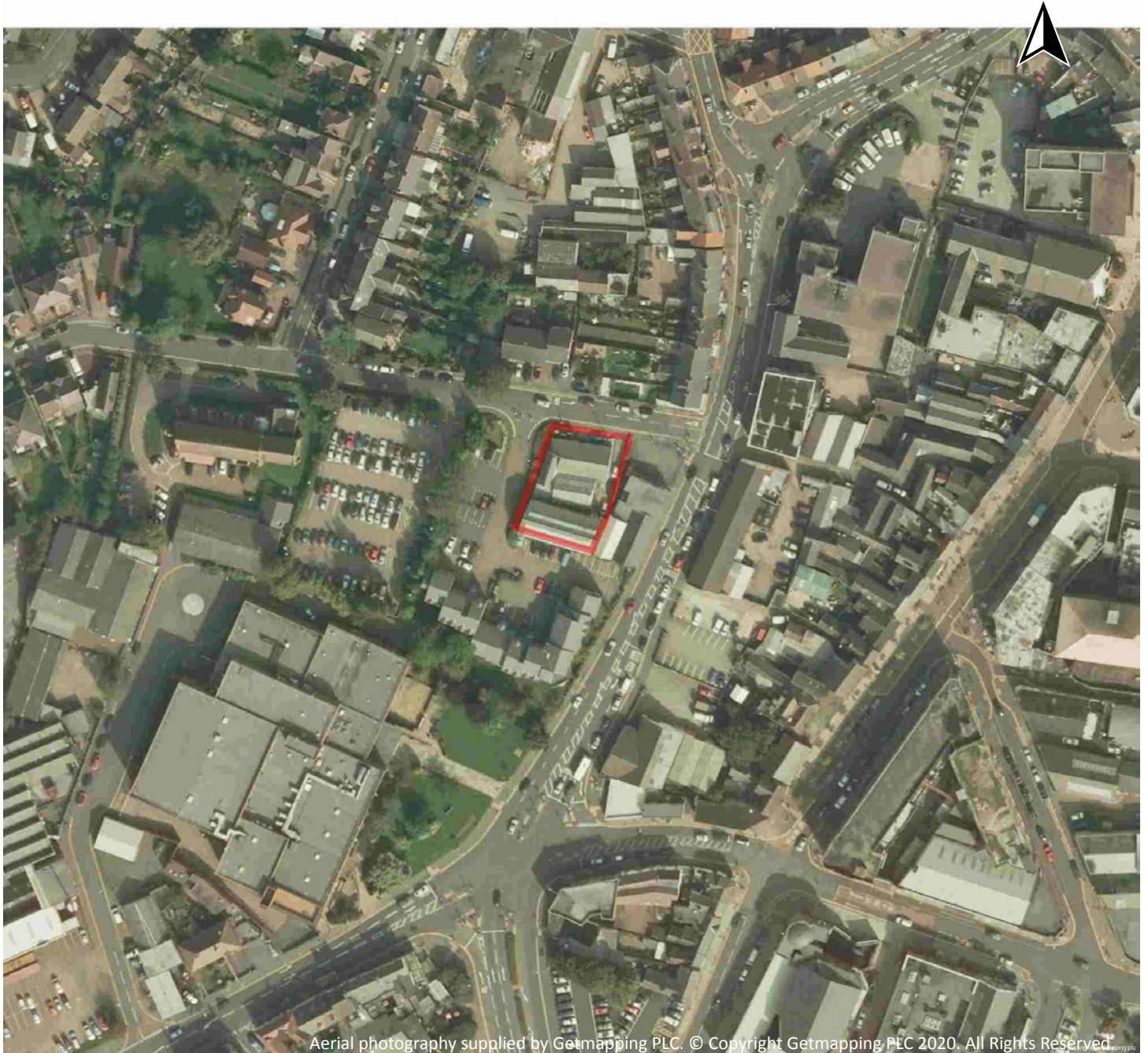
Aerial photography supplied by Getmapping PLC. © Copyright Getmapping PLC 2020. All Rights Reserved.

Capture Date: 22/09/2017

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 2013 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 09/07/2013

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 2010 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 03/06/2010

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 2008 aerial photograph



Capture Date: 20/09/2008

Site Area: 0.08ha



Recent site history - 1999 aerial photograph

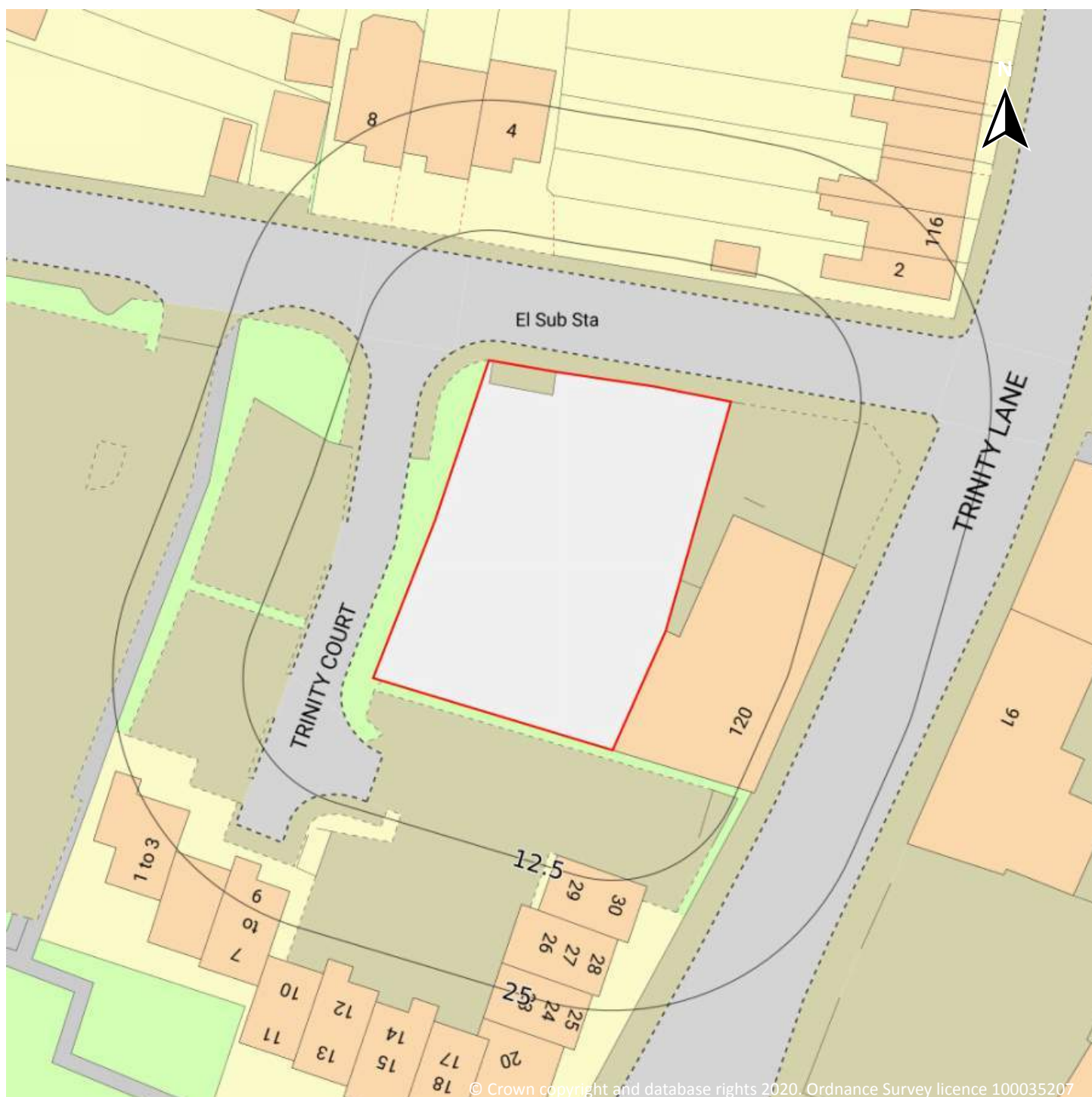


Capture Date: 18/10/1999

Site Area: 0.08ha



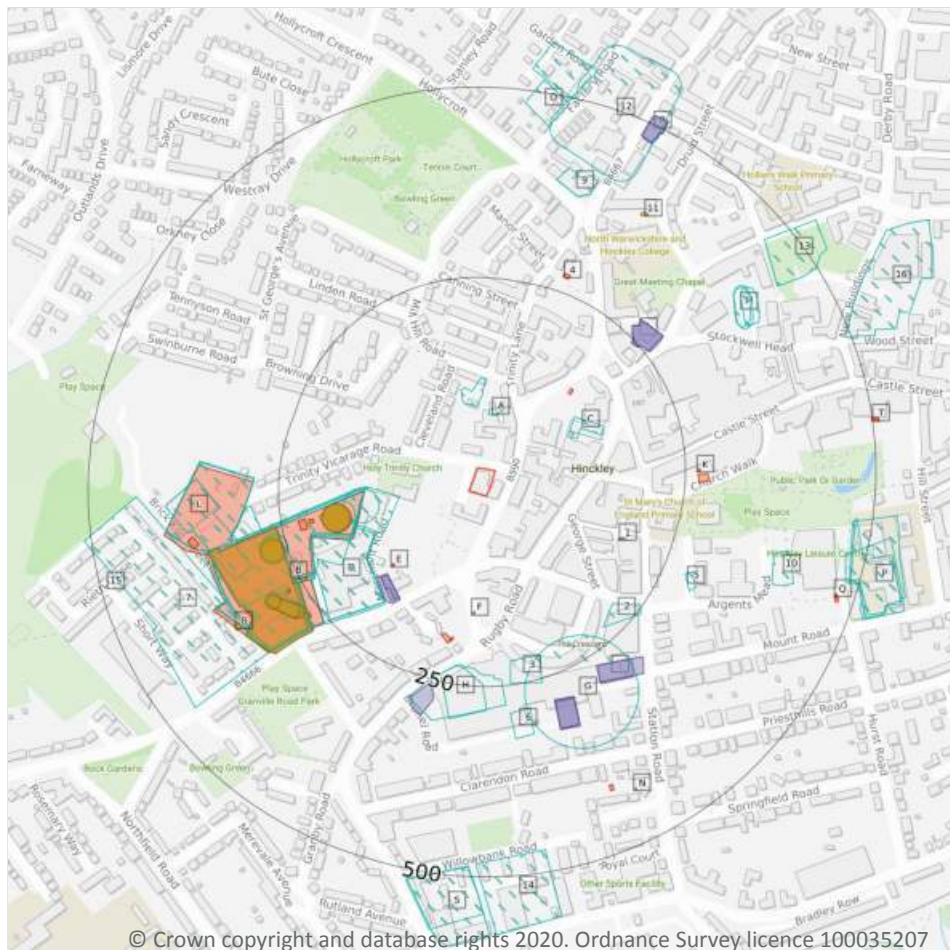
OS MasterMap site plan



Site Area: 0.08ha



1 Past land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

1.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

50

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 1:10,560 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	71m N	Sand Pits	1886	1760447



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
A	81m N	Sand Pits	1886	1760448
B	91m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1938	1752966
C	106m NE	Telecomm Exchange	1983	1774243
B	119m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	1835706
D	134m SW	Dye Works	1923 - 1938	1781199
D	135m SW	Dye Works	1901	1849964
B	136m W	Unspecified Works	1968	1794361
B	137m W	Gas Works	1923	1837275
B	137m W	Dye Works	1950	1803585
B	152m W	Unspecified Tank	1950 - 1968	1826049
B	159m W	Gas Holders	1977 - 1983	1789143
G	211m SE	Unspecified Hole	1938	1759422
2	217m SE	Bus Station	1968 - 1977	1791870
3	218m S	Nursery	1968	1772192
H	224m S	Unspecified Works	1923 - 1938	1838464
H	226m S	Unspecified Works	1950	1798143
B	248m W	Gasometer	1923	1758527
B	248m W	Unspecified Tank	1938 - 1950	1846275
B	252m SW	Gas Works	1886	1821921
B	254m W	Gas Works	1901	1782017
B	255m W	Gas Holders	1977	1760284
B	255m W	Unspecified Tank	1968	1797314
B	265m SW	Gasometers	1886	1757438
B	266m SW	Unspecified Tanks	1950	1761460
B	268m SW	Unspecified Tank	1923 - 1938	1844919
B	269m SW	Gasometer	1901	1758528
5	280m SE	Cuttings	1886	1751944
B	283m SW	Unspecified Tank	1901 - 1938	1795489

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
6	284m S	Unspecified Factory	1968	1765596
B	284m SW	Gasometers	1886	1757439
B	286m SW	Unspecified Tank	1968	1810434
L	301m W	Unspecified Depot	1977 - 1983	1837600
7	332m SW	Unspecified Works	1977 - 1983	1792383
M	372m NE	Unspecified Pit	1950	1846863
M	373m NE	Unspecified Pit	1901 - 1938	1806109
9	376m N	Police Station	1968 - 1983	1795914
M	382m NE	Unspecified Pit	1886	1837573
10	383m E	Unspecified Ground Workings	1886	1754841
12	413m N	Hosiery Manufactory	1886	1800483
13	443m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1758087
O	457m N	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1826559
14	470m S	Unspecified Works	1977 - 1983	1837425
P	473m E	Hospital	1950	1821625
P	474m E	Hospital	1968 - 1977	1801630
P	477m E	Hospital	1983	1786649
S	486m S	Unspecified Factory	1977 - 1983	1825180
S	488m S	Unspecified Factory	1968	1848669
16	492m E	Hosiery Manufactory	1938	1850543
O	499m N	Hosiery Manufactory	1923 - 1938	1824856

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

18

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.



Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
F	152m S	Unspecified Tank	1968 - 1972	297388
B	158m W	Gas Holder	1986 - 1992	298057
B	159m W	Gasholder	1968 - 1972	297659
B	159m W	Unspecified Tank	1960 - 1961	299819
1	182m E	Unspecified Tank	1960 - 1992	299104
B	254m W	Gasholder	1968 - 1972	294533
B	254m W	Unspecified Tank	1960 - 1961	299522
B	254m W	Gasometer	1924	285643
B	255m SW	Gas Works	1889 - 1903	301021
B	266m SW	Gasometers	1889	299791
B	268m SW	Unspecified Tank	1960 - 1961	291311
B	269m SW	Unspecified Tank	1924	295120
B	270m SW	Gasometers	1903 - 1924	290062
B	285m SW	Unspecified Tank	1960 - 1961	297439
8	347m SW	Unspecified Tank	1972 - 1992	300460
11	386m NE	Tanks	1986 - 1997	295139
N	430m SE	Unspecified Tank	1889	283225
15	491m W	Tank or Trough	1889	288164

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

26

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 14**



ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
B	137m W	Urban District Council Gas Works	1924	171795
E	137m SW	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1992	180395
C	140m NE	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1997	186011
B	158m W	Gas Holder	1986 - 1992	177534
B	159m W	Gasholder	1968 - 1972	186083
F	188m S	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1992	184844
F	190m S	Electricity Substation	1972	178044
B	207m W	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1992	185074
B	217m W	Gas Governor	1968 - 1992	185495
B	238m SW	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1992	184736
B	254m W	Gasholder	1968 - 1972	180885
B	254m W	Gasometer	1924	171109
B	255m SW	Gas Works	1889 - 1903	184216
B	263m SW	Electricity Substation	1968 - 1972	175919
B	266m SW	Gasometers	1889	176197
K	266m E	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1992	176047
K	266m E	Electricity Substation	1997	169712
4	269m N	Electricity Substation	1997	169721
B	270m SW	Gasometers	1903 - 1924	178285
L	361m W	Electricity Substation	1972 - 1992	178926
N	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1975 - 1993	179290
Q	474m E	Gas Governor	1986 - 1992	184211
Q	474m E	Gas Governor	1997	171466
Q	475m E	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1997	174628
T	499m E	Electricity Substation	1986 - 1992	173944
T	499m E	Electricity Substation	1969 - 1997	181367

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



1.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

14

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale, intelligently grouped into contiguous features. To prevent misrepresentation of the size of historical features at any given time, features are only grouped if they have similar geometries within immediately preceding or succeeding map editions. See section 2 for a breakdown of grouping if required. Grouped and the original ungrouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use map on **page 14**

ID	Location	Land use	Dates present	Group ID
E	153m SW	Garage	1961 - 1972	60172
E	153m SW	Garage	1986 - 1992	60356
E	153m SW	Garage	1960	55811
I	246m NE	Garage	1960	59292
I	246m NE	Garage	1997	56248
I	246m NE	Garage	1966 - 1986	57736
H	253m S	Garage	1968 - 1972	59749
J	266m SE	Garage	1960 - 1997	60244
J	266m SE	Garage	1961 - 1992	60383
G	282m S	Garage	1997	55258
G	282m S	Garage	1986 - 1992	58960
G	285m S	Garage	1969	56973
R	476m NE	Garage	1960 - 1997	60004
R	477m NE	Garage	1960	56809



This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

1.6 Historical military land

Records within 500m

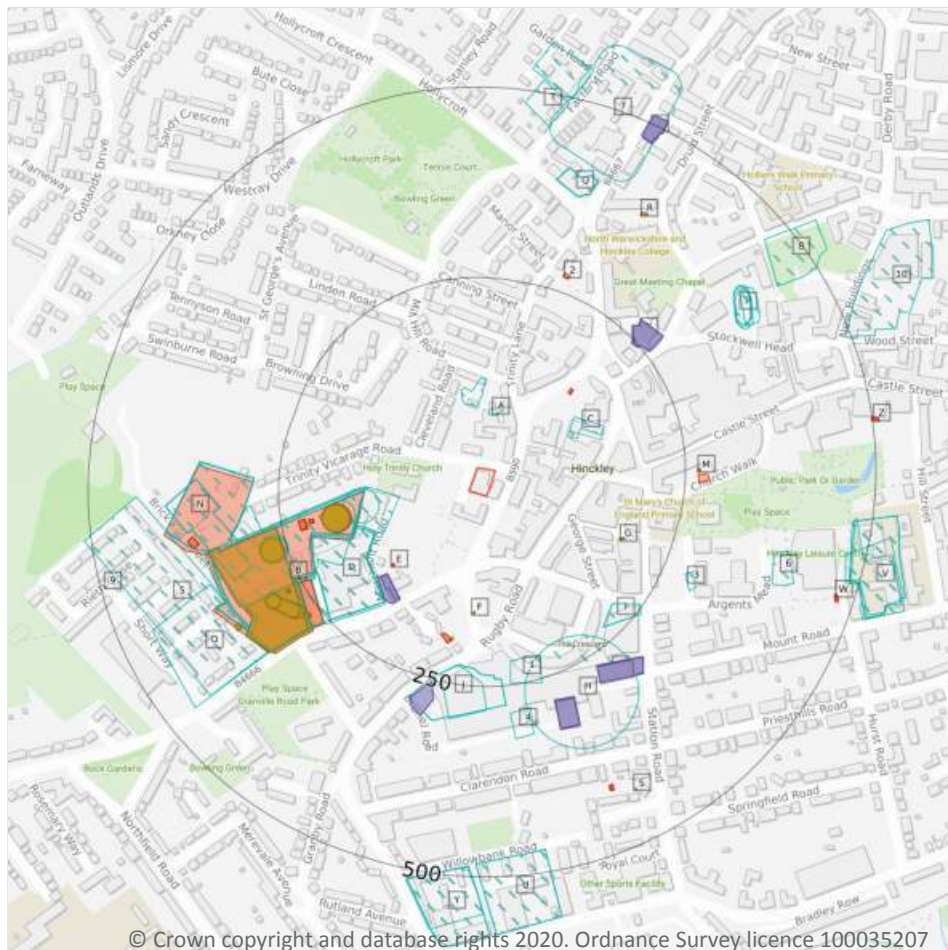
0

Areas of military land digitised from multiple sources including the National Archives, local records, MOD records and verified other sources, intelligently grouped into contiguous features.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure / other sources.



2 Past land use - un-grouped



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical industrial land uses
- Historical tanks
- Historical energy features
- Historical garages

2.1 Historical industrial land uses

Records within 500m

68

Potentially contaminative land use features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at 1:10,000 and 10,560 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 21**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
A	71m N	Sand Pits	1886	1760447
A	81m N	Sand Pits	1886	1760448
B	91m W	Unspecified Commercial/Industrial	1938	1752966



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
C	106m NE	Telecomm Exchange	1983	1774243
B	119m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	1835706
D	134m SW	Dye Works	1938	1781199
D	135m SW	Dye Works	1901	1849964
D	135m SW	Dye Works	1923	1781199
B	136m W	Unspecified Works	1968	1794361
B	137m W	Gas Works	1923	1837275
B	137m W	Dye Works	1950	1803585
B	152m W	Unspecified Tank	1950	1826049
B	159m W	Gas Holders	1977	1789143
B	159m W	Gas Holders	1983	1789143
B	159m W	Unspecified Tank	1968	1826049
H	211m SE	Unspecified Hole	1938	1759422
I	217m SE	Bus Station	1977	1791870
I	217m SE	Bus Station	1968	1791870
1	218m S	Nursery	1968	1772192
J	224m S	Unspecified Works	1923	1838464
J	224m S	Unspecified Works	1938	1838464
J	226m S	Unspecified Works	1950	1798143
B	248m W	Gasometer	1923	1758527
B	248m W	Unspecified Tank	1938	1846275
B	250m W	Unspecified Tank	1950	1846275
B	252m SW	Gas Works	1886	1821921
B	254m W	Gas Works	1901	1782017
B	255m W	Gas Holders	1977	1760284
B	255m W	Unspecified Tank	1968	1797314
B	265m SW	Gasometers	1886	1757438
B	266m SW	Unspecified Tanks	1950	1761460

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	268m SW	Unspecified Tank	1923	1844919
B	268m SW	Unspecified Tank	1938	1844919
B	269m SW	Gasometer	1901	1758528
3	280m SE	Cuttings	1886	1751944
B	283m SW	Unspecified Tank	1923	1795489
B	283m SW	Unspecified Tank	1938	1795489
4	284m S	Unspecified Factory	1968	1765596
B	284m SW	Unspecified Tank	1901	1795489
B	284m SW	Gasometers	1886	1757439
B	286m SW	Unspecified Tank	1968	1810434
N	301m W	Unspecified Depot	1977	1837600
N	301m W	Unspecified Depot	1983	1837600
5	332m SW	Unspecified Works	1983	1792383
O	335m SW	Unspecified Works	1977	1792383
P	372m NE	Unspecified Pit	1950	1846863
P	373m NE	Unspecified Pit	1901	1806109
P	375m NE	Unspecified Pit	1923	1806109
P	375m NE	Unspecified Pit	1938	1806109
Q	376m N	Police Station	1977	1795914
Q	376m N	Police Station	1983	1795914
Q	376m N	Police Station	1968	1795914
P	382m NE	Unspecified Pit	1886	1837573
6	383m E	Unspecified Ground Workings	1886	1754841
7	413m N	Hosiery Manufactory	1886	1800483
8	443m NE	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1758087
T	457m N	Hosiery Manufactory	1950	1826559
U	470m S	Unspecified Works	1977	1837425
U	470m S	Unspecified Works	1983	1837425



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
V	473m E	Hospital	1950	1821625
V	474m E	Hospital	1977	1801630
V	474m E	Hospital	1968	1801630
V	477m E	Hospital	1983	1786649
Y	486m S	Unspecified Factory	1977	1825180
Y	486m S	Unspecified Factory	1983	1825180
Y	488m S	Unspecified Factory	1968	1848669
10	492m E	Hosiery Manufactory	1938	1850543
T	499m N	Hosiery Manufactory	1923	1824856

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.2 Historical tanks

Records within 500m

35

Tank features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 21**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
F	152m S	Unspecified Tank	1968	297388
F	152m S	Unspecified Tank	1972	297388
B	158m W	Gas Holder	1986	298057
B	158m W	Gas Holder	1992	298057
B	159m W	Gasholder	1968	297659
B	159m W	Gasholder	1972	297659
B	159m W	Unspecified Tank	1961	299819
B	160m W	Unspecified Tank	1960	299819
G	182m E	Unspecified Tank	1960	299104
G	182m E	Unspecified Tank	1969	299104
G	182m E	Unspecified Tank	1961	299104



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
G	184m E	Unspecified Tank	1986	299104
G	184m E	Unspecified Tank	1992	299104
B	254m W	Gasholder	1968	294533
B	254m W	Gasholder	1972	294533
B	254m W	Unspecified Tank	1961	299522
B	254m W	Gasometer	1924	285643
B	255m SW	Gas Works	1889	301021
B	255m W	Unspecified Tank	1960	299522
B	256m W	Gas Works	1903	301021
B	266m SW	Gasometers	1889	299791
B	268m SW	Unspecified Tank	1961	291311
B	269m SW	Unspecified Tank	1960	291311
B	269m SW	Unspecified Tank	1924	295120
B	270m SW	Gasometers	1903	290062
B	270m SW	Gasometers	1924	290062
B	285m SW	Unspecified Tank	1961	297439
B	286m SW	Unspecified Tank	1960	297439
O	347m SW	Unspecified Tank	1986	300460
O	347m SW	Unspecified Tank	1992	300460
O	348m SW	Unspecified Tank	1972	300460
R	386m NE	Tanks	1997	295139
R	387m NE	Tanks	1986	295139
S	430m SE	Unspecified Tank	1889	283225
9	491m W	Tank or Trough	1889	288164

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.



2.3 Historical energy features

Records within 500m

54

Energy features digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 21**

ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	137m W	Urban District Council Gas Works	1924	171795
E	137m SW	Electricity Substation	1986	180395
E	137m SW	Electricity Substation	1992	180395
C	140m NE	Electricity Substation	1997	186011
C	140m NE	Electricity Substation	1986	186011
C	140m NE	Electricity Substation	1992	186011
B	158m W	Gas Holder	1986	177534
B	158m W	Gas Holder	1992	177534
B	159m W	Gasholder	1968	186083
B	159m W	Gasholder	1972	186083
F	188m S	Electricity Substation	1986	184844
F	188m S	Electricity Substation	1992	184844
F	190m S	Electricity Substation	1972	178044
B	207m W	Electricity Substation	1986	185074
B	207m W	Electricity Substation	1992	185074
B	208m W	Electricity Substation	1972	185074
B	217m W	Gas Governor	1986	185495
B	217m W	Gas Governor	1992	185495
B	218m W	Gas Governor	1968	185495
B	218m W	Gas Governor	1972	185495
B	238m SW	Electricity Substation	1986	184736
B	238m SW	Electricity Substation	1992	184736
B	254m W	Gasholder	1968	180885



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
B	254m W	Gasholder	1972	180885
B	254m W	Gasometer	1924	171109
B	255m SW	Gas Works	1889	184216
B	256m W	Gas Works	1903	184216
B	263m SW	Electricity Substation	1968	175919
B	263m SW	Electricity Substation	1972	175919
B	266m SW	Gasometers	1889	176197
M	266m E	Electricity Substation	1986	176047
M	266m E	Electricity Substation	1992	176047
M	266m E	Electricity Substation	1997	169712
2	269m N	Electricity Substation	1997	169721
B	270m SW	Gasometers	1903	178285
B	270m SW	Gasometers	1924	178285
N	361m W	Electricity Substation	1986	178926
N	361m W	Electricity Substation	1992	178926
N	362m W	Electricity Substation	1972	178926
S	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1993	179290
S	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1988	179290
S	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1989	179290
S	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1989	179290
S	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1989	179290
S	412m SE	Electricity Substation	1975	179290
W	474m E	Gas Governor	1986	184211
W	474m E	Gas Governor	1992	184211
W	474m E	Gas Governor	1997	171466
W	475m E	Electricity Substation	1997	174628
W	475m E	Electricity Substation	1986	174628
W	475m E	Electricity Substation	1992	174628



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
Z	499m E	Electricity Substation	1986	173944
Z	499m E	Electricity Substation	1992	173944
Z	499m E	Electricity Substation	1997	181367

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.4 Historical petrol stations

Records within 500m

0

Petrol stations digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

2.5 Historical garages

Records within 500m

28

Garages digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping at high-detail 1:1,250 and 1:2,500 scale. Any records shown are available intelligently grouped in section 1. Grouped and the original un-grouped features can be cross-referenced across sections 1 and 2 using the 'Group ID'.

Features are displayed on the Past land use - un-grouped map on **page 21**

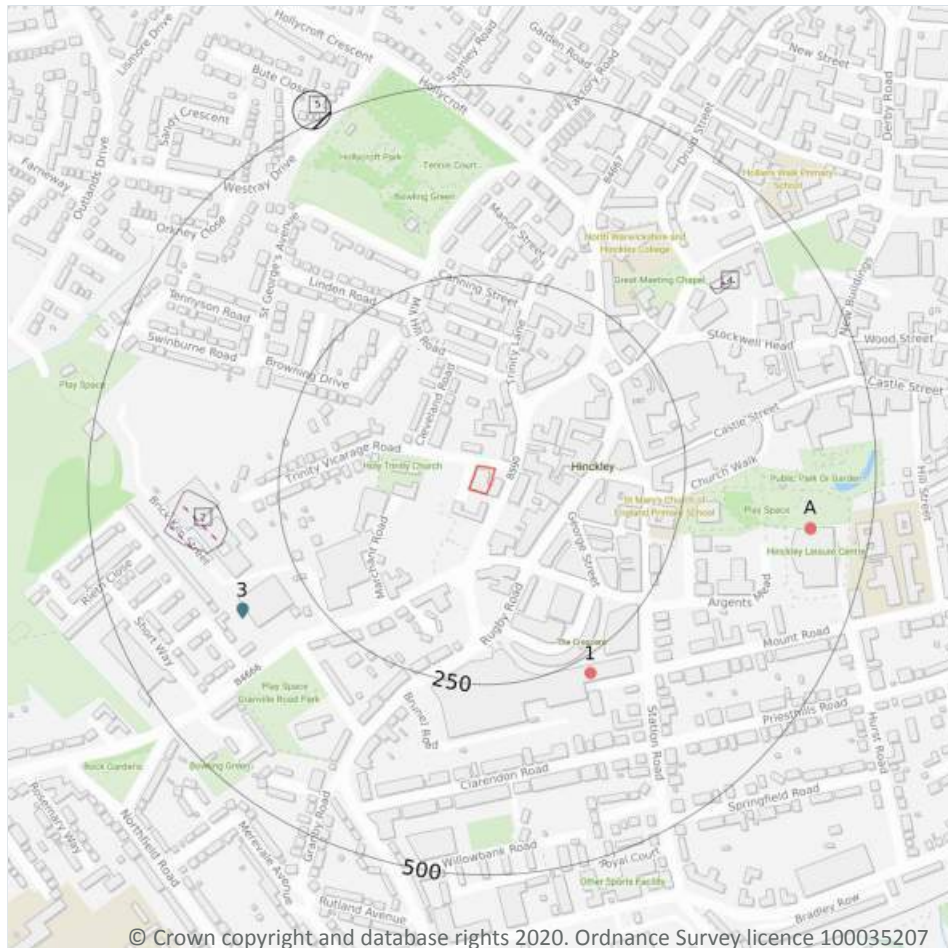
ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
E	153m SW	Garage	1968	60172
E	153m SW	Garage	1972	60172
E	153m SW	Garage	1961	60172
E	153m SW	Garage	1992	60356
E	153m SW	Garage	1986	60356
E	153m SW	Garage	1960	55811
K	246m NE	Garage	1960	59292
K	246m NE	Garage	1960	59292
K	246m NE	Garage	1997	56248
K	246m NE	Garage	1966	57736



ID	Location	Land Use	Date	Group ID
K	246m NE	Garage	1986	57736
J	253m S	Garage	1968	59749
J	253m S	Garage	1972	59749
L	266m SE	Garage	1960	60244
L	266m SE	Garage	1992	60383
L	266m SE	Garage	1986	60383
L	266m SE	Garage	1969	60383
L	266m SE	Garage	1961	60383
L	267m SE	Garage	1997	60244
H	282m S	Garage	1997	55258
H	282m S	Garage	1992	58960
H	282m S	Garage	1986	58960
H	285m S	Garage	1969	56973
X	476m NE	Garage	1997	60004
X	477m NE	Garage	1986	60004
X	477m NE	Garage	1960	60004
X	477m NE	Garage	1966	60004
X	477m NE	Garage	1960	56809

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey / Groundsure.

3 Waste and landfill



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Historical landfill (EA/NRW)
- Historical landfill (LA/OS)
- Licensed waste sites
- Waste exemptions

3.1 Active or recent landfill

Records within 500m

0

Active or recently closed landfill sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.2 Historical landfill (BGS records)

Records within 500m

0

Landfill sites identified on a survey carried out on behalf of the DoE in 1973. These sites may have been closed or operational at this time.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

3.3 Historical landfill (LA/mapping records)

Records within 500m

2

Landfill sites identified from Local Authority records and high detail historical mapping.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Site address	Source	Data type
2	322m W	Refuse Tip	1968 mapping	Polygon
4	370m NE	Refuse Tip	1965 mapping	Polygon

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

3.4 Historical landfill (EA/NRW records)

Records within 500m

1

Known historical (closed) landfill sites (e.g. sites where there is no PPC permit or waste management licence currently in force). This includes sites that existed before the waste licensing regime and sites that have been licensed in the past but where a licence has been revoked, ceased to exist or surrendered and a certificate of completion has been issued.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Details		
5	489m NW	Site Address: Bute Close Landfill Site, Bute Close, Hinckley, Hinckley and Bosworth Licence Holder Address: -	Waste Licence: - Site Reference: GDO 215 Waste Type: - Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Reference: - Licence Issue: - Licence Surrender: -	Operator: - Licence Holder: - First Recorded - Last Recorded: 31/12/1961

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.5 Historical waste sites

Records within 500m

0

Waste site records derived from Local Authority planning records and high detail historical mapping.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure and Local Authority records.

3.6 Licensed waste sites

Records within 500m

1

Active or recently closed waste sites under Environment Agency/Natural Resources Wales regulation.

Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Details		
3	338m SW	Site Name: Hinckley Site Site Address: National Grid Site, Brick Kiln Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 ONE Correspondence Address: -	Type of Site: Physical Treatment Facility Size: >= 75000 tonnes Environmental Permitting Regulations (Waste) Licence Number: CEL016 EPR reference: EA/EPR/AB3006LP/V002 Operator: Celtic Technologies Limited Waste Management licence No: 400321 Annual Tonnage: 87600	Issue Date: 27/08/2013 Effective Date: - Modified:: 17/08/2017 Surrendered Date: - Expiry Date: - Cancelled Date: - Status: Modified

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

3.7 Waste exemptions

Records within 500m

3

Activities involving the storage, treatment, use or disposal of waste that are exempt from needing a permit. Exemptions have specific limits and conditions that must be adhered to.

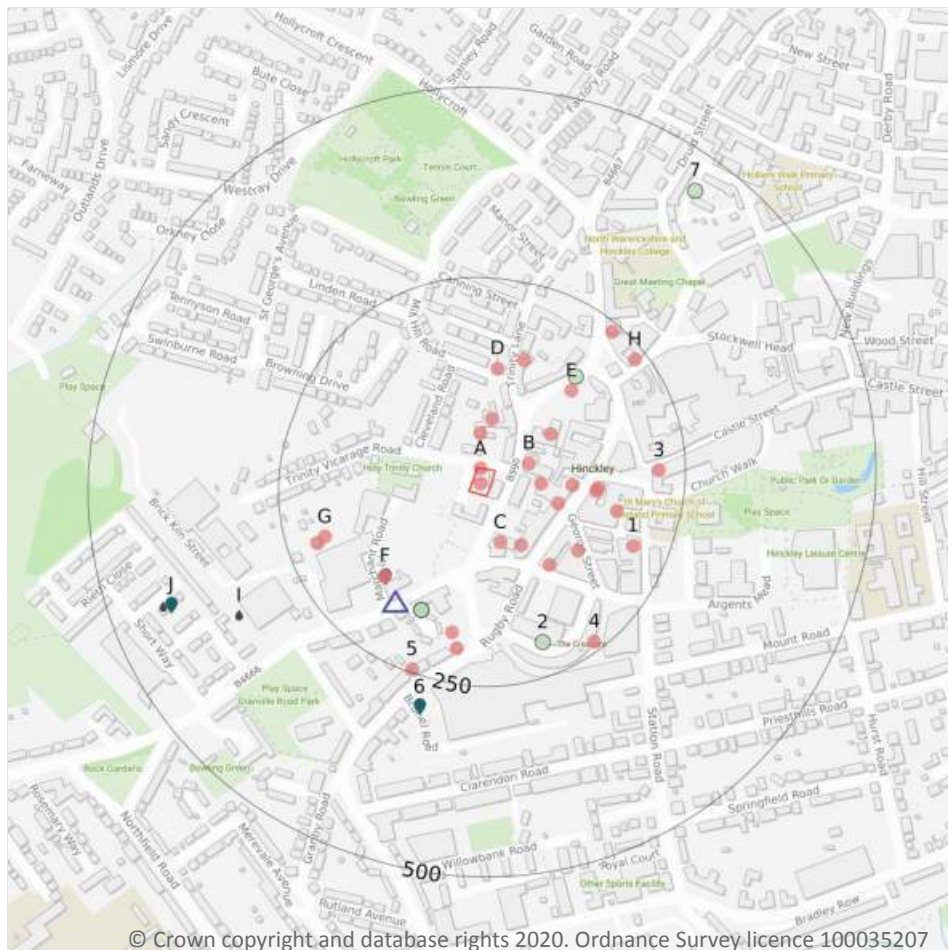
Features are displayed on the Waste and landfill map on **page 30**

ID	Location	Site	Reference	Category	Sub-Category	Description
1	272m SE	The Crescent Brunel Road Hinkley LE10 OAA	EPR/HF0132D B/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Screening and blending of waste
A	421m E	Council Offices Argents Mead HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 1BZ	EPR/ZF0734AK /A001	Using waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Use of waste in construction
A	421m E	Council Offices Argents Mead HINCKLEY Leicestershire LE10 1BZ	EPR/CE5889Q Y/A001	Treating waste exemption	Non-Agricultural Waste Only	Screening and blending of waste

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



4 Current industrial land use



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Recent industrial land uses
- △ Current or recent petrol stations
- Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)
- Licensed Discharges to controlled waters
- Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

4.1 Recent industrial land uses

Records within 250m

31

Current potentially contaminative industrial sites.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33**

ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
A	On site	Electricity Sub Station	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
A	On site	Factory	Leicestershire, LE10	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
A	45m N	Warehouse	Leicestershire, LE10	Container and Storage	Transport, Storage and Delivery



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
B	46m E	Factory	Leicestershire, LE10	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
B	63m E	c.a.r.s	6, Blockleys Yard, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0AG	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
C	63m S	Works	Leicestershire, LE10	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
A	66m N	Factory	Leicestershire, LE10	Unspecified Works Or Factories	Industrial Features
C	79m SE	Hinerc Ltd	45, Regent Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0BA	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
B	88m NE	Telephone Exchange	Leicestershire, LE10	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
B	91m E	Jan & Tom Wightman Goldsmith Ltd	27, Regent Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0AZ	Jewellery, Gems, Clocks and Watches	Consumer Products
B	104m E	Mobile Tower	15, Regent Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0AZ	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
C	122m SE	A Adkins & Sons Ltd	18, Lancaster Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0AW	Industrial Engineers	Engineering Services
D	133m N	Shadewell Blinds	72-74, Trinity Lane, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0BH	Curtains and Blinds	Consumer Products
B	135m E	The Printing Works	7-8 Edwards Centre, Regent Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0BB	Published Goods	Industrial Products
B	137m E	The Printing Works	Edwards Centre, Regent Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0BB	Published Goods	Industrial Products
C	140m SE	Kwik-Fit (GB) Limited	Lancaster Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0AW	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
E	145m NE	Electricity Sub Station	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
D	150m N	The Factory of Shadewell Blinds	55, Trinity Lane, Town Centre, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0BL	Curtains and Blinds	Consumer Products
F	157m SW	Progni Hand Car Wash	55, Coventry Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0JR	Vehicle Cleaning Services	Personal, Consumer and Other Services
F	157m SW	East Green Garage	55, Coventry Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0JR	Vehicle Repair, Testing and Servicing	Repair and Servicing



ID	Location	Company	Address	Activity	Category
B	169m E	Chimney	Leicestershire, LE10	Chimneys	Industrial Features
F	184m S	Electricity Sub Station	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
G	199m W	Mast (Radio)	Leicestershire, LE10	Telecommunications Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
1	202m E	R H D Direct Ltd	8b, Station Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 1AW	Civil Engineers	Engineering Services
F	203m S	Hidden Hearing	45, Rugby Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0QA	Disability and Mobility Equipment	Consumer Products
G	211m W	Pylon	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
3	215m E	Direct Scaffolding	Suite 1 1, Castle Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 1DA	Construction and Tool Hire	Hire Services
H	234m NE	The Mouse Pad	4, Stockwell Head, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 1RE	Electrical Equipment Repair and Servicing	Repair and Servicing
4	238m SE	Electricity Sub Station	Leicestershire, LE10	Electrical Features	Infrastructure and Facilities
H	239m NE	Hear 4 U	13, King Street, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 1QT	Disability and Mobility Equipment	Consumer Products
5	246m S	Car Interior Trimmers & Upholsterers	73, Rugby Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0QA	Furniture	Consumer Products

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey.

4.2 Current or recent petrol stations

Records within 500m	1
----------------------------	----------

Open, closed, under development and obsolete petrol stations.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33**

ID	Location	Company	Address	LPG	Status
F	174m SW	JET	55, Coventry Road, Marchant Road, Hinckley, Leicestershire, LE10 0JR	Not Applicable	Obsolete

This data is sourced from Experian.



4.3 Electricity cables

Records within 500m	0
---------------------	---

High voltage underground electricity transmission cables.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.4 Gas pipelines

Records within 500m	0
---------------------	---

High pressure underground gas transmission pipelines.

This data is sourced from National Grid.

4.5 Sites determined as Contaminated Land

Records within 500m	0
---------------------	---

Contaminated Land Register of sites designated under Part 2a of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.6 Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH)

Records within 500m	0
---------------------	---

Control of Major Accident Hazards (COMAH) sites. This data includes upper and lower tier sites, and includes a historical archive of COMAH sites and Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances (NIHHS) records.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.7 Regulated explosive sites

Records within 500m	0
---------------------	---

Sites registered and licensed by the Health and Safety Executive under the Manufacture and Storage of Explosives Regulations 2005 (MSER). The last update to this data was in April 2011.

This data is sourced from the Health and Safety Executive.

4.8 Hazardous substance storage/usage

Records within 500m

0

Consents granted for a site to hold certain quantities of hazardous substances at or above defined limits in accordance with the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.9 Historical licensed industrial activities (IPC)

Records within 500m

0

Integrated Pollution Control (IPC) records of substance releases to air, land and water. This data represents a historical archive as the IPC regime has been superseded.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.10 Licensed industrial activities (Part A(1))

Records within 500m

0

Records of Part A(1) installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.11 Licensed pollutant release (Part A(2)/B)

Records within 500m

3

Records of Part A(2) and Part B installations regulated under the Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016 for the release of substances to the environment.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
F	156m SW	Coventry Road Service Station, Coventry Road, Hinckley, LE10 0NB	Process: Unloading of Petrol into Storage at Service Stations Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified
6	290m S	Hinckley Dry Cleaners, Rugby Road, Hinckley, LE10 0QD	Process: Dry Cleaning Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

ID	Location	Address	Details	
J	418m W	Jarvis Porter Ltd, Coventry Rd, Hinckley, LE10 0JJ	Process: Printing Status: Historical Permit Permit Type: Part B	Enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Date of enforcement: No Enforcements Notified Comment: No Enforcements Notified

This data is sourced from Local Authority records.

4.12 Radioactive Substance Authorisations

Records within 500m

0

Records of the storage, use, accumulation and disposal of radioactive substances regulated under the Radioactive Substances Act 1993.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.13 Licensed Discharges to controlled waters

Records within 500m

3

Discharges of treated or untreated effluent to controlled waters under the Water Resources Act 1991.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33**

ID	Location	Address	Details	
I	343m SW	BRICK KILN STREET, HINCKLEY	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: NPSWQD008079 Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: GROUNDWATER	Status: NEW CONSENT (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 28/07/2009 Effective Date: 17/08/2009 Revocation Date: 01/04/2012
I	343m SW	BRICK KILN STREET, HINCKLEY	Effluent Type: TRADE DISCHARGES - PROCESS EFFLUENT - NOT WATER COMPANY Permit Number: NPSWQD008079 Permit Version: 2 Receiving Water: GROUNDWATER	Status: VARIED UNDER EPR 2010 Issue date: 02/04/2012 Effective Date: 02/04/2012 Revocation Date: -
J	428m W	STAPLETON LANE SWS, BARWELL	Effluent Type: SEWAGE DISCHARGES - SEWER STORM OVERFLOW - WATER COMPANY Permit Number: T/20/03755/O Permit Version: 1 Receiving Water: SIBSON BROOK	Status: REVOKED (WRA 91, S88 & SCHED 10 AS AMENDED BY ENV ACT 1995) Issue date: 27/10/1979 Effective Date: 27/10/1979 Revocation Date: 27/03/2000

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



4.14 Pollutant release to surface waters (Red List)

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of specified substances under the Environmental Protection (Prescribed Processes and Substances) Regulations 1991.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.15 Pollutant release to public sewer

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of Special Category Effluents to the public sewer.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.16 List 1 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of substances identified on List I of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.17 List 2 Dangerous Substances

Records within 500m**0**

Discharges of substances identified on List II of European Directive E 2006/11/EC, and regulated under the Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.18 Pollution Incidents (EA/NRW)

Records within 500m**5**

Records of substantiated pollution incidents. Since 2006 this data has only included category 1 (major) and 2 (significant) pollution incidents.

Features are displayed on the Current industrial land use map on **page 33**

ID	Location	Details	
E	163m NE	Incident Date: 29/09/2003 Incident Identification: 193144 Pollutant: Contaminated Water Pollutant Description: Firefighting Run-Off	Water Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Land Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Air Impact: Category 3 (Minor)
F	168m S	Incident Date: 22/10/2009 Incident Identification: 727035 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Asbestos	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
F	168m S	Incident Date: 22/10/2009 Incident Identification: 727035 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Contaminated Construction & Demolition Mat & Waste	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 2 (Significant) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
2	205m S	Incident Date: 17/01/2003 Incident Identification: 131706 Pollutant: Specific Waste Materials Pollutant Description: Household Waste	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)
7	451m NE	Incident Date: 28/10/2003 Incident Identification: 198633 Pollutant: Oils and Fuel Pollutant Description: Gas and Fuel Oils	Water Impact: Category 4 (No Impact) Land Impact: Category 3 (Minor) Air Impact: Category 4 (No Impact)

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

4.19 Pollution inventory substances

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

The pollution inventory (substances) includes reporting on annual emissions of certain regulated substances to air, controlled waters and land. A reporting threshold for each substance is also included. Where emissions fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.

4.20 Pollution inventory waste transfers

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

The pollution inventory (waste transfers) includes reporting on annual transfers and recovery/disposal of controlled wastes from a site. A reporting threshold for each waste type is also included. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.



4.21 Pollution inventory radioactive waste

Records within 500m

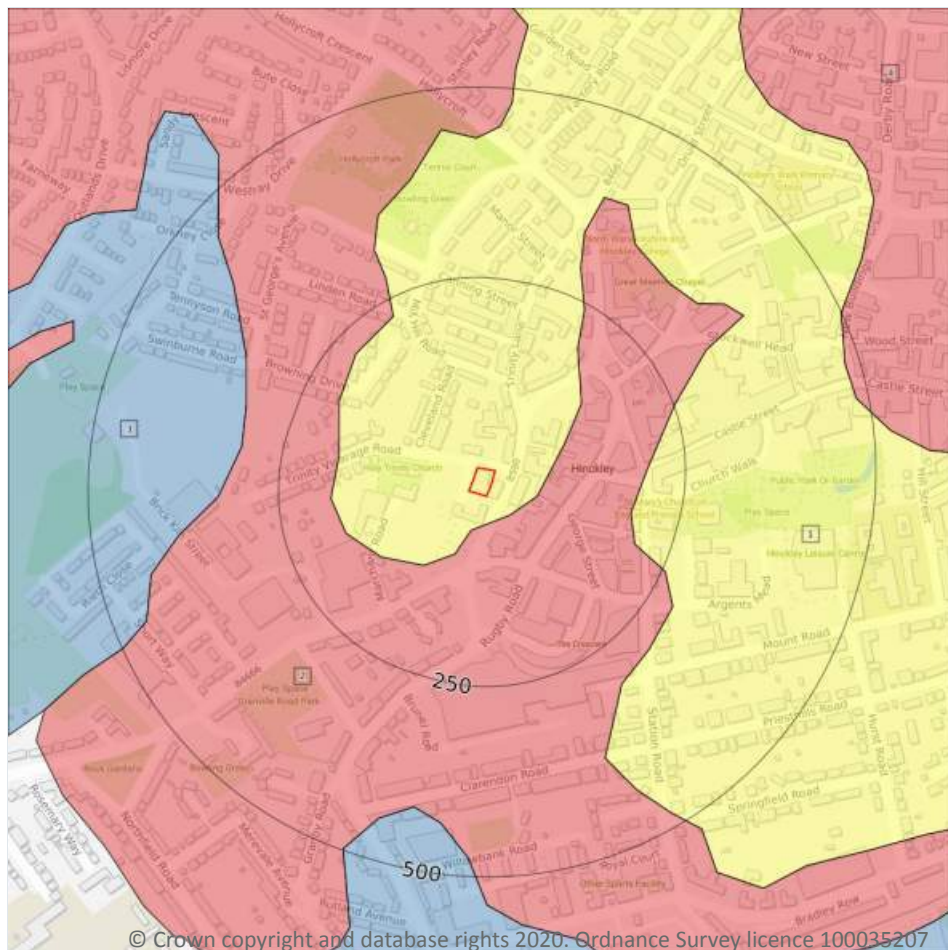
0

The pollution inventory (radioactive wastes) includes reporting on annual releases of radioactive substances from a site, including the means of release. Where releases fall below the reporting threshold, no value will be given. The data is given for the most recent complete year available.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency.



5 Hydrogeology - Superficial aquifer



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive
 - Unknown

5.1 Superficial aquifer

Records within 500m

4

Aquifer status of groundwater held within superficial geology.

Features are displayed on the Hydrogeology map on **page 42**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary Undifferentiated	Assigned where it is not possible to attribute either category A or B to a rock type. In general these layers have previously been designated as both minor and non-aquifer in different locations due to the variable characteristics of the rock type
2	34m S	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

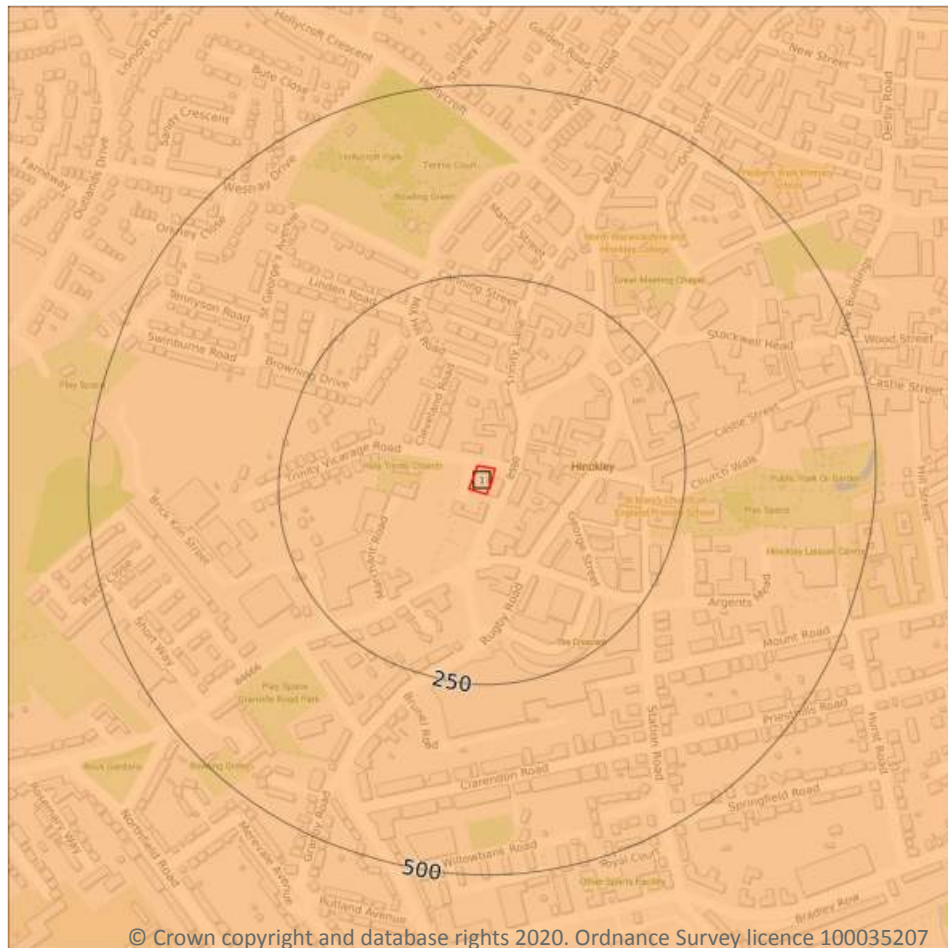


ID	Location	Designation	Description
3	304m W	Unproductive	These are rock layers or drift deposits with low permeability that have negligible significance for water supply or river base flow
4	481m E	Secondary A	Permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies at a local rather than strategic scale, and in some cases forming an important source of base flow to rivers. These are generally aquifers formerly classified as minor aquifers

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



Bedrock aquifer



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Principal
 - Secondary A
 - Secondary B
 - Secondary Undifferentiated
 - Unproductive

5.2 Bedrock aquifer

Records within 500m

1

Aquifer status of groundwater held within bedrock geology.

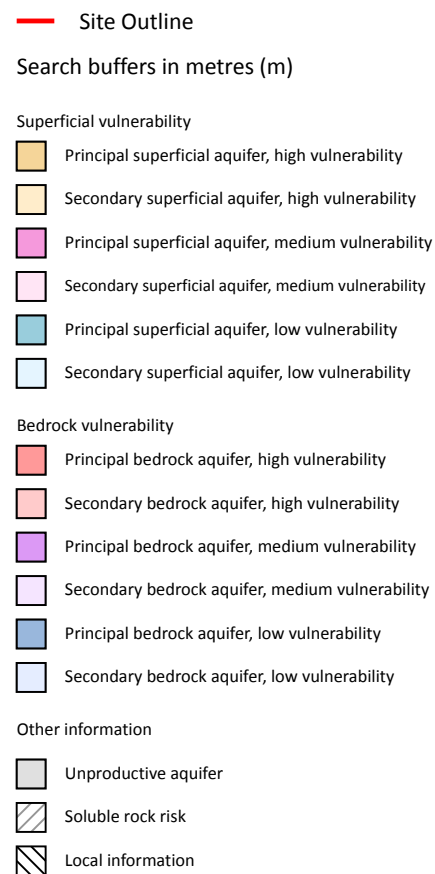
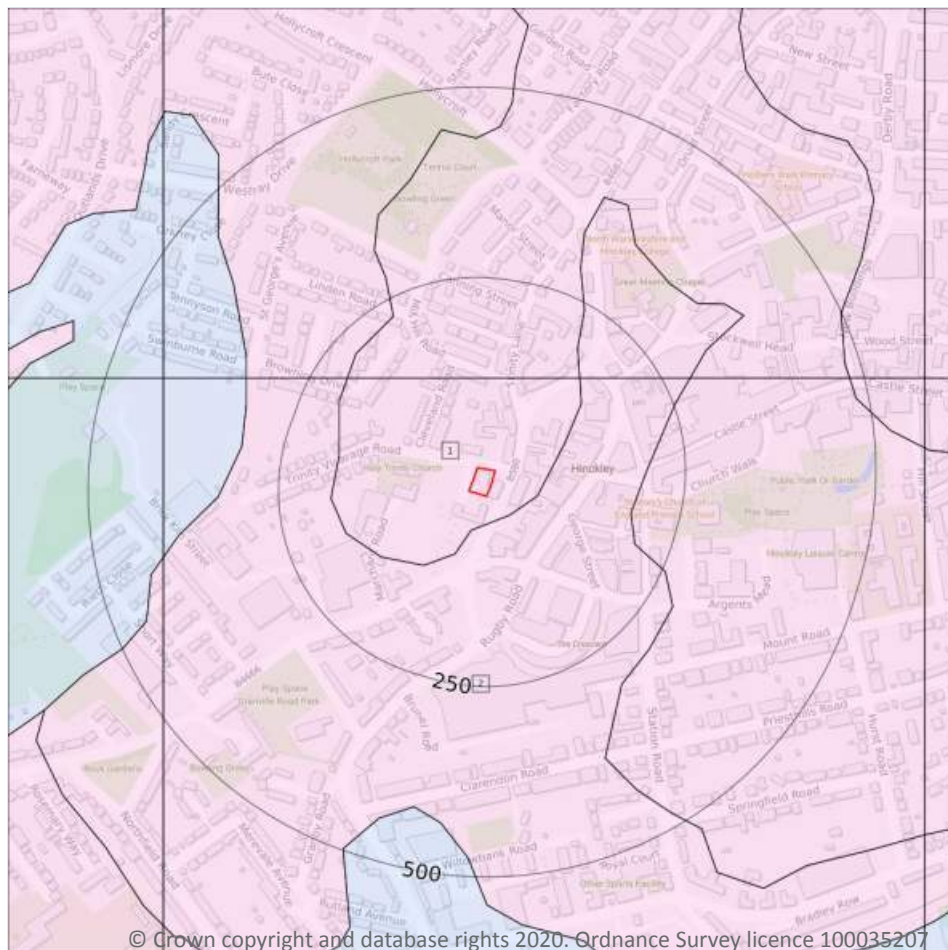
Features are displayed on the Bedrock aquifer map on **page 44**

ID	Location	Designation	Description
1	On site	Secondary B	Predominantly lower permeability layers which may store/yield limited amounts of groundwater due to localised features such as fissures, thin permeable horizons and weathering. These are generally the water-bearing parts of the former non-aquifers

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



Groundwater vulnerability



5.3 Groundwater vulnerability

Records within 50m

2

An assessment of the vulnerability of groundwater to a pollutant discharged at ground level based on the hydrological, geological, hydrogeological and soil properties within a one kilometre square grid. Groundwater vulnerability is described as High, Medium or Low as follows:

- High - Areas able to easily transmit pollution to groundwater. They are likely to be characterised by high leaching soils and the absence of low permeability superficial deposits.
- Medium - Intermediate between high and low vulnerability.
- Low - Areas that provide the greatest protection from pollution. They are likely to be characterised by low leaching soils and/or the presence of superficial deposits characterised by a low permeability.

Features are displayed on the Groundwater vulnerability map on **page 45**

ID	Location	Summary	Soil / surface	Superficial geology	Bedrock geology
1	On site	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures
2	34m S	Summary Classification: Secondary superficial aquifer - Medium Vulnerability Combined classification: Productive Bedrock Aquifer, Productive Superficial Aquifer	Leaching class: Intermediate Infiltration value: <40% Dilution value: <300mm/year	Vulnerability: Medium Aquifer type: Secondary Thickness: >10m Patchiness value: >90% Recharge potential: High	Vulnerability: Low Aquifer type: Secondary Flow mechanism: Well connected fractures

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey, the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.4 Groundwater vulnerability- soluble rock risk

Records on site

0

This dataset identifies areas where solution features that enable rapid movement of a pollutant may be present within a 1km grid square.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

5.5 Groundwater vulnerability- local information

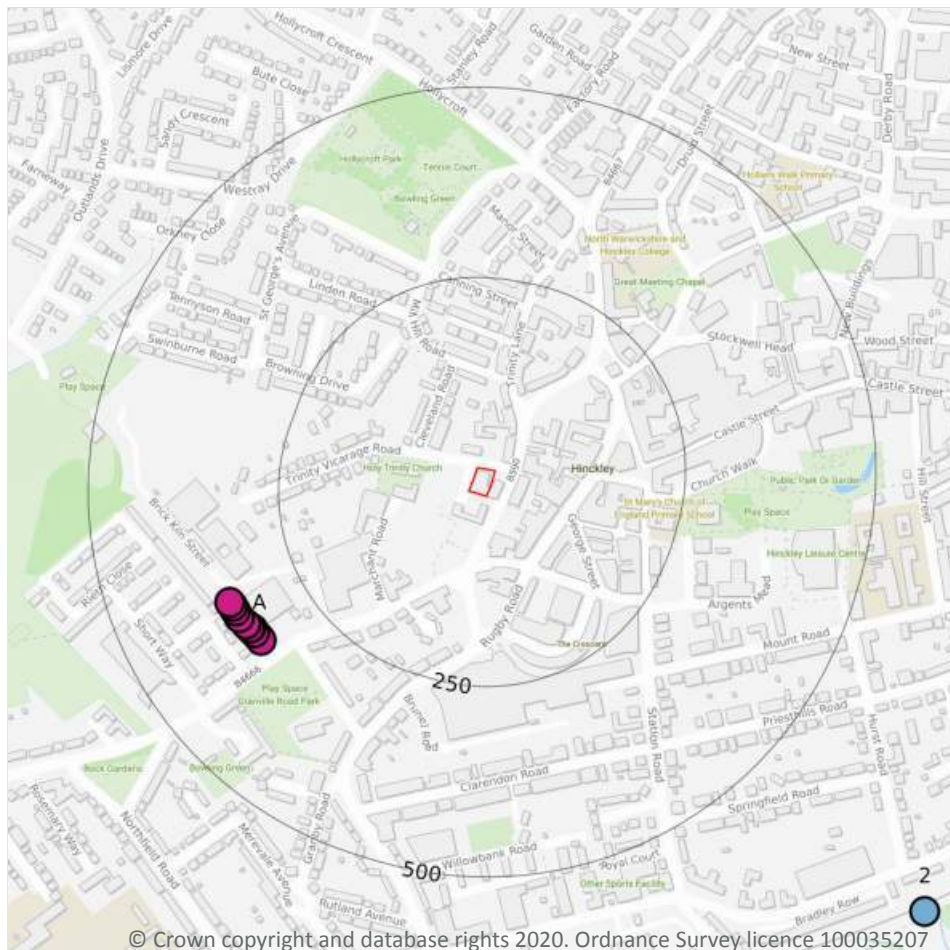
Records on site

0

This dataset identifies areas where additional local information affecting vulnerability is held by the Environment Agency. Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Agency local Area groundwater team through the Environment Agency National Customer Call Centre on 03798 506 506 or by email on enquiries@environment-agency.gov.uk.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and the Environment Agency.

Abstractions and Source Protection Zones



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Source Protection Zone 1
Inner catchment
- Source Protection Zone 2
Outer catchment
- Source Protection Zone 3
Total catchment
- Source Protection Zone 4
Zone of Special Interest
- Source Protection Zone 1c
Inner catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 2c
Outer catchment - confined aquifer
- Source Protection Zone 3c
Total catchment - confined aquifer
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Polygon features
- Drinking water abstraction licences
Linear features
- Groundwater abstraction licence (point)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (area)
- Groundwater abstraction licence (linear)
- Surface Water Abstractions (point)
- Surface Water Abstractions (area)
- Surface Water Abstractions (linear)

5.6 Groundwater abstractions

Records within 2000m

26

Licensed groundwater abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, between two points (line data) or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 47**

ID	Location	Details	
A	335m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH122 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442126 Northing: 293659	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	335m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH122 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442126 Northing: 293659	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	336m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH123 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442128 Northing: 293655	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	336m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH123 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442128 Northing: 293655	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	337m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH121B Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442117 Northing: 293670	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
A	337m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH121B Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442117 Northing: 293670	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	337m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH121C Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442119 Northing: 293666	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	337m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH121C Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442119 Northing: 293666	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	337m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: DBH3 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442115 Northing: 293672	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	337m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: DBH3 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442115 Northing: 293672	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
A	339m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: RBH6A Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442113 Northing: 293672	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	339m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: RBH6A Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442113 Northing: 293672	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	340m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: RBH5A Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442109 Northing: 293677	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	340m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: RBH5A Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442109 Northing: 293677	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	343m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH118 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442100 Northing: 293686	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
A	343m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH118 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442100 Northing: 293686	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	344m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH117C Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442095 Northing: 293694	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	344m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH117C Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442095 Northing: 293694	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
A	344m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CHB116 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442091 Northing: 293701	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	344m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CHB116 Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442091 Northing: 293701	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
A	346m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: MD/028/0019/005 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH115C Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442087 Northing: 293706	Annual Volume (m ³): 31799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 28/05/2012 Expiry Date: 31/03/2016 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 28/05/2012 Version End Date: -
A	346m SW	Status: Active Licence No: MD/028/0019/005/R01 Details: Pollution Remediation Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: CBH115C Data Type: Point Name: Celtic Technologies Limited Easting: 442087 Northing: 293706	Annual Volume (m ³): 31,799 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 87.12 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 01/04/2016 Expiry Date: 31/03/2026 Issue No: 1 Version Start Date: 01/04/2016 Version End Date: -
-	1016m E	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0027 Details: Spray Irrigation - Direct Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: HINCKLEY BOWLING CLUB - BOREHOLE Data Type: Point Name: HINCKLEY BOWLING CLUB Easting: 443400 Northing: 294200	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 04/01/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 04/01/1966 Version End Date: -
-	1182m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0048 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: LAND NR HINCKLEY - WELL Data Type: Point Name: J K & M HOULDCROFT Easting: 441700 Northing: 292900	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 30/03/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 27/04/1995 Version End Date: -
-	1759m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/20/0068 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: LOWER SUNNYSIDE FARM, WELL Data Type: Point Name: DENSON Easting: 442800 Northing: 295600	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 24/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 24/02/1966 Version End Date: -

ID	Location	Details	
-	1766m N	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/20/0079 Details: General Farming & Domestic Direct Source: Groundwater Midlands Region Point: HINCKLEY FIELDS FARM, HINCKLEY - WELL Data Type: Point Name: J ADCOCK & SONS Easting: 442000 Northing: 295600	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 07/04/1965 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 30/08/1994 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.7 Surface water abstractions

Records within 2000m

4

Licensed surface water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

Features are displayed on the Abstractions and Source Protection Zones map on **page 47**

ID	Location	Details	
-	748m S	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0042 Details: Laundry Use Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: SKETCHLEY LTD - SKETCHLEY BROOK Data Type: Point Name: JOHNSON TEXTILE SERVICES LTD Easting: 442500 Northing: 293100	Annual Volume (m ³): 772820 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 10910.4 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 02/02/1971 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 22/06/2000 Version End Date: -
2	792m SE	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0043 Details: Process Water Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: RICHARD ROBERTS HOLDINGS LTD - TRIB OF SKETCHLEY BROOK Data Type: Point Name: RICHARD ROBERTS HOLDINGS LTD Easting: 443000 Northing: 293300	Annual Volume (m ³): 83105.4 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 280.94 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 10/02/1966 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 24/10/1978 Version End Date: -



ID	Location	Details	
-	1602m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0084 Details: Dust suppression Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: HINCKLEY GREYHOUND TRACK - ASHBY CANAL Data Type: Line Name: BRITISH WATERWAYS BOARD Easting: 440800 Northing: 293250	Annual Volume (m ³): - Max Daily Volume (m ³): - Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 03/08/1995 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 100 Version Start Date: 03/08/1995 Version End Date: -
-	1612m SW	Status: Historical Licence No: 03/28/19/0001 Details: Laundry Use Direct Source: Surface Water Midlands Region Point: SKETCHLEY LTD, HINCKLEY - ASHBY CANAL Data Type: Point Name: BRITISH WATERWAYS BOARD Easting: 441100 Northing: 292900	Annual Volume (m ³): 45000 Max Daily Volume (m ³): 3068.55 Original Application No: - Original Start Date: 29/09/1965 Expiry Date: - Issue No: 101 Version Start Date: 18/04/2008 Version End Date: -

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.8 Potable abstractions

Records within 2000m	0
-----------------------------	----------

Licensed potable water abstractions for sites extracting more than 20 cubic metres of water a day and includes active and historical records. The data may be for a single abstraction point, a stretch of watercourse or a larger area.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.9 Source Protection Zones

Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Source Protection Zones define the sensitivity of an area around a potable abstraction site to contamination.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

5.10 Source Protection Zones (confined aquifer)

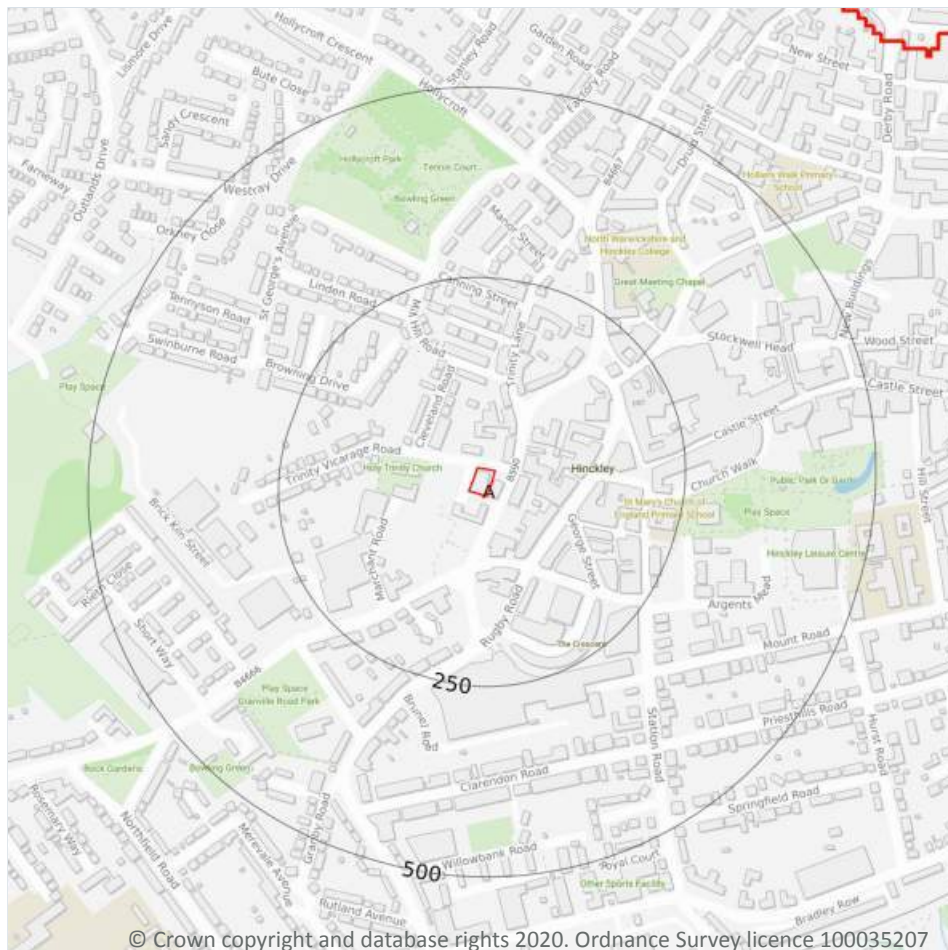
Records within 500m	0
----------------------------	----------

Source Protection Zones in the confined aquifer define the sensitivity around a deep groundwater abstraction to contamination. A confined aquifer would normally be protected from contamination by overlying geology and is only considered a sensitive resource if deep excavation/drilling is taking place.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



6 Hydrology



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Water Network (OS MasterMap)
- Surface water features (wider than 5m)
- Surface water features (narrower than 5m)
- ⋯ WFD River, canal and surface water transfer water bodies
- WFD Lake water bodies
- WFD Transitional and coastal water bodies
- WFD Surface water body catchments boundaries
- WFD Groundwater body boundaries

6.1 Water Network (OS MasterMap)

Records within 250m

0

Detailed water network of Great Britain showing the flow and precise central course of every river, stream, lake and canal.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.2 Surface water features

Records within 250m

0

Covering rivers, streams and lakes (some overlap with OS MasterMap Water Network data in previous section) but additionally covers smaller features such as ponds. Rivers and streams narrower than 5m are represented as a single line. Lakes, ponds and rivers or streams wider than 5m are represented as polygons.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

6.3 WFD Surface water body catchments

Records on site

1

The Water Framework Directive is an EU-led framework for the protection of inland surface waters, estuaries, coastal waters and groundwater through river basin-level management planning. In terms of surface water, these basins are broken down into smaller units known as management, operational and water body catchments.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 55**

ID	Location	Type	Water body catchment	Water body ID	Operational catchment	Management catchment
A	On site	River WB catchment	Sketchley Brook from Source to River Anker	GB104028042470	Sence, Anker and Bourne Rivers and Lakes	Tame Anker and Mease

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

6.4 WFD Surface water bodies

Records identified

1

Surface water bodies under the Directive may be rivers, lakes, estuary or coastal. To achieve the purpose of the Directive, environmental objectives have been set and are reported on for each water body. The progress towards delivery of the objectives is then reported on by the relevant competent authorities at the end of each six-year cycle. The river water body directly associated with the catchment listed in the previous section is detailed below, along with any lake, canal, coastal or artificial water body within 250m of the site. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each water body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 55**

ID	Location	Type	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Ecological rating	Year
-	932m S	River	Sketchley Brook from Source to River Anker	GB104028042470	Moderate	Good	Moderate	2016

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



6.5 WFD Groundwater bodies

Records on site

1

Groundwater bodies are also covered by the Directive and the same regime of objectives and reporting detailed in the previous section is in place. Click on the water body ID in the table to visit the EA Catchment Explorer to find out more about each groundwater body listed.

Features are displayed on the Hydrology map on **page 55**

ID	Location	Name	Water body ID	Overall rating	Chemical rating	Quantitative	Year
A	On site	Tame Anker Mease - Secondary Combined	<u>GB40402G990800</u>	Good	Good	Good	2015

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



7 River and coastal flooding

7.1 Risk of Flooding from Rivers and Sea (RoFRaS)

Records within 50m

0

The chance of flooding from rivers and/or the sea in any given year, based on cells of 50m. Each cell is allocated one of four flood risk categories, taking into account flood defences and their condition; Very low (less than 1 in 1000 chance in any given year), Low (less than 1 in 100 but greater than or equal to 1 in 1000 chance), Medium (less than 1 in 30 but greater than or equal to 1 in 100 chance) or High (greater than or equal to 1 in 30 chance).

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.2 Historical Flood Events

Records within 250m

0

Records of historic flooding from rivers, the sea, groundwater and surface water. Records began in 1946 when predecessor bodies started collecting detailed information about flooding incidents, although limited details may be included on flooding incidents prior to this date. Takes into account the presence of defences, structures, and other infrastructure where they existed at the time of flooding, and includes flood extents that may have been affected by overtopping, breaches or blockages.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.3 Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Records of flood defences owned, managed or inspected by the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales. Flood defences can be structures, buildings or parts of buildings. Typically these are earth banks, stone and concrete walls, or sheet-piling that is used to prevent or control the extent of flooding.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.4 Areas Benefiting from Flood Defences

Records within 250m

0

Areas that would benefit from the presence of flood defences in a 1 in 100 (1%) chance of flooding each year from rivers or 1 in 200 (0.5%) chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.5 Flood Storage Areas

Records within 250m

0

Areas that act as a balancing reservoir, storage basin or balancing pond to attenuate an incoming flood peak to a flow level that can be accepted by the downstream channel or to delay the timing of a flood peak so that its volume is discharged over a longer period.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.



River and coastal flooding - Flood Zones

7.6 Flood Zone 2

Records within 50m	0
--------------------	---

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land between Flood Zone 3 (see next section) and the extent of the flooding from rivers or the sea with a 1 in 1000 (0.1%) chance of flooding each year.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

7.7 Flood Zone 3

Records within 50m	0
--------------------	---

Areas of land at risk of flooding, when the presence of flood defences are ignored. Covering land with a 1 in 100 (1%) or greater chance of flooding each year from rivers or a 1 in 200 (0.5%) or greater chance of flooding each year from the sea.

This data is sourced from the Environment Agency and Natural Resources Wales.

8 Surface water flooding

8.1 Surface water flooding

Highest risk on site

Negligible

Highest risk within 50m

Negligible

Ambiental Risk Analytics surface water (pluvial) FloodMap identifies areas likely to flood as a result of extreme rainfall events, i.e. land naturally vulnerable to surface water ponding or flooding. This data set was produced by simulating 1 in 30 year, 1 in 100 year, 1 in 250 year and 1 in 1,000 year rainfall events. Modern urban drainage systems are typically built to cope with rainfall events between 1 in 20 and 1 in 30 years, though some older ones may flood in a 1 in 5 year rainfall event.

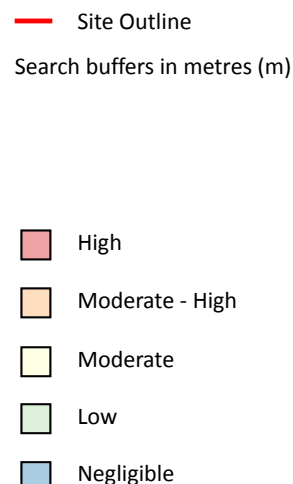
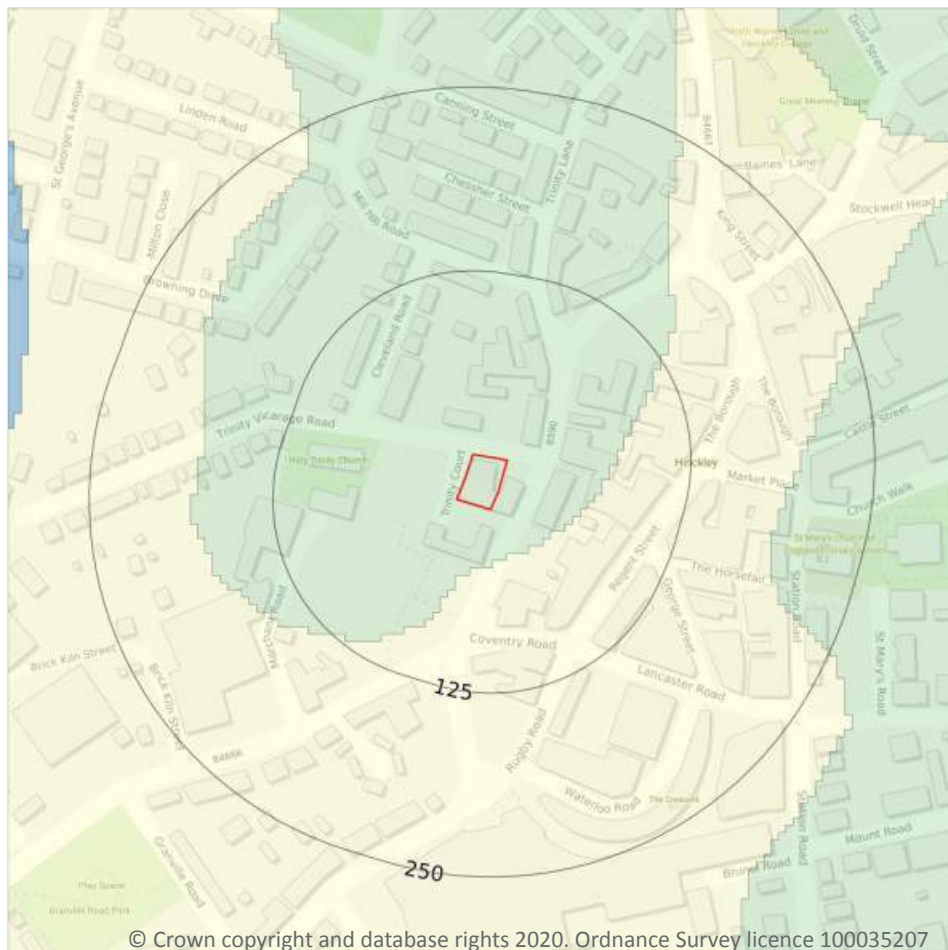
The data shown on the map and in the table above shows the highest likelihood of flood events happening at the site. Lower likelihood events may have greater flood depths and hence a greater potential impact on a site. The table below shows the maximum flood depths for a range of return periods for the site.

Return period	Maximum modelled depth
1 in 1000 year	Negligible
1 in 250 year	Negligible
1 in 100 year	Negligible
1 in 30 year	Negligible

This data is sourced from Ambiental Risk Analytics.



9 Groundwater flooding



9.1 Groundwater flooding

Highest risk on site

Low

Highest risk within 50m

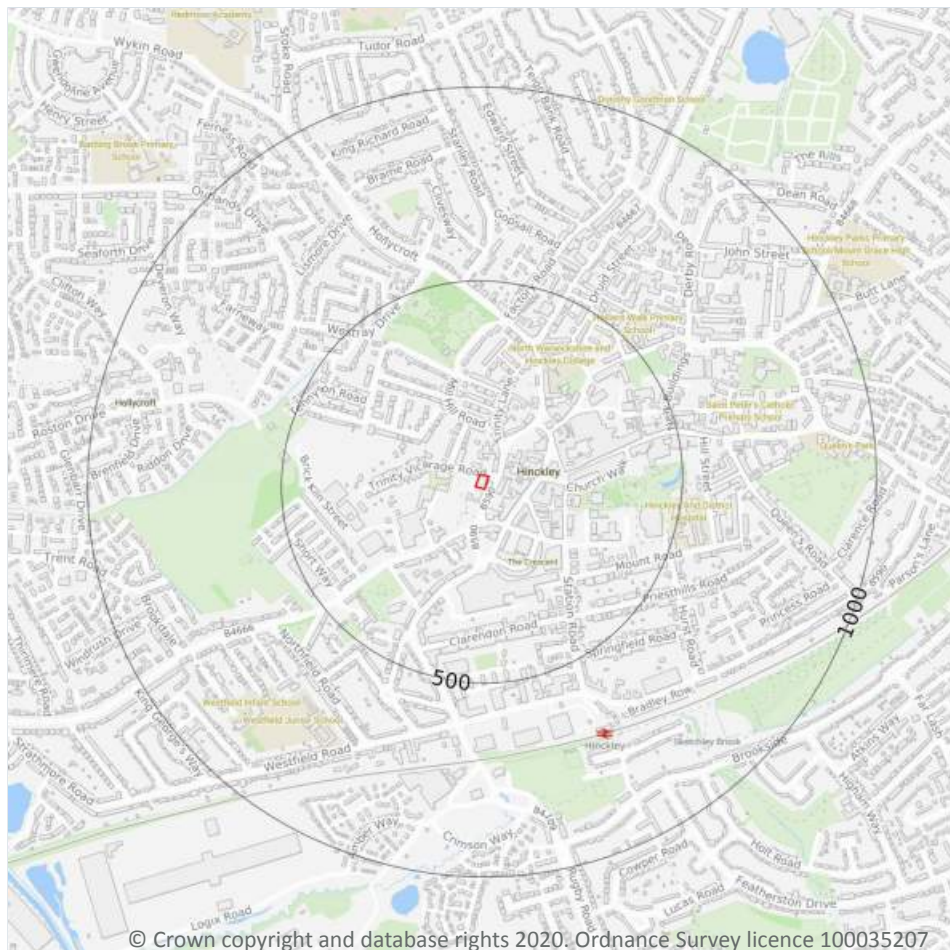
Moderate

Groundwater flooding is caused by unusually high groundwater levels. It occurs when the water table rises above the ground surface or within underground structures such as basements or cellars. Groundwater flooding tends to exhibit a longer duration than surface water flooding, possibly lasting for weeks or months, and as a result it can cause significant damage to property. This risk assessment is based on a 1 in 100 year return period and a 5m Digital Terrain Model (DTM).

Features are displayed on the Groundwater flooding map on **page 62**

This data is sourced from Ambiantal Risk Analytics.

10 Environmental designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Green Belt

10.1 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

Records within 2000m

0

Sites providing statutory protection for the best examples of UK flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features. Originally notified under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, SSSIs were re-notified under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Improved provisions for the protection and management of SSSIs were introduced by the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (in England and Wales) and (in Scotland) by the Nature Conservation (Scotland) Act 2004 and the Wildlife and Natural Environment (Scotland) Act 2010.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.2 Conserved wetland sites (Ramsar sites)

Records within 2000m**0**

Ramsar sites are designated under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, agreed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. They cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognizing wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities. These sites cover a broad definition of wetland; marsh, fen, peatland or water, whether natural or artificial, permanent or temporary, with water that is static or flowing, fresh, brackish or salt, and even some marine areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.3 Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

Areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.4 Special Protection Areas (SPA)

Records within 2000m**0**

Sites classified by the UK Government under the EC Birds Directive, SPAs are areas of the most important habitat for rare (listed on Annex I to the Directive) and migratory birds within the European Union.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.5 National Nature Reserves (NNR)

Records within 2000m**0**

Sites containing examples of some of the most important natural and semi-natural terrestrial and coastal ecosystems in Great Britain. They are managed to conserve their habitats, provide special opportunities for scientific study or to provide public recreation compatible with natural heritage interests.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.6 Local Nature Reserves (LNR)

Records within 2000m**0**

Sites managed for nature conservation, and to provide opportunities for research and education, or simply enjoying and having contact with nature. They are declared by local authorities under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 after consultation with the relevant statutory nature conservation agency.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.7 Designated Ancient Woodland

Records within 2000m**0**

Ancient woodlands are classified as areas which have been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. This includes semi-natural woodland and plantations on ancient woodland sites. 'Wooded continuously' does not mean there is or has previously been continuous tree cover across the whole site, and not all trees within the woodland have to be old.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.8 Biosphere Reserves

Records within 2000m**0**

Biosphere Reserves are internationally recognised by UNESCO as sites of excellence to balance conservation and socioeconomic development between nature and people. They are recognised under the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme with the aim of promoting sustainable development founded on the work of the local community.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.9 Forest Parks

Records within 2000m**0**

These are areas managed by the Forestry Commission designated on the basis of recreational, conservation or scenic interest.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

10.10 Marine Conservation Zones

Records within 2000m**0**

A type of marine nature reserve in UK waters established under the Marine and Coastal Access Act (2009). They are designated with the aim to protect nationally important, rare or threatened habitats and species.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

10.11 Green Belt

Records within 2000m**1**

Areas designated to prevent urban sprawl by keeping land permanently open.

Features are displayed on the Environmental designations map on **page 63**

ID	Location	Name	Local Authority name
-	1987m SW	Birmingham	Rugby

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

10.12 Proposed Ramsar sites

Records within 2000m**0**

Ramsar sites are areas listed as a Wetland of International Importance under the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (the Ramsar Convention) 1971. The sites here supplied have a status of 'Proposed' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.13 Possible Special Areas of Conservation (pSAC)

Records within 2000m**0**

Special Areas of Conservation are areas which have been identified as best representing the range and variety within the European Union of habitats and (non-bird) species listed on Annexes I and II to the Directive. SACs are designated under the EC Habitats Directive. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Possible' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

10.14 Potential Special Protection Areas (pSPA)

Records within 2000m

0

Special Protection Areas (SPAs) are areas designated (or 'classified') under the European Union Wild Birds Directive for the protection of nationally and internationally important populations of wild birds. Those sites supplied here are those with a status of 'Potential' having been identified for potential adoption under the framework.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.15 Nitrate Sensitive Areas

Records within 2000m

0

Areas where nitrate concentrations in drinking water sources exceeded or was at risk of exceeding the limit of 50 mg/l set by the 1980 EC Drinking Water Directive. Voluntary agricultural measures as a means of reducing the levels of nitrate were introduced by DEFRA as MAFF, with payments being made to farmers who complied. The scheme was started as a pilot in 1990 in ten areas, later implemented within 32 areas. The scheme was closed to further new entrants in 1998, although existing agreements continued for their full term. All Nitrate Sensitive Areas fell within the areas designated as Nitrate Vulnerable Zones (NVZs) in 1996 under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC).

This data is sourced from Natural England.

10.16 Nitrate Vulnerable Zones

Records within 2000m

4

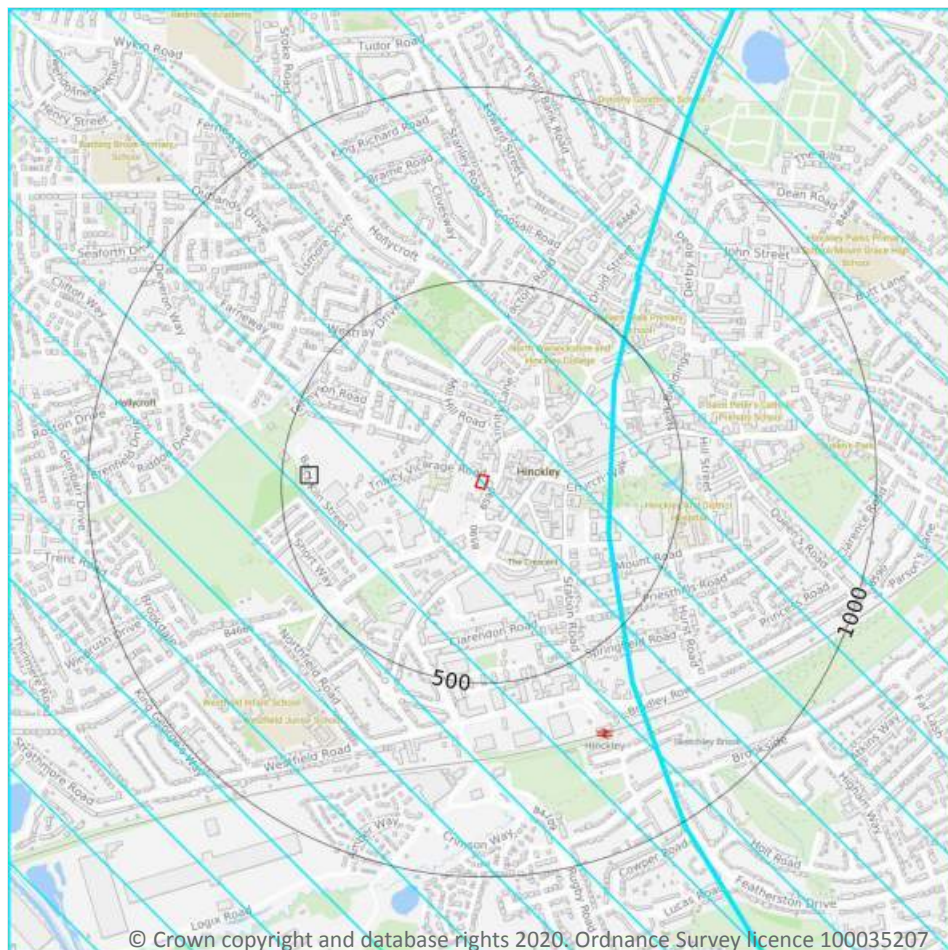
Areas at risk from agricultural nitrate pollution designated under the EC Nitrate Directive (91/676/EEC). These are areas of land that drain into waters polluted by nitrates. Farmers operating within these areas have to follow mandatory rules to tackle nitrate loss from agriculture.

Location	Name	Type	NVZ ID	Status
On site	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	S308	Changed
1185m SE	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	S309	Existing
1656m E	SOAR R NVZ	Surface Water	S309	Existing
1942m S	River Trent (source to confluence with Derwent)	Surface Water	S308	Changed

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.



SSSI Impact Zones and Units



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- SSSI Impact Risk Zones
- SSSI Units
- Not recorded
- Favourable
- Unfavourable - Recovering
- Unfavourable - No change
- Unfavourable - Declining
- Partially destroyed
- Destroyed

10.17 SSSI Impact Risk Zones

Records on site

1

Developed to allow rapid initial assessment of the potential risks to SSSIs posed by development proposals. They define zones around each SSSI which reflect the particular sensitivities of the features for which it is notified and indicate the types of development proposal which could potentially have adverse impacts.

Features are displayed on the SSSI Impact Zones and Units map on **page 68**

ID	Location	Type of developments requiring consultation
1	On site	Infrastructure - Airports, helipads and other aviation proposals. Air pollution - Livestock & poultry units with floorspace > 500m², slurry lagoons > 750m² & manure stores > 3500t. Combustion - General combustion processes >50MW energy input. Incl: energy from waste incineration, other incineration, landfill gas generation plant, pyrolysis/gasification, anaerobic digestion, sewage treatment works, other incineration/ combustion

This data is sourced from Natural England.

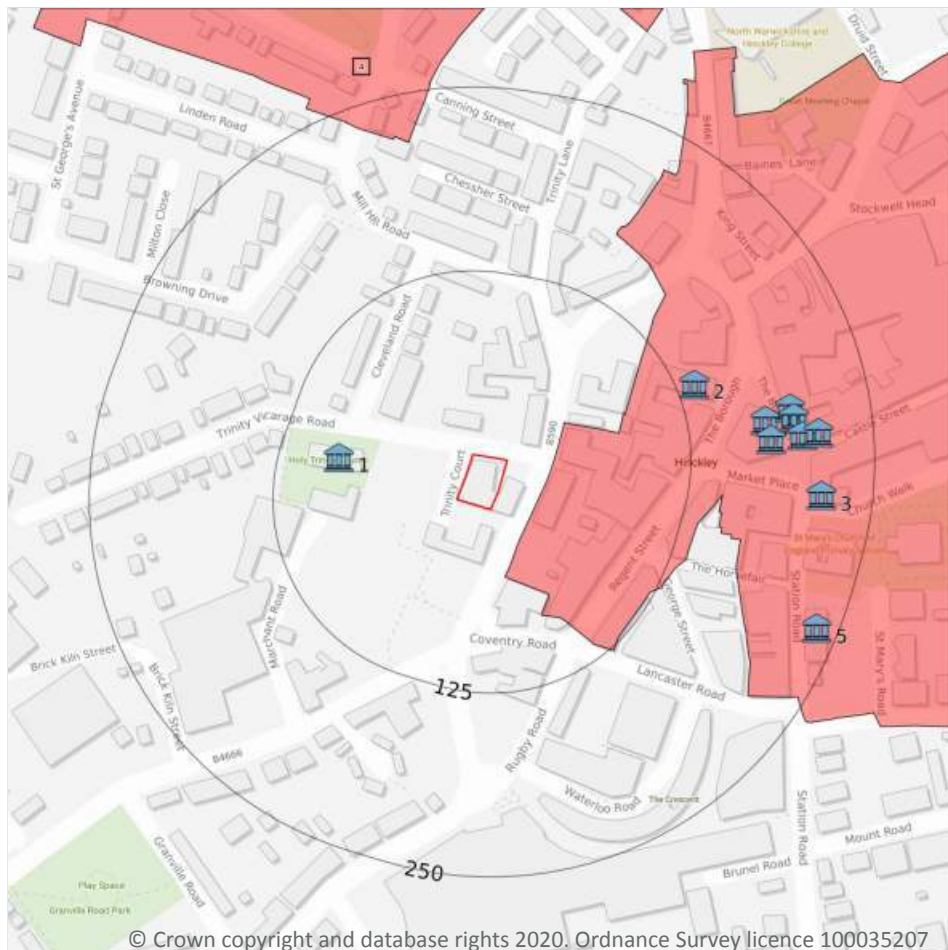
10.18 SSSI Units

Records within 2000m	0
----------------------	---

Divisions of SSSIs used to record management and condition details. Units are the smallest areas for which Natural England gives a condition assessment, however, the size of units varies greatly depending on the types of management and the conservation interest.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

11 Visual and cultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Listed buildings
- Conservation areas
- Conservation areas - no data
- National Parks
- Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Registered parks and gardens
- Scheduled Monuments
- World Heritage Sites

11.1 World Heritage Sites

Records within 250m

0

Sites designated for their globally important cultural or natural interest requiring appropriate management and protection measures. World Heritage Sites are designated to meet the UK's commitments under the World Heritage Convention.

This data is sourced from Historic England, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.2 Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

Records within 250m

0

Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) are conservation areas, chosen because they represent 18% of the finest countryside. Each AONB has been designated for special attention because of the quality of their flora, fauna, historical and cultural associations, and/or scenic views. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act of 1949 created AONBs and the Countryside and Rights of Way Act, 2000 added further regulation and protection. There are likely to be restrictions to some developments within these areas.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and Scottish Natural Heritage.

11.3 National Parks

Records within 250m

0

In England and Wales, the purpose of National Parks is to conserve and enhance landscapes within the countryside whilst promoting public enjoyment of them and having regard for the social and economic well-being of those living within them. In Scotland National Parks have the additional purpose of promoting the sustainable use of the natural resources of the area and the sustainable social and economic development of its communities. The National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949 established the National Park designation in England and Wales, and The National Parks (Scotland) Act 2000 in Scotland.

This data is sourced from Natural England, Natural Resources Wales and the Scottish Government.

11.4 Listed Buildings

Records within 250m

10

Buildings listed for their special architectural or historical interest. Building control in the form of 'listed building consent' is required in order to make any changes to that building which might affect its special interest. Listed buildings are graded to indicate their relative importance, however building controls apply to all buildings equally, irrespective of their grade, and apply to the interior and exterior of the building in its entirety, together with any curtilage structures.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 70**

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
1	85m W	Church Of The Holy Trinity, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1180269	10/08/1989
2	137m E	United Reformed Church, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1361293	28/05/1986
A	178m E	Suttons, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1361292	10/08/1989
A	180m E	Barclays Bank, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1074223	10/08/1989

ID	Location	Name	Grade	Reference Number	Listed date
A	196m E	The Castle Restaurant, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1074222	10/08/1989
A	197m E	Fashion House, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1074221	10/08/1989
A	202m E	2 And 2A, Castle Street, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1361294	22/04/1986
A	212m E	Millets, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1074226	10/08/1989
3	215m E	Thomas Flavell, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1180214	10/08/1989
5	235m SE	Former Library And Number 5, Hinckley And Bosworth, Leicestershire, LE10	II	1074233	08/02/1979

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.5 Conservation Areas

Records within 250m

2

Local planning authorities are obliged to designate as conservation areas any parts of their own area that are of special architectural or historic interest, the character and appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance. Designation of a conservation area gives broader protection than the listing of individual buildings. All the features within the area, listed or otherwise, are recognised as part of its character. Conservation area designation is the means of recognising the importance of all factors and of ensuring that planning decisions address the quality of the landscape in its broadest sense.

Features are displayed on the Visual and cultural designations map on **page 70**

ID	Location	Name	District	Date of designation
A	27m SE	Hinckley - Town Centre	Hinckley and Bosworth	04/1986
4	217m N	Hinckley, Hollycroft	Hinckley and Bosworth	27/01/1998

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.

11.6 Scheduled Ancient Monuments

Records within 250m

0

A scheduled monument is an historic building or site that is included in the Schedule of Monuments kept by the Secretary of State for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. The regime is set out in the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979. The Schedule of Monuments has c.20,000 entries and includes sites such as Roman remains, burial mounds, castles, bridges, earthworks, the remains of deserted villages and industrial sites. Monuments are not graded, but all are, by definition, considered to be of national importance.

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.



11.7 Registered Parks and Gardens

Records within 250m

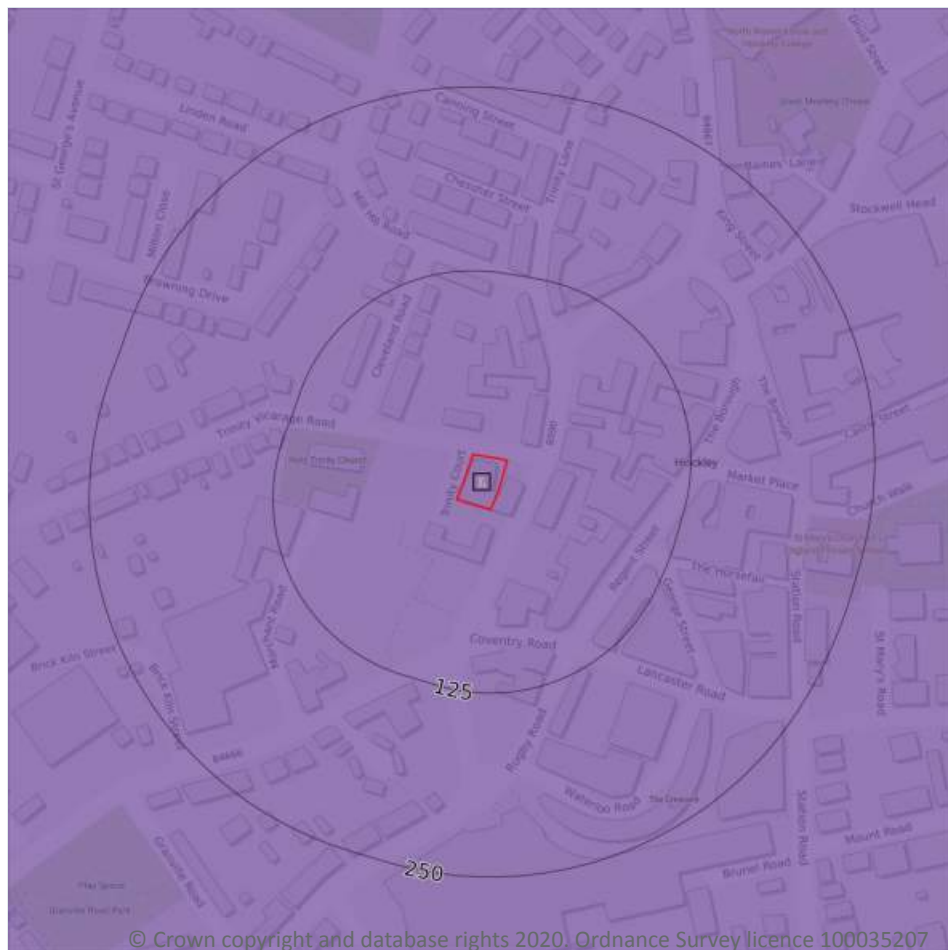
0

Parks and gardens assessed to be of particular interest and of special historic interest. The emphasis being on 'designed' landscapes, rather than on planting or botanical importance. Registration is a 'material consideration' in the planning process, meaning that planning authorities must consider the impact of any proposed development on the special character of the landscape.

This data is sourced from English Heritage, Cadw and Historic Environment Scotland.



12 Agricultural designations



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Grade 1 - excellent quality
- Grade 2 - very good quality
- Grade 3 - good to moderate quality
- Grade 3a - good quality
- Grade 3b - moderate quality
- Grade 4 - poor quality
- Grade 5 - very poor quality
- Non-agricultural land
- Urban land
- Exclusion land
- Tree felling licences
- Open Access land

12.1 Agricultural Land Classification

Records within 250m

1

Classification of the quality of agricultural land taking into consideration multiple factors including climate, physical geography and soil properties. It should be noted that the categories for the grading of agricultural land are not consistent across England, Wales and Scotland.

Features are displayed on the Agricultural designations map on **page 74**

ID	Location	Classification	Description
1	On site	Urban	-

This data is sourced from Natural England.



12.2 Open Access Land

Records within 250m

0

The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (CROW Act) gives a public right of access to land without having to use paths. Access land includes mountains, moors, heaths and downs that are privately owned. It also includes common land registered with the local council and some land around the England Coast Path. Generally permitted activities on access land are walking, running, watching wildlife and climbing.

This data is sourced from Natural England and Natural Resources Wales.

12.3 Tree Felling Licences

Records within 250m

0

Felling Licence Application (FLA) areas approved by Forestry Commission England. Anyone wishing to fell trees must ensure that a licence or permission under a grant scheme has been issued by the Forestry Commission before any felling is carried out or that one of the exceptions apply.

This data is sourced from the Forestry Commission.

12.4 Environmental Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Environmental Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

12.5 Countryside Stewardship Schemes

Records within 250m

0

Countryside Stewardship covers a range of schemes that provide financial incentives to farmers, foresters and land managers to look after and improve the environment. Main objectives are to improve the farmed environment for wildlife and to reduce diffuse water pollution.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13 Habitat designations

13.1 Priority Habitat Inventory

Records within 250m

0

Habitats of principal importance as named under Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) Section 41.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.2 Habitat Networks

Records within 250m

0

Habitat networks for 18 priority habitat networks (based primarily, but not exclusively, on the priority habitat inventory) and areas suitable for the expansion of networks through restoration and habitat creation.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.3 Open Mosaic Habitat

Records within 250m

0

Sites verified as Open Mosaic Habitat. Mosaic habitats are brownfield sites that are identified under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan as a priority habitat due to the habitat variation within a single site, supporting an array of invertebrates.

This data is sourced from Natural England.

13.4 Limestone Pavement Orders

Records within 250m

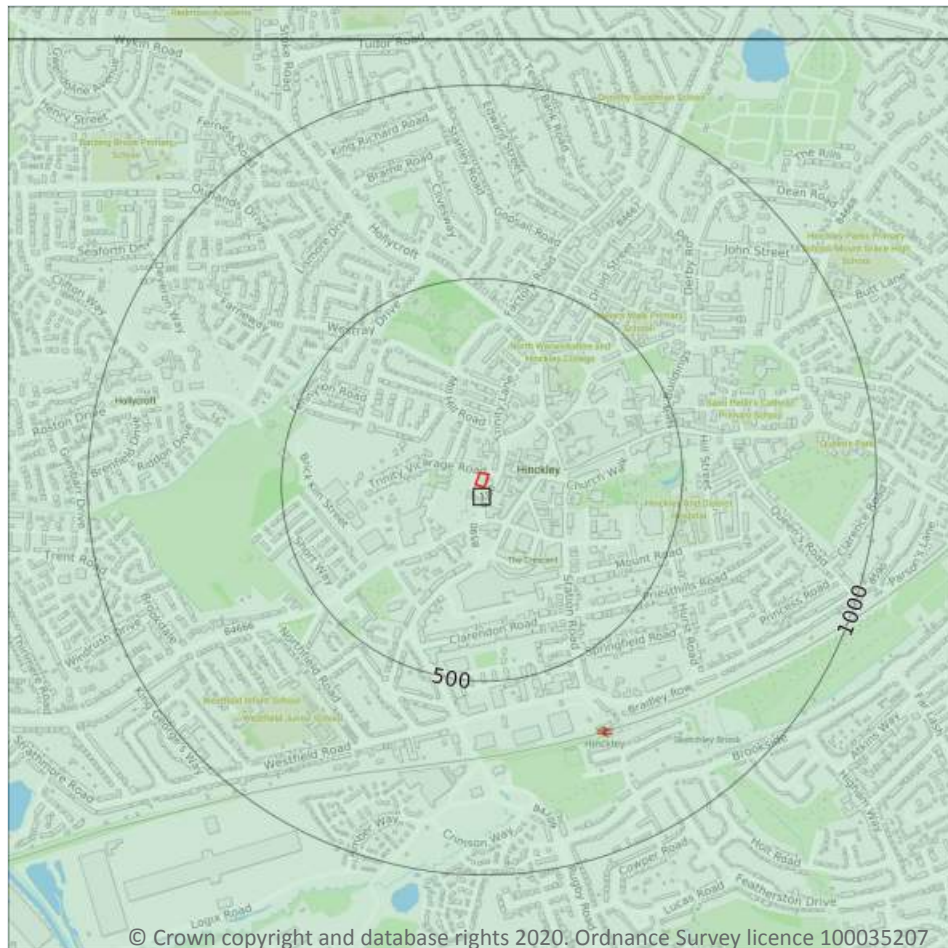
0

Limestone pavements are outcrops of limestone where the surface has been worn away by natural means over millennia. These rocks have the appearance of paving blocks, hence their name. Not only do they have geological interest, they also provide valuable habitats for wildlife. These habitats are threatened due to their removal for use in gardens and water features. Many limestone pavements have been designated as SSSIs which affords them some protection. In addition, Section 34 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 gave them additional protection via the creation of Limestone Pavement Orders, which made it a criminal offence to remove any part of the outcrop. The associated Limestone Pavement Priority Habitat is part of the UK Biodiversity Action Plan priority habitat in England.

This data is sourced from Natural England.



14 Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Full coverage
 - Partial coverage
 - No coverage

14.1 10k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:10,000 scale geology data for the site, the most detailed dataset provided by the British Geological Survey. Either 'Full', 'Partial' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

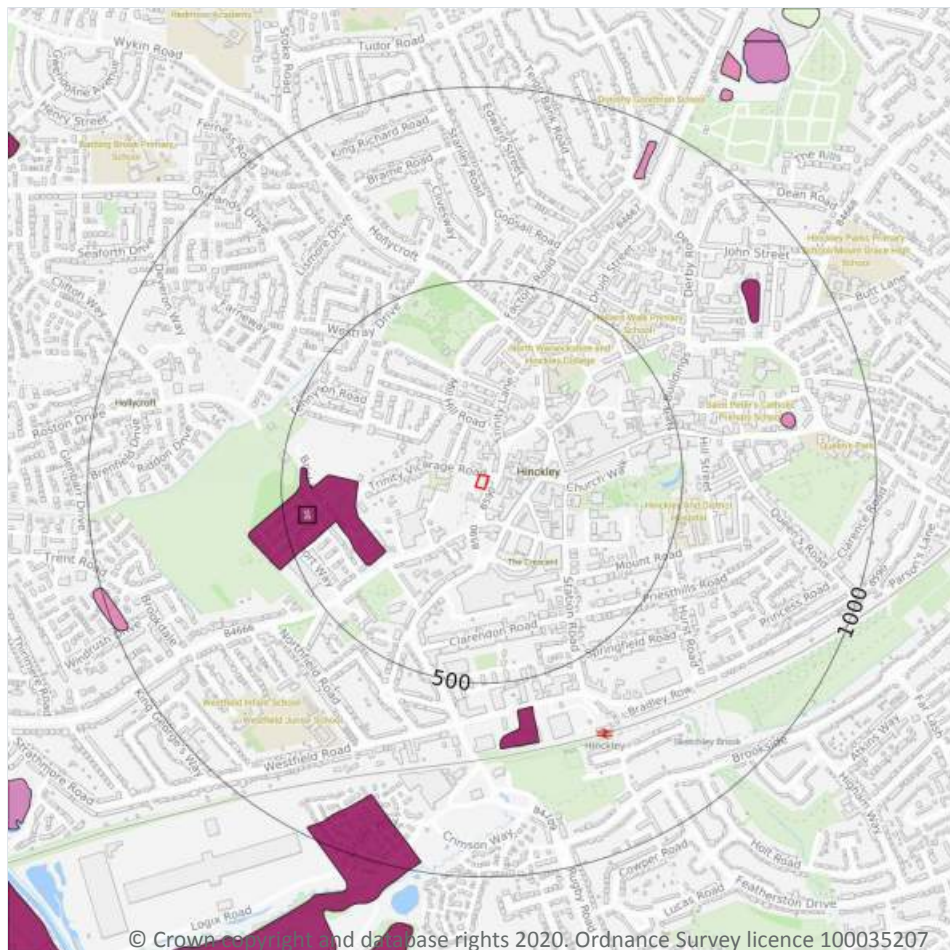
Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Availability map on **page 77**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	SP49SW

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Reclaimed ground
 - Made ground
 - Worked ground
 - Infilled ground
 - Disturbed ground
 - Landscaped ground

14.2 Artificial and made ground (10k)

Records within 500m

1

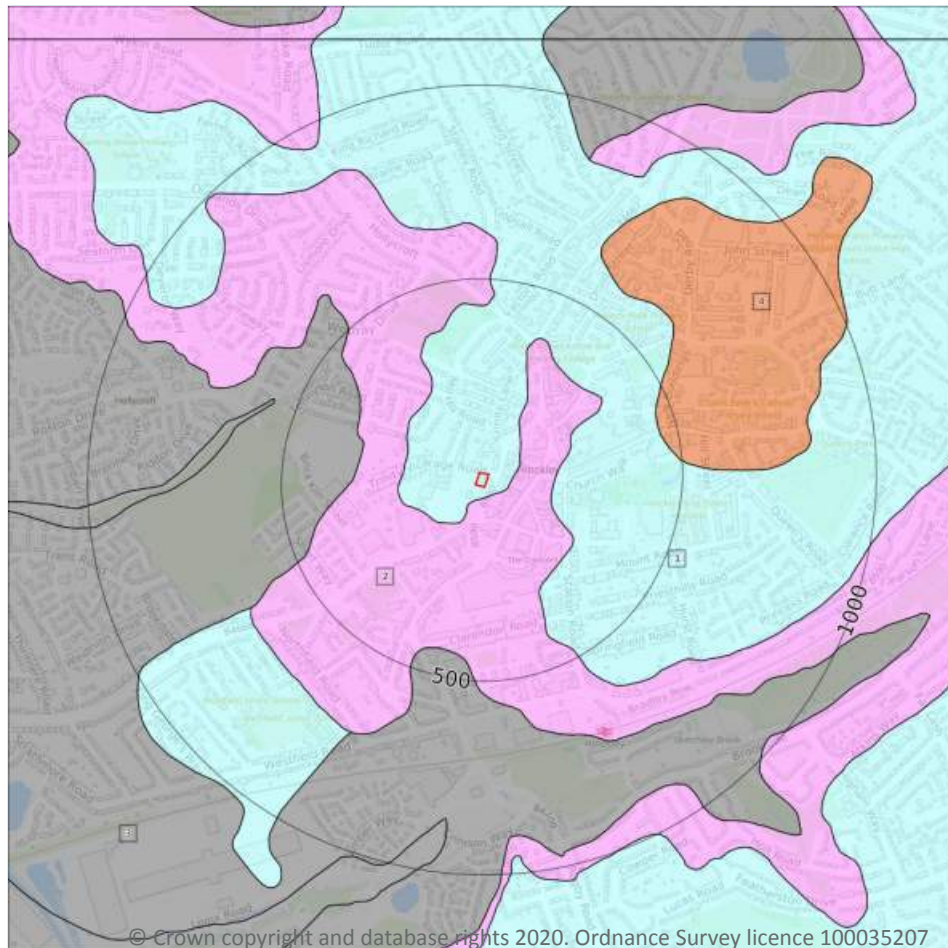
Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:10,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Artificial and made ground map on **page 78**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	285m SW	MGR-ARTDP	Made Ground (Undivided)	Artificial Deposit

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

 Landslip (10k)

Superficial geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.3 Superficial geology (10k)

Records within 500m

4

Superficial geological deposits at 1:10,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 79**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	ODT-DMTN	Oadby Member - Diamicton	Diamicton
2	26m S	WOSG-XSV	Wolston Sand And Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel
3	304m W	WOC-XCZ	Wolston Clay - Clay And Silt	Clay And Silt
4	454m E	DMG-XSV	Dunsmore Gravel - Sand And Gravel	Sand And Gravel



This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.4 Landslip (10k)

Records within 500m

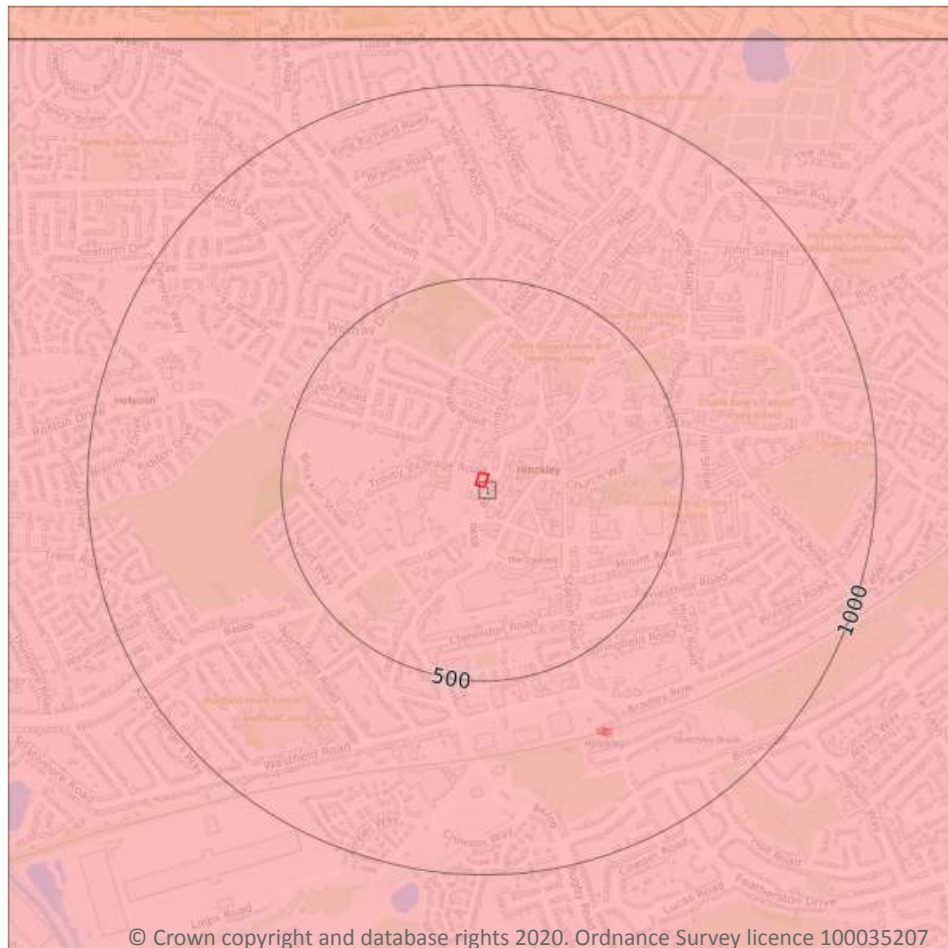
0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:10,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock



© Crown copyright and database rights 2020. Ordnance Survey licence 100035207

— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)
..... Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)
Bedrock geology (10k)
Please see table for more details.

14.5 Bedrock geology (10k)

Records within 500m

1

Bedrock geology at 1:10,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:10,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 81**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MMG-MDST	Mercia Mudstone Group - Mudstone	Rhaetian Age - Early Triassic Epoch

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

14.6 Bedrock faults and other linear features (10k)

Records within 500m

0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:10,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



15 Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

□ Geological map tile

15.1 50k Availability

Records within 500m

1

An indication on the coverage of 1:50,000 scale geology data for the site. Either 'Full' or 'No coverage' for each geological theme.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Availability map on **page 83**

ID	Location	Artificial	Superficial	Bedrock	Mass movement	Sheet No.
1	On site	Full	Full	Full	No coverage	EW169_coventry_v4

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Artificial and made ground

15.2 Artificial and made ground (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Details of made, worked, infilled, disturbed and landscaped ground at 1:50,000 scale. Artificial ground can be associated with potentially contaminated material, unpredictable engineering conditions and instability.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.3 Artificial ground permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

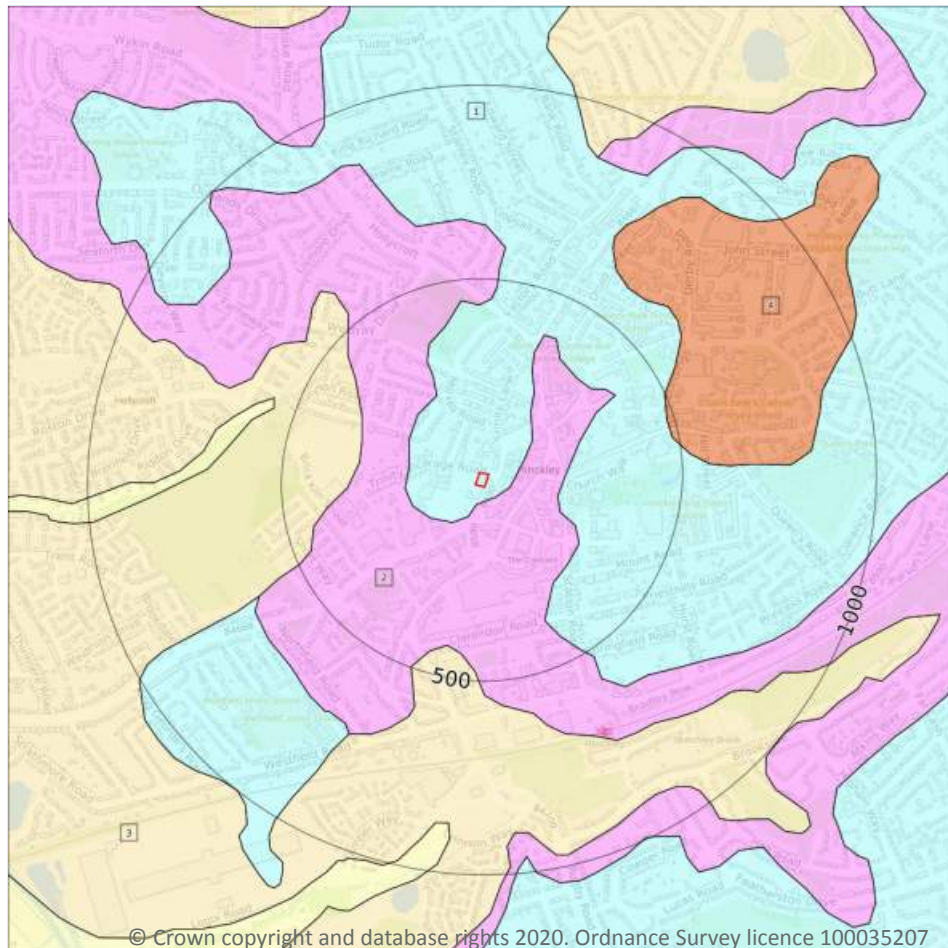
0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any artificial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)
 Landslip (50k)
Superficial geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.4 Superficial geology (50k)

Records within 500m

4

Superficial geological deposits at 1:50,000 scale. Also known as 'drift', these are the youngest geological deposits, formed during the Quaternary. They rest on older deposits or rocks referred to as bedrock.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Superficial map on **page 85**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock description
1	On site	ODT-DMTN	OADBY MEMBER	DIAMICTON
2	34m S	WOSG-XSV	WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL
3	304m W	BOSW-XCZ	BOSWORTH CLAY MEMBER	CLAY AND SILT
4	481m E	DMG-XSV	DUNSMORE GRAVEL	SAND AND GRAVEL

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.5 Superficial permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

2

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any superficial deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Mixed	Moderate	Low
34m E	Intergranular	Very High	High

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.6 Landslip (50k)

Records within 500m

0

Mass movement deposits on BGS geological maps at 1:50,000 scale. Primarily superficial deposits that have moved down slope under gravity to form landslips. These affect bedrock, other superficial deposits and artificial ground.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.7 Landslip permeability (50k)

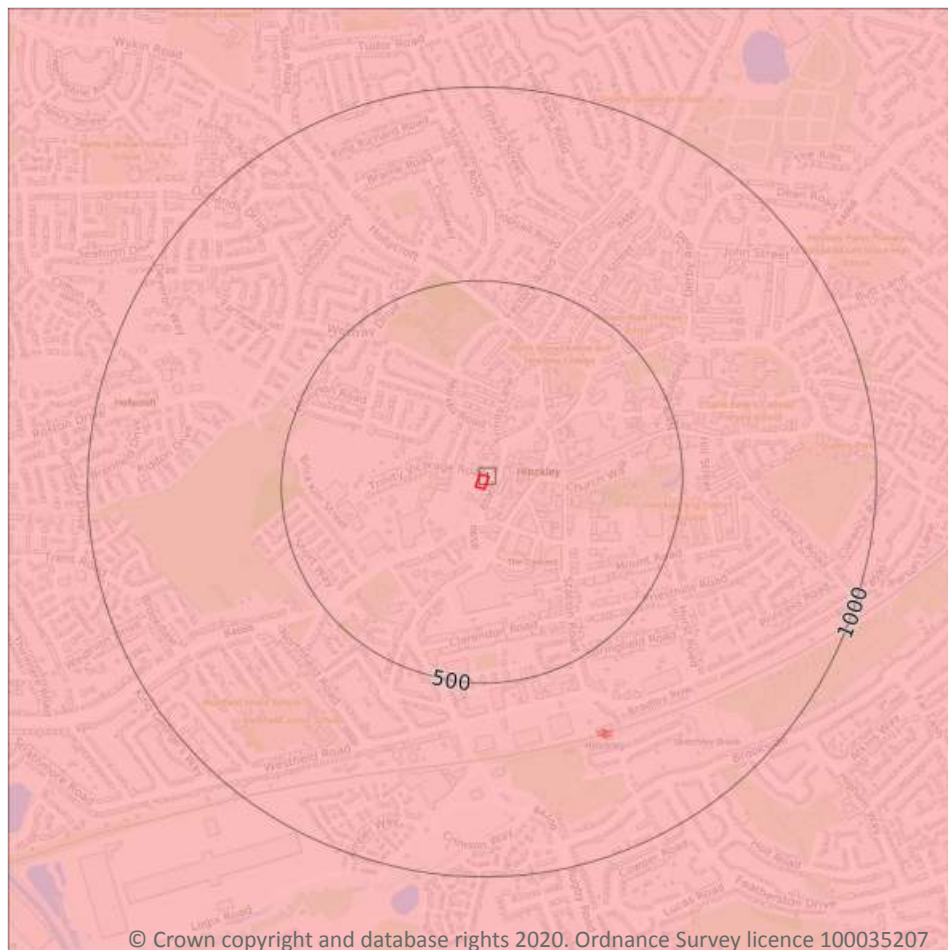
Records within 50m

0

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of any landslip deposits (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock



— Site Outline

Search buffers in metres (m)

.... Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Bedrock geology (50k)
Please see table for more details.

15.8 Bedrock geology (50k)

Records within 500m

1

Bedrock geology at 1:50,000 scale. The main mass of rocks forming the Earth and present everywhere, whether exposed at the surface in outcrops or concealed beneath superficial deposits or water.

Features are displayed on the Geology 1:50,000 scale - Bedrock map on **page 87**

ID	Location	LEX Code	Description	Rock age
1	On site	MMG-MDST	MERCIA MUDSTONE GROUP - MUDSTONE	-

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.9 Bedrock permeability (50k)

Records within 50m

1

A qualitative classification of estimated rates of vertical movement of water from the ground surface through the unsaturated zone of bedrock (the zone between the land surface and the water table).

Location	Flow type	Maximum permeability	Minimum permeability
On site	Fracture	Low	Low

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

15.10 Bedrock faults and other linear features (50k)

Records within 500m

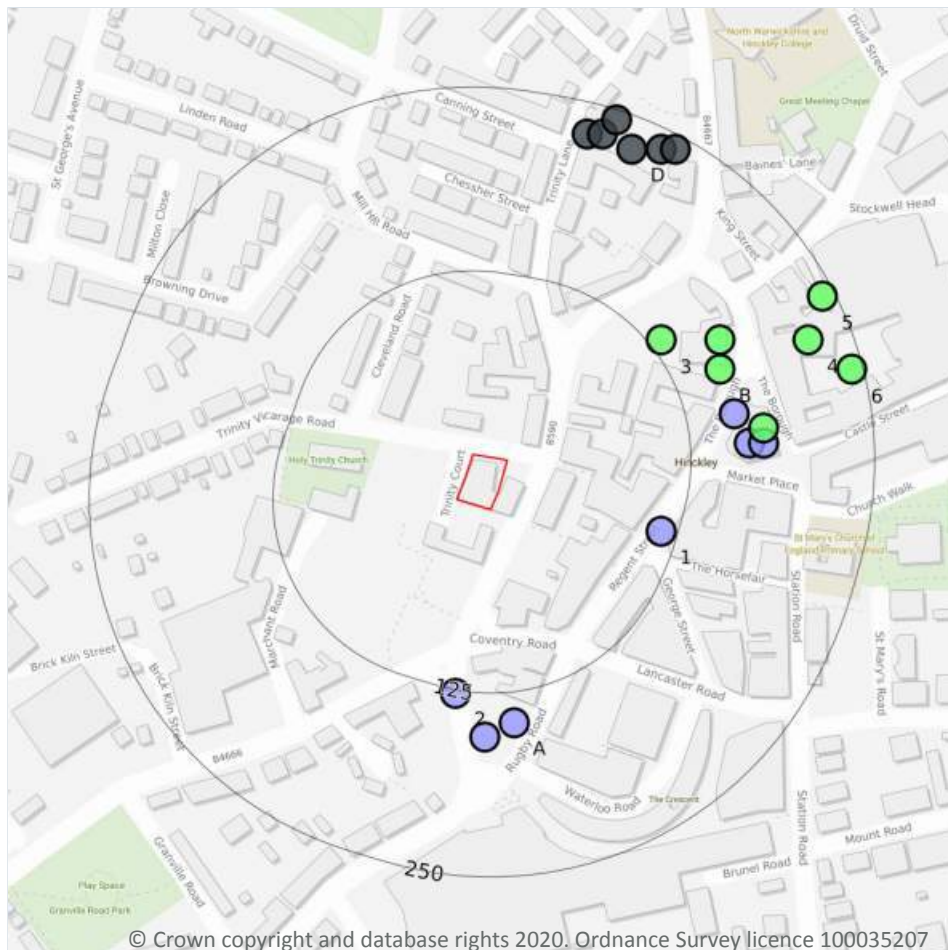
0

Linear features at the ground or bedrock surface at 1:50,000 scale of six main types; rock, fault, fold axis, mineral vein, alteration area or landform. Features are either observed or inferred, and relate primarily to bedrock.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



16 Boreholes



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Confidential
- 0 - 10m
- 10 - 30m
- 30m+
- Unknown

16.1 BGS Boreholes

Records within 250m

20

The Single Onshore Boreholes Index (SOBI); an index of over one million records of boreholes, shafts and wells from all forms of drilling and site investigation work held by the British Geological Survey. Covering onshore and nearshore boreholes dating back to at least 1790 and ranging from one to several thousand metres deep.

Features are displayed on the Boreholes map on **page 89**

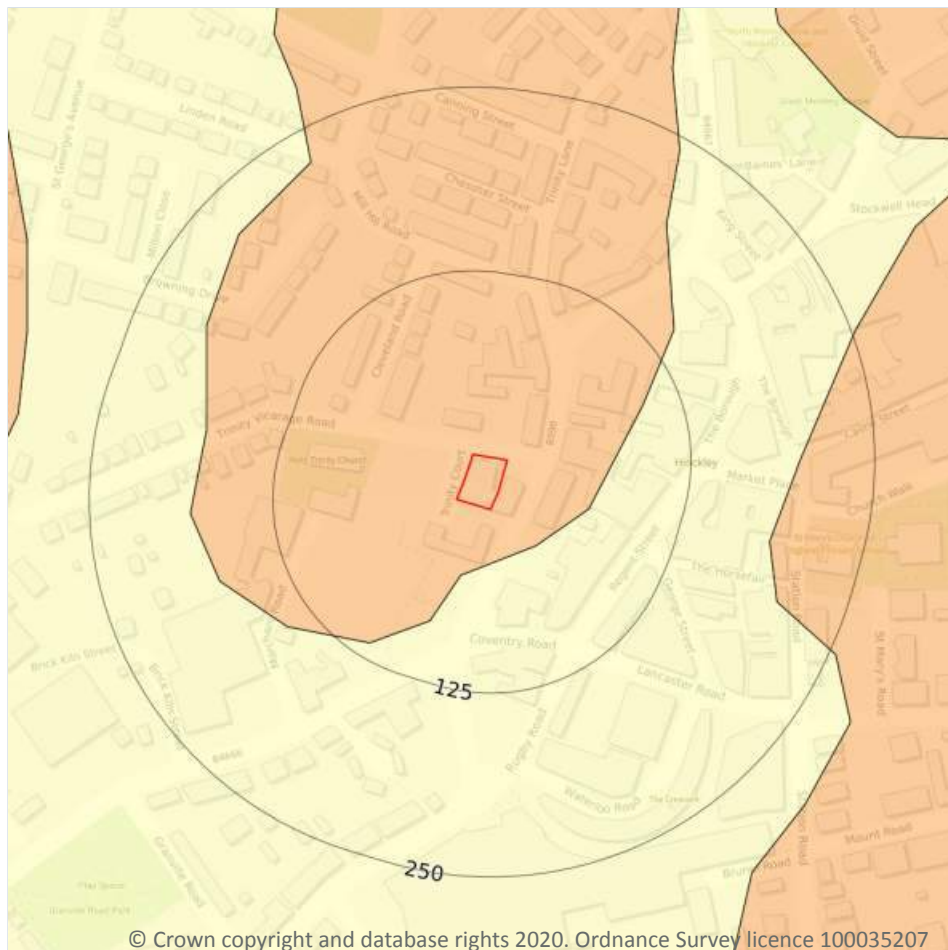
ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
1	114m E	442540 293830	TOWN CENTRE SWS NO.4	10.0	N	334417
2	127m S	442400 293720	RUGBY RD SHOWROOM HINOGLEY BH1	10.0	N	334492
3	133m NE	442540 293960	LEICESTERSHIRE B S HINCKLEY	12.19	N	334340

ID	Location	Grid reference	Name	Length	Confidential	Web link
A	146m S	442440 293700	TOWN CENTRE SWS NO.5A	10.0	N	334418
A	155m S	442420 293690	RUGBY RD SHOWROOM HINOGLEY 2	10.0	N	334493
B	157m NE	442580 293940	LEICESTERSHIRE B S HINCKLEY	10.66	N	334341
C	158m E	442590 293910	TOWN CENTRE SWS NO.3	10.0	N	334416
C	165m E	442600 293890	THE MARKET PLACE HINCKLEY 2	10.0	N	334507
B	166m NE	442580 293960	LEICESTERSHIRE B S HINCKLEY	12.49	N	334342
C	175m E	442610 293890	THE MARKET PLACE HINCKLEY 3	10.0	N	334508
C	176m E	442610 293900	THE MARKET PLACE HINCKLEY 1	15.0	N	334506
4	220m E	442640 293960	THE BOROUGH HINCKLEY NO.4	16.0	N	334377
D	228m N	442520 294090	ASPIRA FACTORY LOWER BOND STREET HINCKLEY - TP2	-	Y	N/A
D	228m N	442490 294100	ASPIRA FACTORY LOWER BOND STREET HINCKLEY - WS3	-	Y	N/A
D	231m N	442500 294100	ASPIRA FACTORY LOWER BOND STREET HINCKLEY - BHA3	-	Y	N/A
D	236m NE	442540 294090	ASPIRA FACTORY LOWER BOND STREET HINCKLEY - BHA2	-	Y	N/A
D	241m NE	442550 294090	ASPIRA FACTORY LOWER BOND STREET HINCKLEY - TP3	-	Y	N/A
5	242m NE	442650 293990	THE BOROUGH HINCKLEY NO.2	11.05	N	334375
6	242m E	442670 293940	THE BOROUGH HINCKLEY NO.3	20.0	N	334376
D	243m N	442510 294110	ASPIRA FACTORY LOWER BOND STREET HINCKLEY - TP1	-	Y	N/A

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



17 Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.1 Shrink swell clays

Records within 50m

2

The potential hazard presented by soils that absorb water when wet (making them swell), and lose water as they dry (making them shrink). This shrink-swell behaviour is controlled by the type and amount of clay in the soil, and by seasonal changes in the soil moisture content (related to rainfall and local drainage).

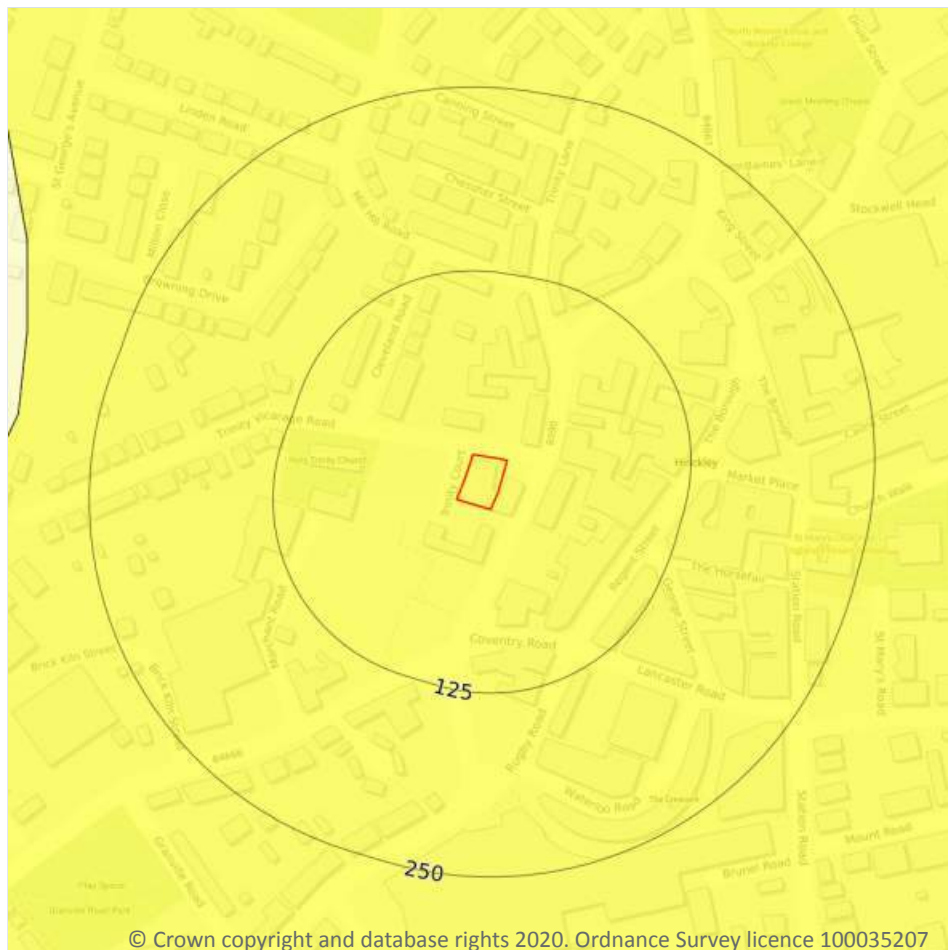
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Shrink swell clays map on **page 91**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Low	Ground conditions predominantly medium plasticity.
34m S	Negligible	Ground conditions predominantly non-plastic.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Running sands



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.2 Running sands

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by rocks that can contain loosely-packed sandy layers that can become fluidised by water flowing through them. Such sands can 'run', removing support from overlying buildings and causing potential damage.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Running sands map on **page 92**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Running sand conditions are unlikely. No identified constraints on land use due to running conditions unless water table rises rapidly.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☐ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.3 Compressible deposits

Records within 50m

1

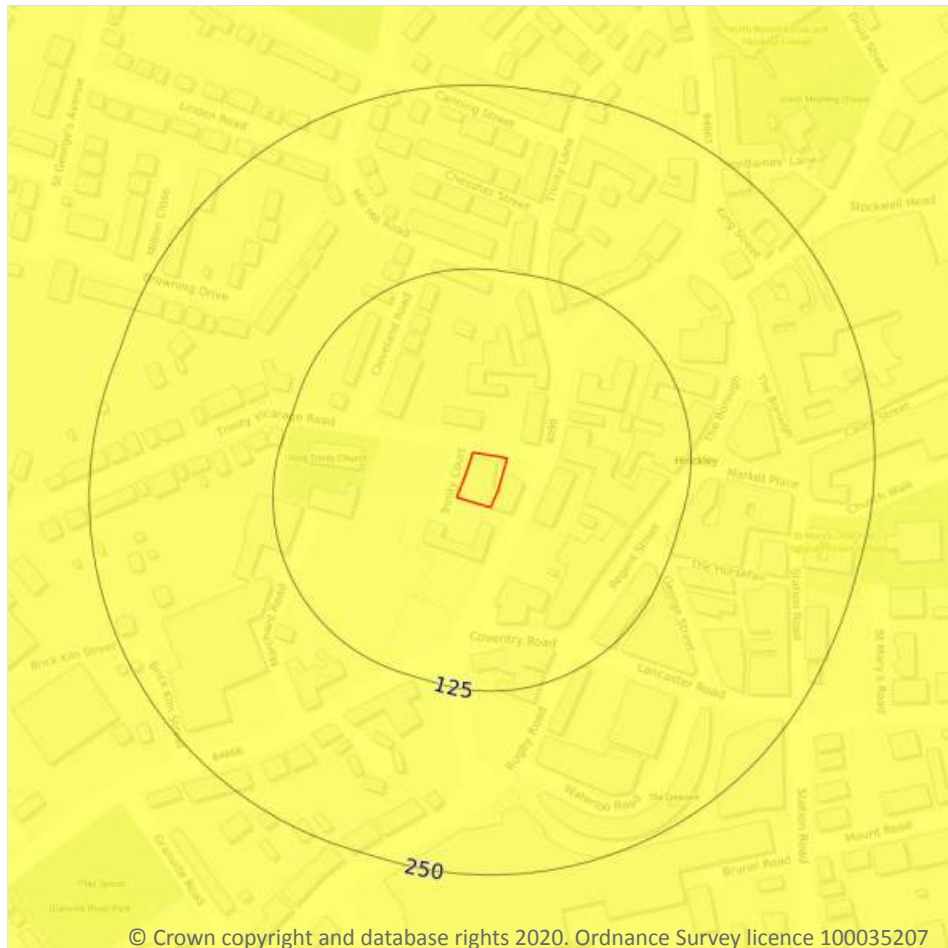
The potential hazard presented by types of ground that may contain layers of very soft materials like clay or peat and may compress if loaded by overlying structures, or if the groundwater level changes, potentially resulting in depression of the ground and disturbance of foundations.

Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Compressible deposits map on **page 93**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Compressible strata are not thought to occur.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.4 Collapsible deposits

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by natural deposits that could collapse when a load (such as a building) is placed on them or they become saturated with water.

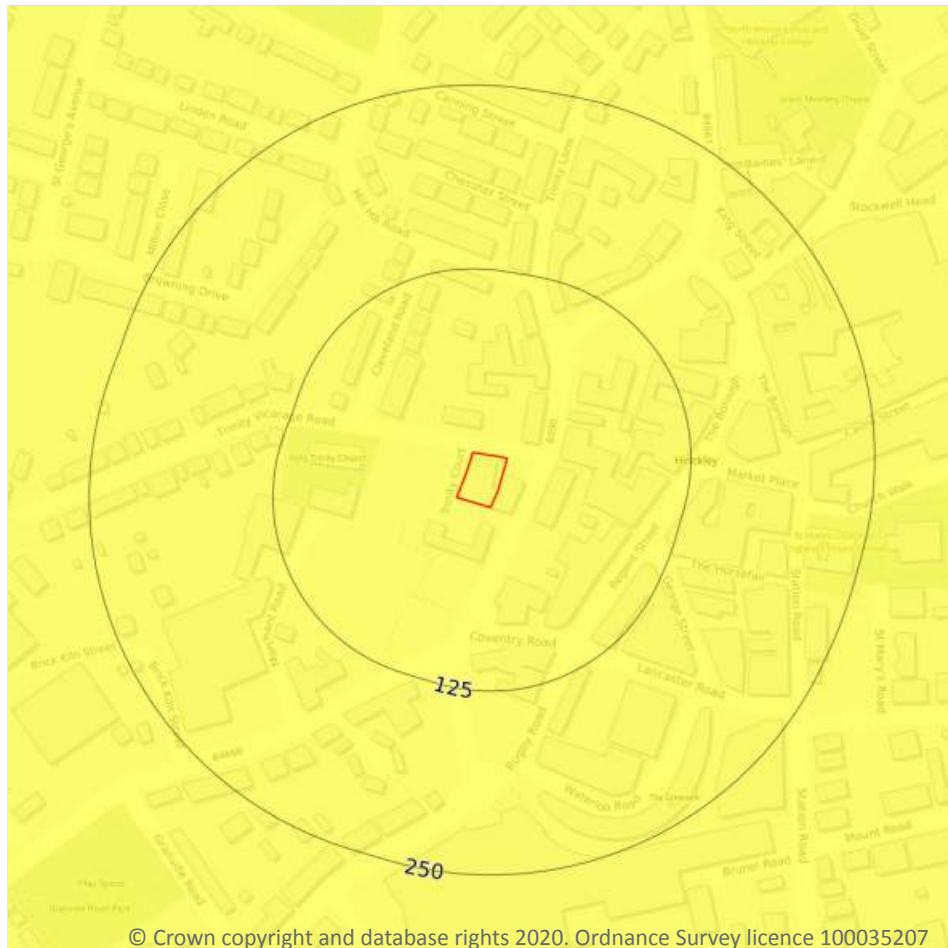
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Collapsible deposits map on **page 94**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Deposits with potential to collapse when loaded and saturated are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Landslides



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- ☐ No data
 - ☐ Negligible
 - ☒ Very low
 - ☐ Low
 - ☐ Moderate
 - ☐ High

17.5 Landslides

Records within 50m

1

The potential for landsliding (slope instability) to be a hazard assessed using 1:50,000 scale digital maps of superficial and bedrock deposits, combined with information from the BGS National Landslide Database and scientific and engineering reports.

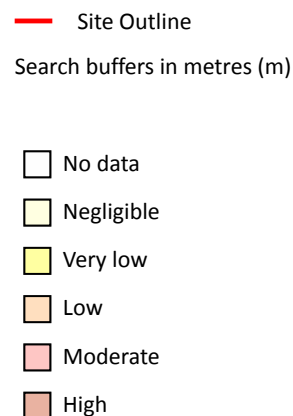
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Landslides map on **page 95**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Very low	Slope instability problems are not likely to occur but consideration to potential problems of adjacent areas impacting on the site should always be considered.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks



17.6 Ground dissolution of soluble rocks

Records within 50m

1

The potential hazard presented by ground dissolution, which occurs when water passing through soluble rocks produces underground cavities and cave systems. These cavities reduce support to the ground above and can cause localised collapse of the overlying rocks and deposits.

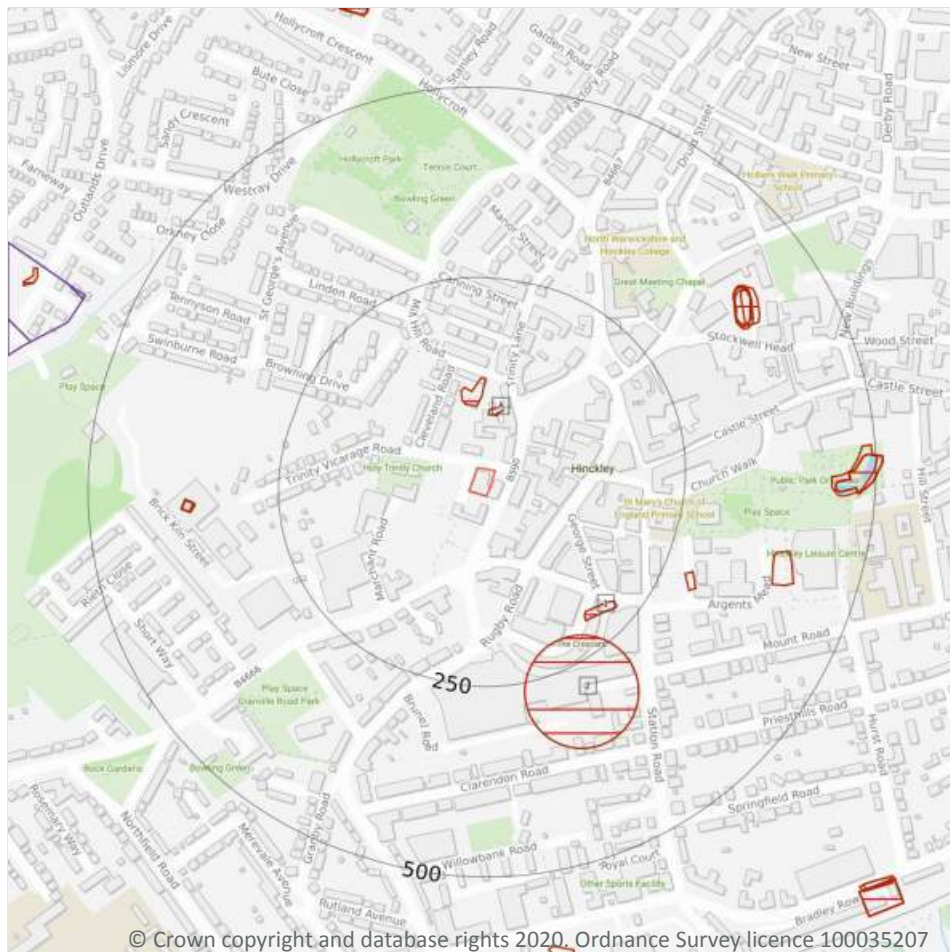
Features are displayed on the Natural ground subsidence - Ground dissolution of soluble rocks map on **page 96**

Location	Hazard rating	Details
On site	Negligible	Soluble rocks are either not thought to be present within the ground, or not prone to dissolution. Dissolution features are unlikely to be present.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18 Mining, ground workings and natural cavities



- Site Outline
- Search buffers in metres (m)
- Natural cavities (Area)
- Natural cavities (Point)
- BritPits
- Surface ground workings
- Underground workings
- Historical Mineral Planning Areas
- Mining Cavities
- Non Coal Mining
 - Sporadic underground mining of restricted extent possible
 - Localised small scale underground mining possible
 - Small scale mining possible
 - Underground mining known or likely within or in close proximity
 - Underground mining known within or in very close proximity

18.1 Natural cavities

Records within 500m

0

Industry recognised national database of natural cavities. Sinkholes and caves are formed by the dissolution of soluble rock, such as chalk and limestone, gulls and fissures by cambering. Ground instability can result from movement of loose material contained within these cavities, often triggered by water.

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.2 BritPits

Records within 500m

0

BritPits (an abbreviation of British Pits) is a database maintained by the British Geological Survey of currently active and closed surface and underground mineral workings. Details of major mineral handling sites, such as wharfs and rail depots are also held in the database.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.3 Surface ground workings

Records within 250m

4

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that involved ground excavation at the surface. These features may or may not have been subsequently backfilled.

Features are displayed on the Mining, ground workings and natural cavities map on **page 97**

ID	Location	Land Use	Year of mapping	Mapping scale
A	71m N	Sand Pits	1886	1:10560
A	81m N	Sand Pits	1886	1:10560
1	200m SE	Pond	1886	1:10560
2	211m SE	Unspecified Hole	1938	1:10560

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.4 Underground workings

Records within 1000m

0

Historical land uses identified from Ordnance Survey mapping that indicate the presence of underground workings e.g. mine shafts.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

18.5 Historical Mineral Planning Areas

Records within 500m

0

Boundaries of mineral planning permissions for England and Wales. This data was collated between the 1940s (and retrospectively to the 1930s) and the mid 1980s. The data includes permitted, withdrawn and refused permissions.

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.



18.6 Non-coal mining

Records within 1000m

0

The potential for historical non-coal mining to have affected an area. The assessment is drawn from expert knowledge and literature in addition to the digital geological map of Britain. Mineral commodities may be divided into seven general categories - vein minerals, chalk, oil shale, building stone, bedded ores, evaporites and 'other' commodities (including ball clay, jet, black marble, graphite and chert).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

18.7 Mining cavities

Records within 1000m

0

Industry recognised national database of mining cavities. Degraded mines may result in hazardous subsidence (crown holes). Climatic conditions and water escape can also trigger subsidence over mine entrances and workings.

This data is sourced from Peter Brett Associates (PBA).

18.8 JPB mining areas

Records on site

0

Areas which could be affected by former coal mining. This data includes some mine plans unavailable to the Coal Authority.

This data is sourced from Johnson Poole and Bloomer.

18.9 Coal mining

Records on site

0

Areas which could be affected by past, current or future coal mining.

This data is sourced from the Coal Authority.

18.10 Brine areas

Records on site

0

The Cheshire Brine Compensation District indicates areas that may be affected by salt and brine extraction in Cheshire and where compensation would be available where damage from this mining has occurred. Damage from salt and brine mining can still occur outside this district, but no compensation will be available.

This data is sourced from the Cheshire Brine Subsidence Compensation Board.



18.11 Gypsum areas

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by gypsum extraction.

This data is sourced from British Gypsum.

18.12 Tin mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by historical tin mining.

This data is sourced from Mining Searches UK.

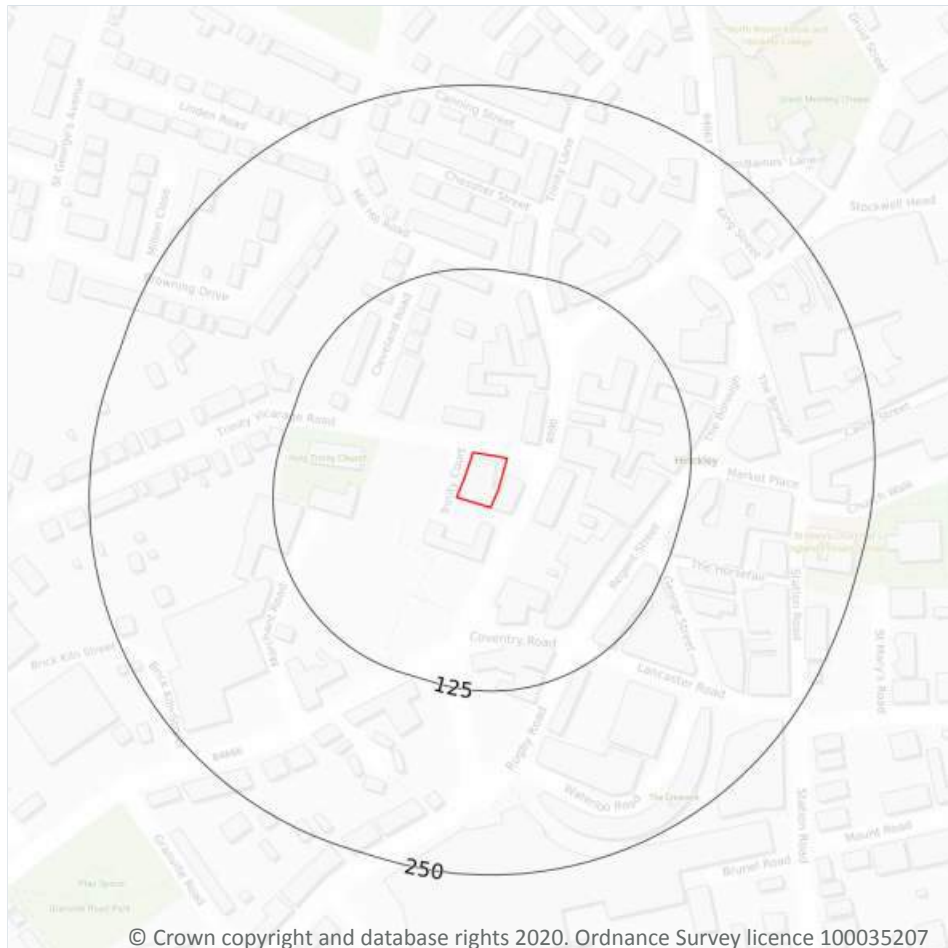
18.13 Clay mining

Records on site	0
-----------------	---

Generalised areas that may be affected by kaolin and ball clay extraction.

This data is sourced from the Kaolin and Ball Clay Association (UK).

19 Radon



— Site Outline
Search buffers in metres (m)

- Greater than 30%
- Between 10% and 30%
- Between 5% and 10%
- Between 3% and 5%
- Between 1% and 3%
- Less than 1%

19.1 Radon

Records on site

1

Estimated percentage of dwellings exceeding the Radon Action Level. This data is the highest resolution radon dataset available for the UK and is produced to a 75m level of accuracy to allow for geological data accuracy and a 'residential property' buffer. The findings of this section should supersede any estimations derived from the Indicative Atlas of Radon in Great Britain. The data was derived from both geological assessments and long term measurements of radon in more than 479,000 households.

Features are displayed on the Radon map on **page 101**

Location	Estimated properties affected	Radon Protection Measures required
On site	Less than 1%	None**

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey and Public Health England.



20 Soil chemistry

20.1 BGS Estimated Background Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

2

The estimated values provide the likely background concentration of the potentially harmful elements Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead and Nickel in topsoil. The values are estimated primarily from rural topsoil data collected at a sample density of approximately 1 per 2 km². In areas where rural soil samples are not available, estimation is based on stream sediment data collected from small streams at a sampling density of 1 per 2.5 km²; this is the case for most of Scotland, Wales and southern England. The stream sediment data are converted to soil-equivalent concentrations prior to the estimation.

Location	Arsenic	Bioaccessible Arsenic	Lead	Bioaccessible Lead	Cadmium	Chromium	Nickel
On site	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg
34m SW	15 mg/kg	No data	100 mg/kg	60 mg/kg	1.8 mg/kg	40 - 60 mg/kg	15 - 30 mg/kg

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.2 BGS Estimated Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

Estimated topsoil chemistry of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc and bioaccessible Arsenic and Lead in 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These estimates are derived from interpolation of the measured urban topsoil data referred to above and provide information across each city between the measured sample locations (4 per km²).

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

20.3 BGS Measured Urban Soil Chemistry

Records within 50m

0

The locations and measured total concentrations (mg/kg) of Arsenic, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Nickel, Lead, Tin and Zinc in urban topsoil samples from 23 urban centres across Great Britain. These are collected at a sample density of 4 per km².

This data is sourced from the British Geological Survey.

21 Railway infrastructure and projects

21.1 Underground railways (London)

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

Details of all active London Underground lines, including approximate tunnel roof depth and operational hours.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.2 Underground railways (Non-London)

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

Details of the Merseyrail system, the Tyne and Wear Metro and the Glasgow Subway. Not all parts of all systems are located underground. The data contains location information only and does not include a depth assessment.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.3 Railway tunnels

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

Railway tunnels taken from contemporary Ordnance Survey mapping.

This data is sourced from the Ordnance Survey.

21.4 Historical railway and tunnel features

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

Railways and tunnels digitised from historical Ordnance Survey mapping as scales of 1:1,250, 1:2,500, 1:10,000 and 1:10,560.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey/Groundsure.

21.5 Royal Mail tunnels

Records within 250m	0
---------------------	---

The Post Office Railway, otherwise known as the Mail Rail, is an underground railway running through Central London from Paddington Head District Sorting Office to Whitechapel Eastern Head Sorting Office. The line is 10.5km long. The data includes details of the full extent of the tunnels, the depth of the tunnel, and the depth to track level.



This data is sourced from Groundsure/the Postal Museum.

21.6 Historical railways

Records within 250m

0

Former railway lines, including dismantled lines, abandoned lines, disused lines, historic railways and razed lines.

This data is sourced from OpenStreetMap.

21.7 Railways

Records within 250m

0

Currently existing railway lines, including standard railways, narrow gauge, funicular, trams and light railways.

This data is sourced from Ordnance Survey and OpenStreetMap.

21.8 Crossrail 1

Records within 500m

0

The Crossrail railway project links 41 stations over 100 kilometres from Reading and Heathrow in the west, through underground sections in central London, to Shenfield and Abbey Wood in the east.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.9 Crossrail 2

Records within 500m

0

Crossrail 2 is a proposed railway linking the national rail networks in Surrey and Hertfordshire via an underground tunnel through London.

This data is sourced from publicly available information by Groundsure.

21.10 HS2

Records within 500m

0

HS2 is a proposed high speed rail network running from London to Manchester and Leeds via Birmingham. Main civils construction on Phase 1 (London to Birmingham) of the project began in 2019, and it is currently anticipated that this phase will be fully operational by 2026. Construction on Phase 2a (Birmingham to Crewe) is anticipated to commence in 2021, with the service fully operational by 2027. Construction on Phase 2b (Crewe to Manchester and Birmingham to Leeds) is scheduled to begin in 2023 and be operational by 2033.

This data is sourced from HS2 Ltd.



Data providers

Groundsure works with respected data providers to bring you the most relevant and accurate information. To find out who they are and their areas of expertise see <https://www.groundsure.com/sources-reference>.

Terms and conditions

Groundsure's Terms and Conditions can be accessed at this link: <https://www.groundsure.com/terms-and-conditions-jan-2020/>.



Appendix B – Historical Maps

Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1889

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1889
Revised 1889
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1889
Revised 1889
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1903

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1903
Revised 1903
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1903
Revised 1903
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1924

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1924
Revised 1924
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1924
Revised 1924
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1960

Scale: 1:2,500

Printed at: 1:2,500



Surveyed 1960
Revised 1960
Edition 1961
Copyright 1961
Levelled 1923

Surveyed 1960
Revised 1960
Edition 1961
Copyright 1961
Levelled 1923



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1960-1961

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Surveyed 1959
Revised 1959
Edition N/A
Copyright 1960
Levelled 1923

Surveyed 1959
Revised 1959
Edition N/A
Copyright 1960
Levelled 1923

Surveyed 1960
Revised 1960
Edition N/A
Copyright 1961
Levelled 1923

Surveyed 1960
Revised 1960
Edition N/A
Copyright 1961
Levelled 1923



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1966-1969

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Surveyed 1968
Revised 1968
Edition N/A
Copyright 1968
Levelled 1963

Surveyed 1965
Revised 1965
Edition N/A
Copyright 1966
Levelled 1963

Surveyed 1960
Revised 1968
Edition N/A
Copyright 1968
Levelled 1964

Surveyed 1960
Revised 1969
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1972-1975

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1975
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1960
Revised 1971
Edition N/A
Copyright 1972
Levelled 1964



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1986

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Surveyed 1963
Revised 1986
Edition N/A
Copyright 1986
Levelled 1963

Surveyed 1964
Revised 1986
Edition N/A
Copyright 1986
Levelled 1964

Surveyed 1964
Revised 1986
Edition N/A
Copyright 1986
Levelled 1964

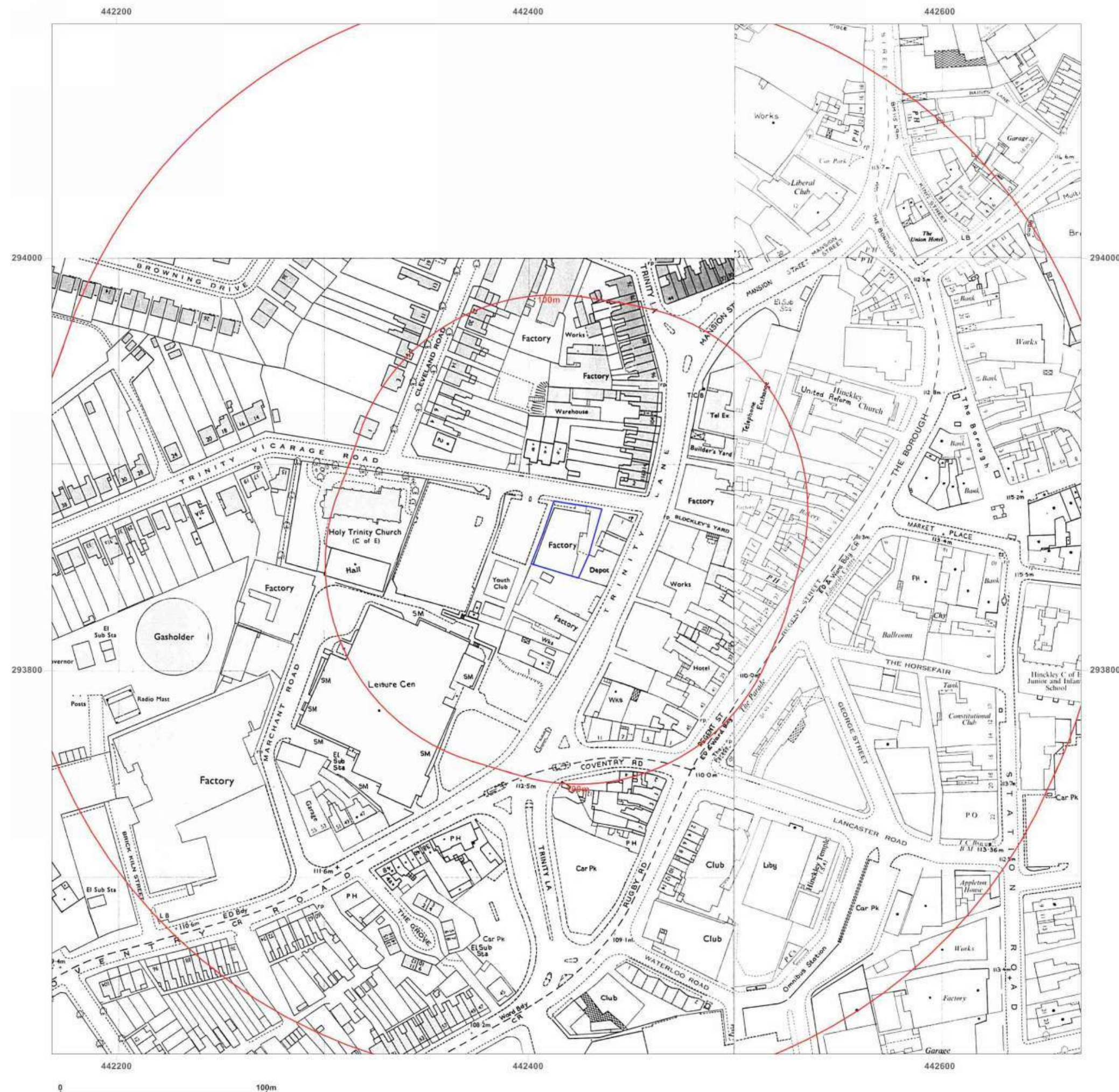


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1992-1993

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Surveyed 1993
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1993
Levelled N/A

Surveyed N/A
Revised N/A
Edition N/A
Copyright 1993
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1964
Revised 1992
Edition N/A
Copyright 1992
Levelled 1964

Surveyed 1992
Revised 1992
Edition N/A
Copyright 1992
Levelled N/A



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1993

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:2,000



Surveyed N/A Revised N/A Edition N/A Copyright 1993 Levelled N/A	Surveyed N/A Revised N/A Edition N/A Copyright 1993 Levelled N/A
--	--

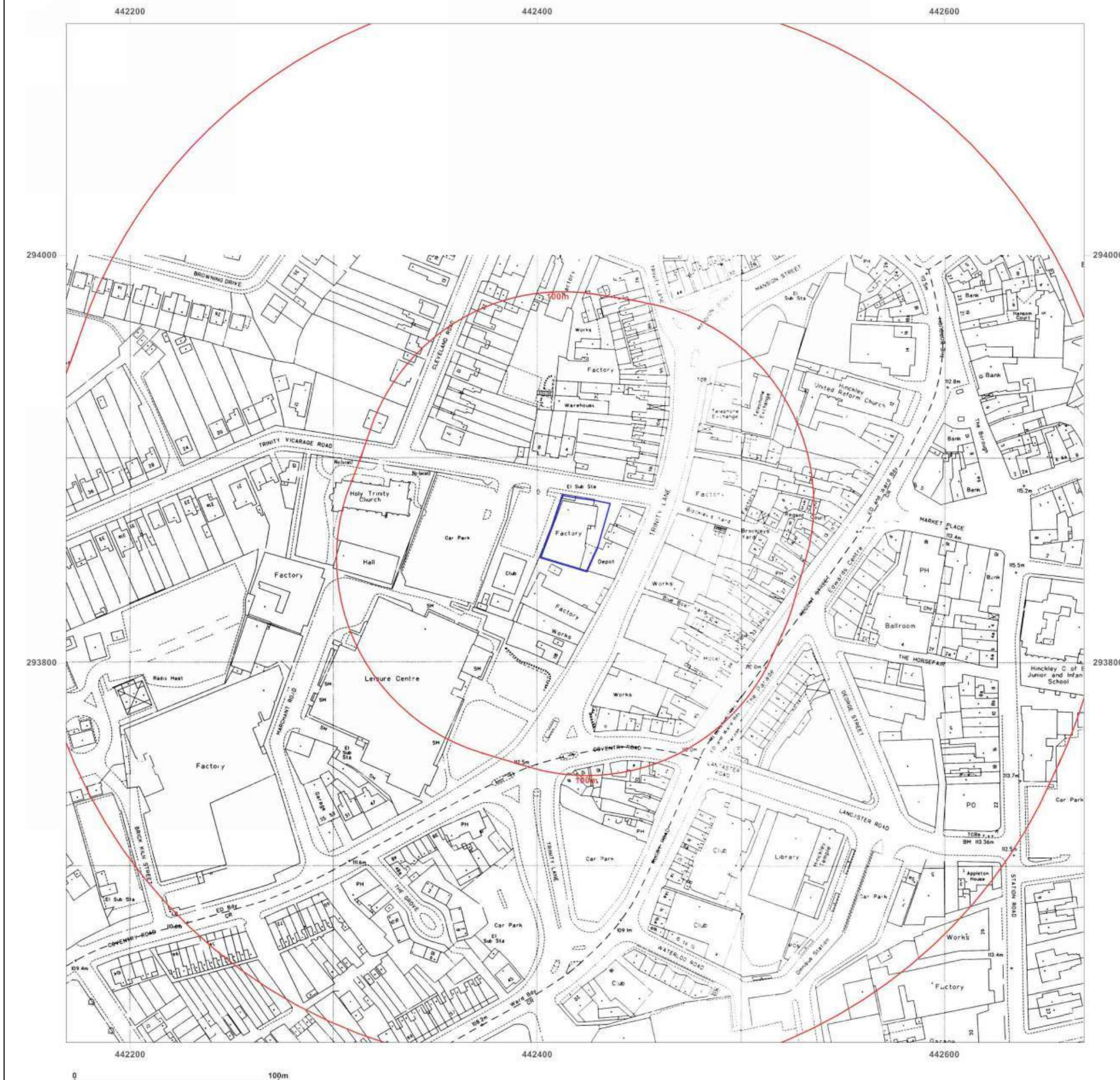


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

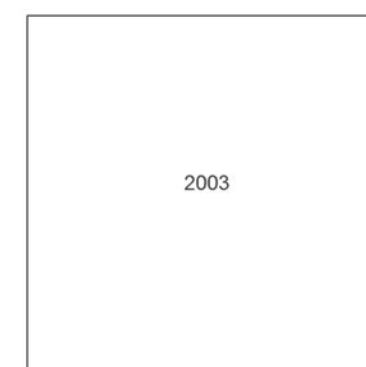
Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: LandLine

Map date: 2003

Scale: 1:1,250

Printed at: 1:1,250



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1886

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1886
Revised 1886
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1886
Revised 1886
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

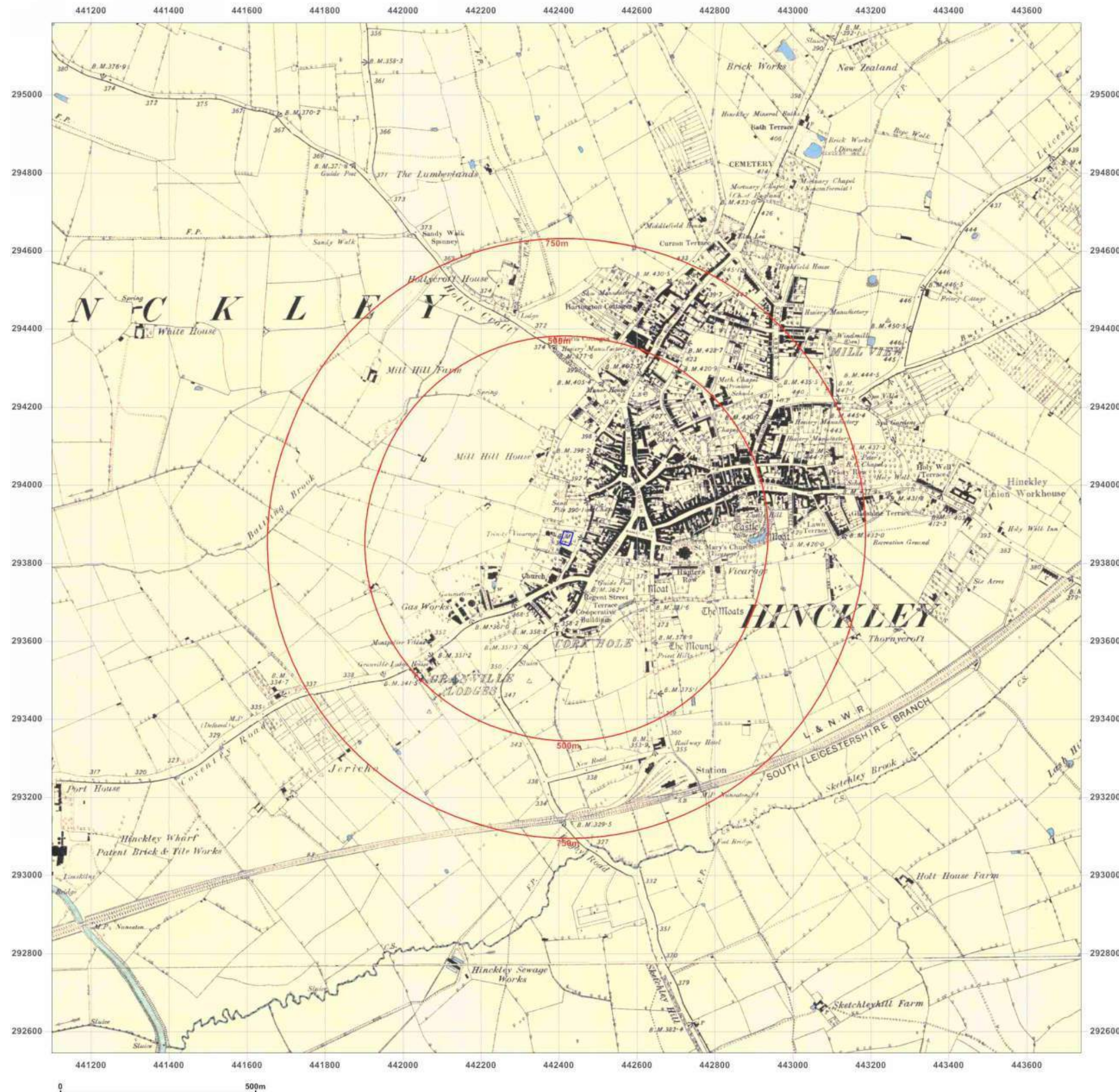


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1901

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1887
Revised 1901
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1886
Revised 1901
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

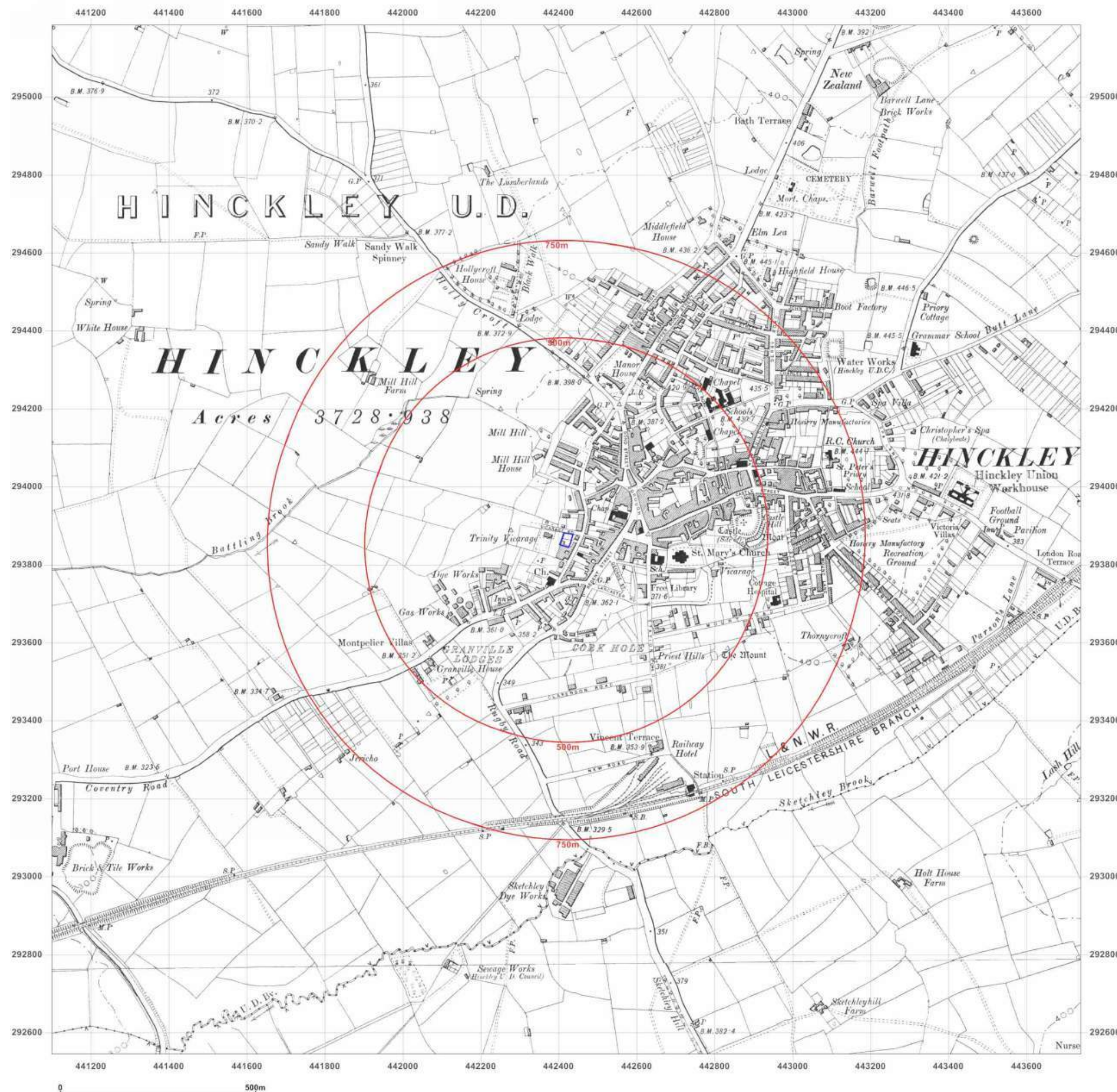


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: County Series

Map date: 1923

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1886
Revised 1923
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1886
Revised 1923
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

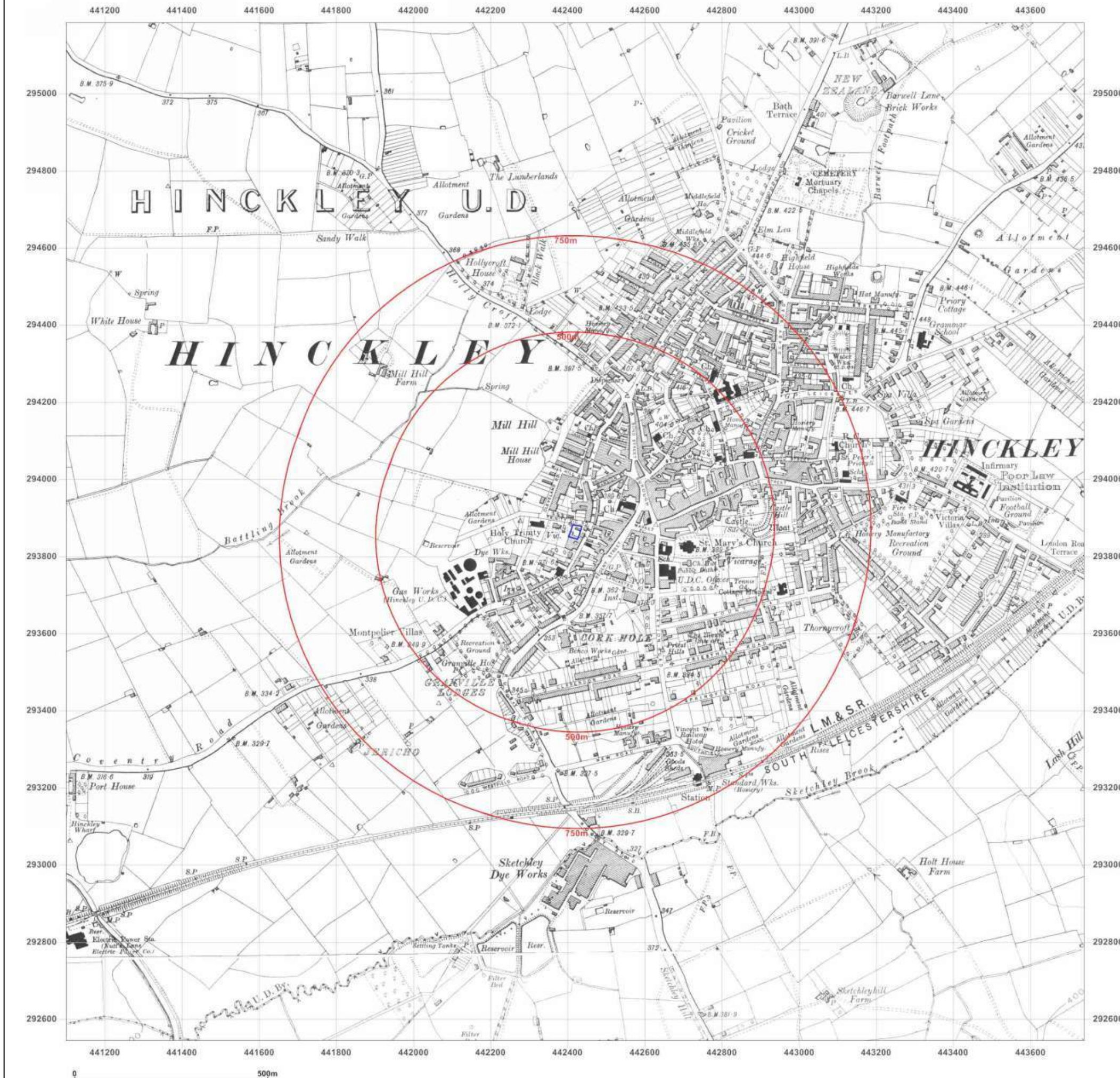


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: Provisional

Map date: 1950

Scale: 1:10,560

Printed at: 1:10,560



Surveyed 1950
Revised 1950
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

Surveyed 1950
Revised 1950
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

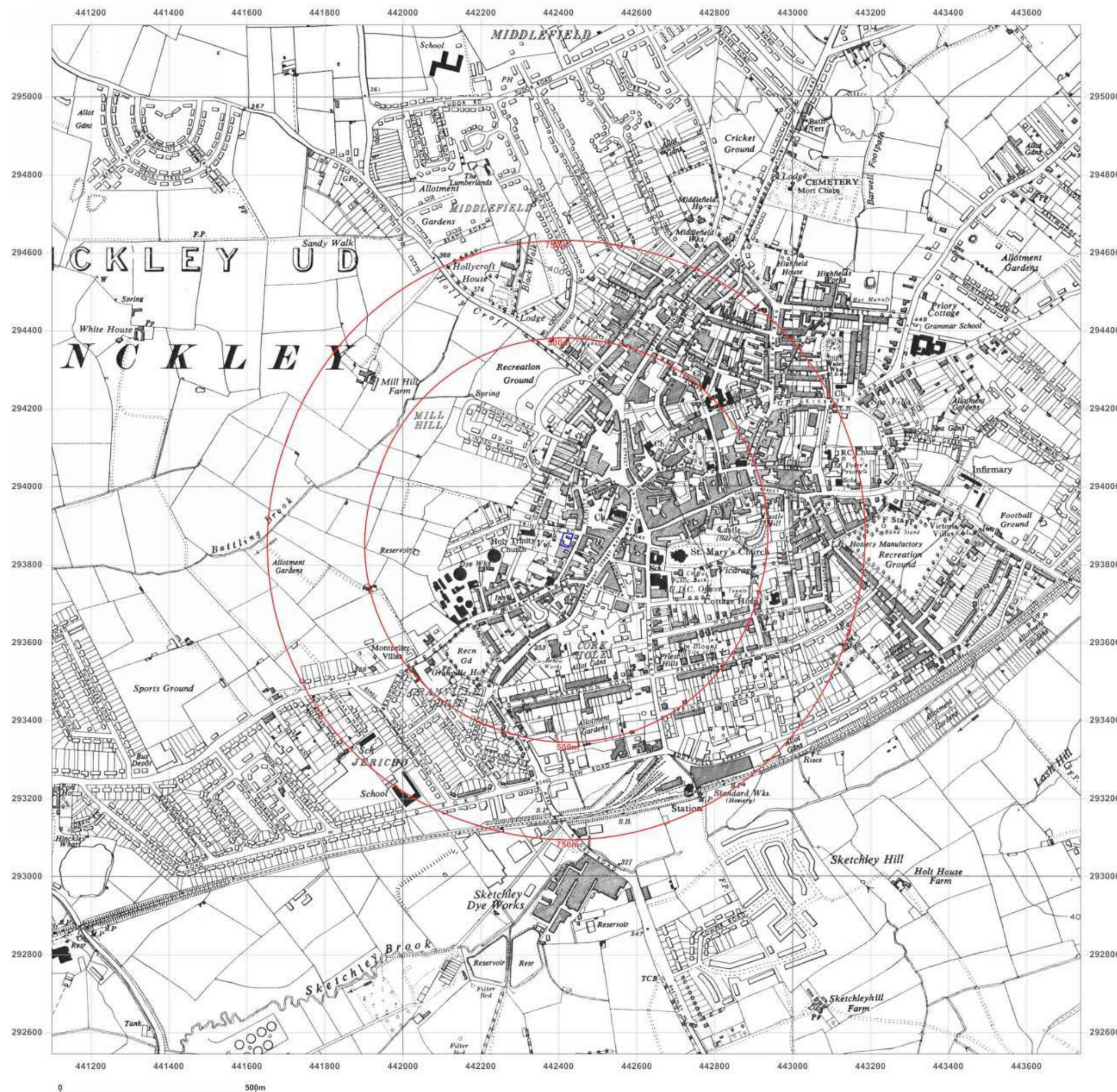


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1977-1980

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



Surveyed 1977
Revised 1979
Edition N/A
Copyright 1980
Levelled 1965

Surveyed 1975
Revised 1977
Edition N/A
Copyright 1977
Levelled 1965



Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 1983

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



Surveyed 1982
Revised 1983
Edition N/A
Copyright N/A
Levelled N/A

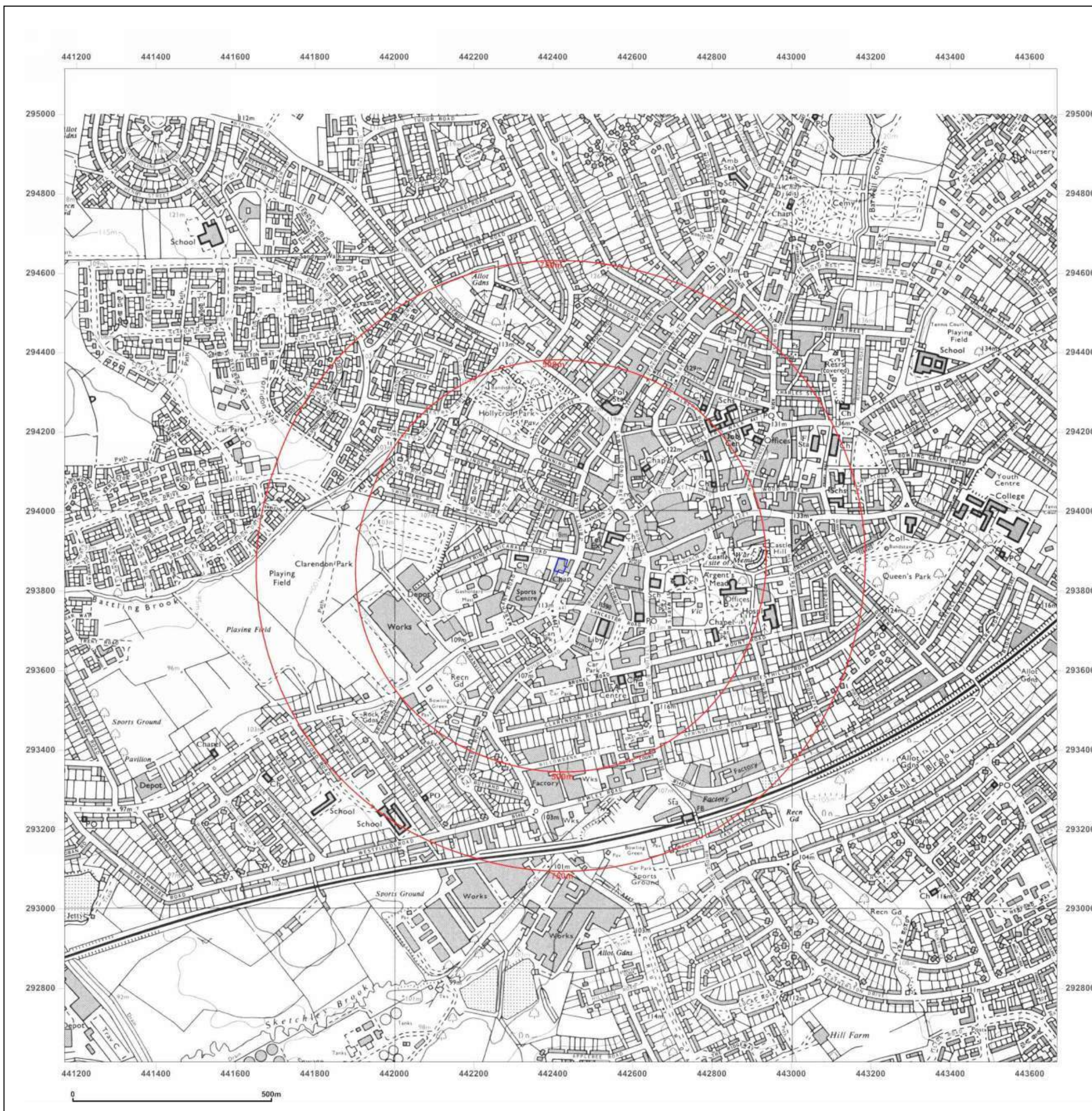


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

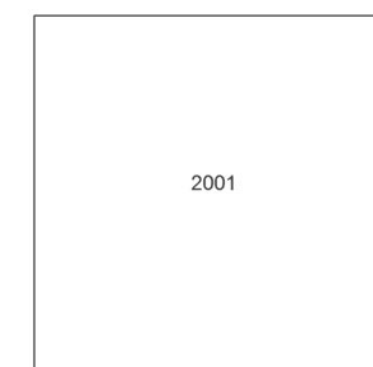
Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2001

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000

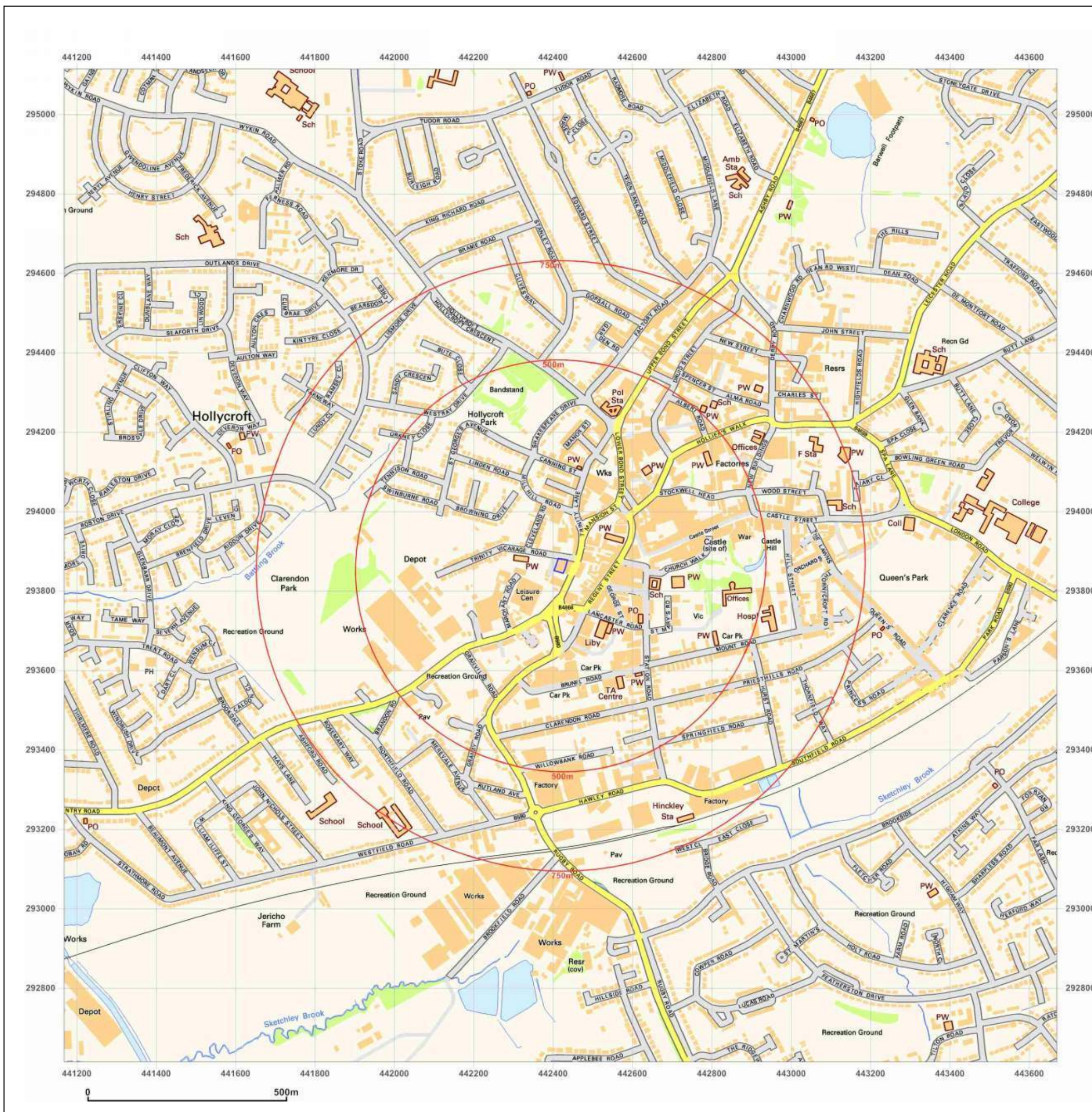


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2010

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



2010

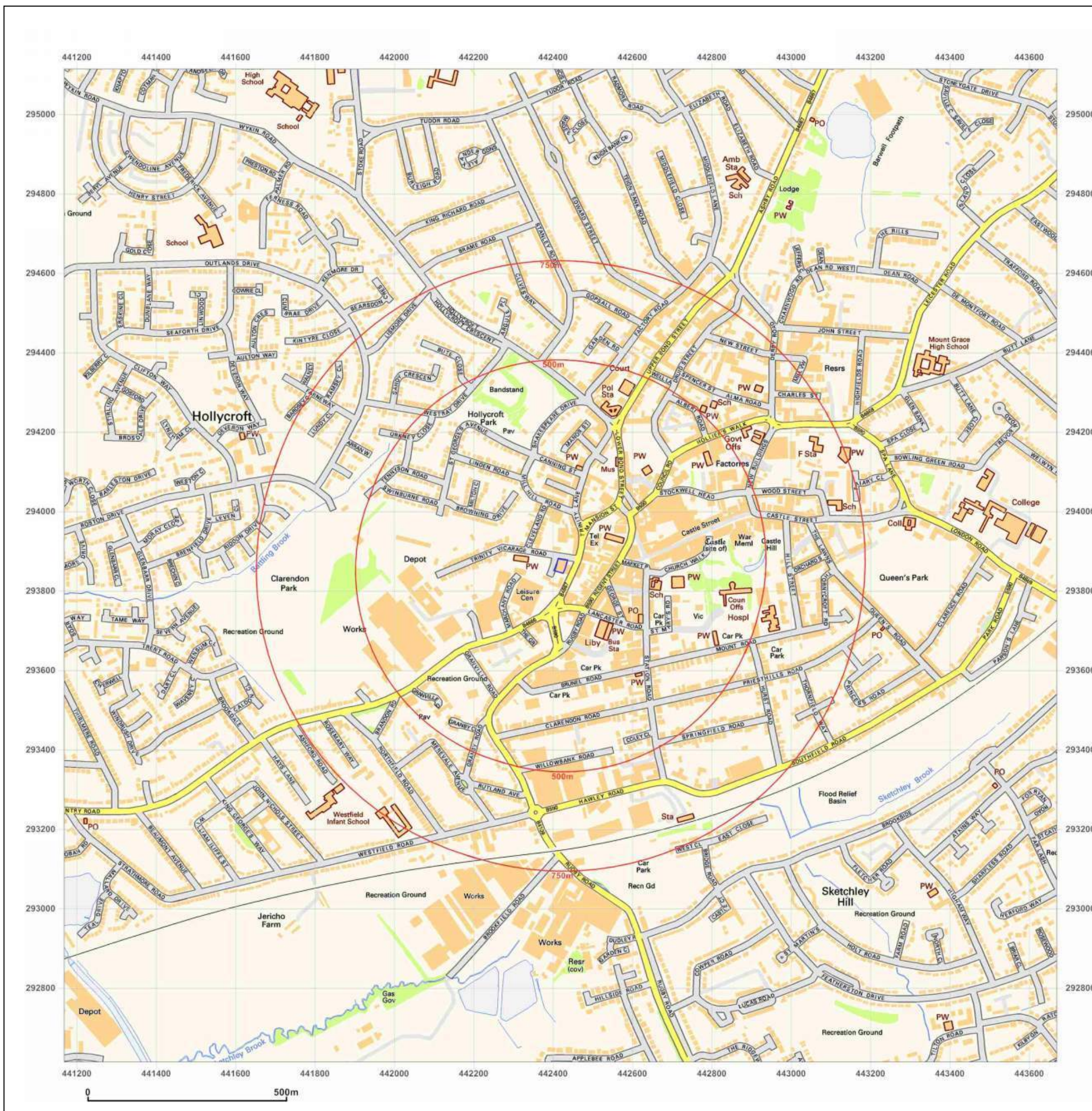


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Site Details:

TRINITY VICARAGE ROAD CAR
PARK, TRINITY VICARAGE
ROAD, HINCKLEY, LE10 0BY

Client Ref: 201377-76828
Report Ref: GS-7230895
Grid Ref: 442418, 293863

Map Name: National Grid

Map date: 2020

Scale: 1:10,000

Printed at: 1:10,000



2020

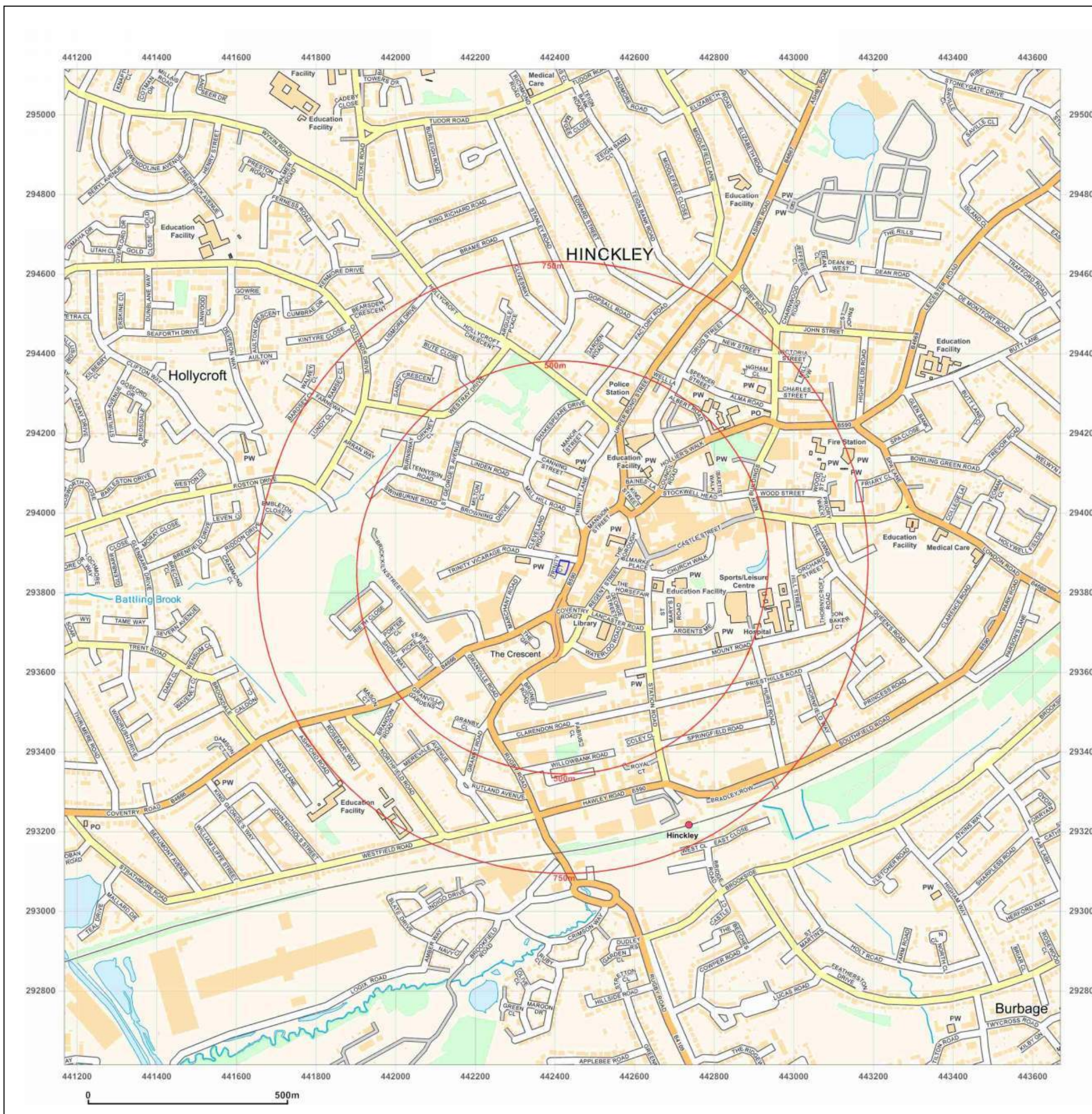


Produced by
Groundsure Insights
T: 08444 159000
E: info@groundsure.com
W: www.groundsure.com

© Crown copyright and database rights 2018 Ordnance Survey 100035207

Production date: 06 November 2020

Map legend available at:
www.groundsure.com/sites/default/files/groundsure_legend.pdf



Appendix C – Exploratory Borehole Logs

PICK EVERARD Head Office: Halford House, Charles Street, Leicester, LE1 1HA Tel: 0345 045 0050, email consultants@pickeverard.co.uk	Borehole Record						Project No.		WS01		
	Project: Trinity Vicarage Road						201377				
	Client: Belvedere & Chicheley Ltd						Date Start:		25/11/2020		
	Plant: Hand Digging Tools+Continuous Tube Sampler						Date End:		25/11/2020		
	Logged by			Checked by			Ground Level:				
	EBE			EST			Coordinates:		442423.00(E) 293852.00(N)		
	Sheet			Scale							
1 of 1			1:35								
Stratum Description				Legend	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Sample and In Situ Testing			Water Strikes	Well
							Type	Depth (m)	Results		
MADE GROUND: Soft, light brown, gravelly, slightly sandy CLAY with low cobble content. Gravel is fine to very coarse, sub-angular flint, quartz, brick and concrete. MADE GROUND					0.50		ES	0.30			
Firm, light brown to grey, gravelly, slightly sandy, CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse, sub-angular of flint and quartz. OADBY MEMBER							ES	0.75			
				1			SPT	1.20	N=15 (3,3/3,4,4,4)		
							D	1.50			
				2	2.70		D	2.00	N=21 (3,4/5,5,5,6)		
							SPT	2.00			
<u>Becoming sandy from 2.2mbgl.</u>							D	2.50			
							SPT	3.00	N=22 (5,6/6,5,5,6)		
Medium dense, light red/brown, clayey medium to coarse grained SAND. WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL				3	6.45						
				4			SPT	4.00	N=19 (4,4/4,4,6,5)		
				5			SPT	5.00	N=15 (4,4/3,4,3,5)		
				6			SPT	6.00	N=22 (4,5/5,5,6,6)		
End of Borehole at 6.45m											
				7							
Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Groundwater			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Strike	Rising to	Time	Remarks
Remarks											
Position CAT scanned and started with a 1.2m hand dug inspection pit.											



Head Office: Halford House,
Charles Street,
Leicester,
LE1 1HA

Tel: 0345 045 0050,
email consultants@pickeverard.co.uk

Borehole Record

Project: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client: Belvedere & Chicheley Ltd

Plant: Hand Digging Tools+Continuous Tube Sampler

Logged by

EBE

Checked by

EST

Sheet

1 of 1

Scale

1:35

Project No.

201377

WS02

Date Start:

25/11/2020

Date End:

25/11/2020

Ground Level:

Coordinates: 442414.00(E)
293862.00(N)

Stratum Description	Legend	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Sample and In Situ Testing			Water Strikes	Well	
				Type	Depth (m)	Results			
MADE GROUND: Stiff, light brown red, slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-angular flint, quartz and brick. MADE GROUND		0.30		ES	0.20	N=17 (1,2/3,4,5,5)			
Stiff, light brown red, slightly gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-angular flint and quartz. OADBY MEMBER				ES	0.50				
				D	1.00				
				SPT	1.20				
				D	1.50				
Stiff, light brown, sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-angular flint and quartz. OADBY MEMBER		1.80		D	2.00	N=5 (1,1/1,1,1,2)			
		SPT	2.00						
Medium dense, slightly bedded, light red, clayey, slightly gravelly, medium grained SAND. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-angular flints and quartz. WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL		2.30		SPT	3.00	N=19 (3,4/4,4,6,5)			
<i>Sands interbedded with thin bands (<5mm) of dark black organic clays.</i> <i>Sand becoming coarse from 4.2mbgl.</i>		4.00	N=19 (4,4/4,5,5,5)						
		5.00			N=20 (3,4/4,5,5,6)				
		6.00							N=18 (5,5/5,5,4,4)
End of Borehole at 6.45m		6.45							

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Groundwater			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Strike	Rising to	Time	Remarks

Remarks

Position CAT scanned and started with a 1.2m hand dug inspection pit.



Head Office: Halford House,
Charles Street,
Leicester,
LE1 1HA

Tel: 0345 045 0050,
email consultants@pickeverard.co.uk

Borehole Record

Project: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client: Belvedere & Chicheley Ltd

Plant: Hand Digging Tools+Continuous Tube Sampler

Logged by
EBE

Checked by
EST

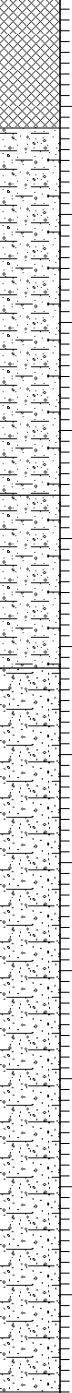
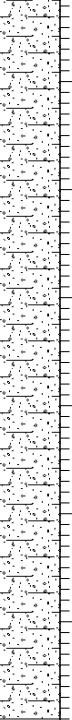
Sheet
1 of 1

Scale
1:35

Project No.
201377

Date Start: 25/11/2020
Date End: 25/11/2020

Ground Level:
Coordinates: 442428.00(E)
293869.00(N)

Stratum Description	Legend	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Sample and In Situ Testing			Water Strikes	Well	
				Type	Depth (m)	Results			
MADE GROUND: Soft to firm, dark brown, sandy gravelly CLAY with low cobble content. Gravel is fine to very coarse, sub-angular flints, quartz, and brick fragments. MADE GROUND		0.60		ES	0.20				
ES LB				0.55 - 1.00					
Stiff, light red to brown, sandy gravelly CLAY. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-angular flint and quartz. OADBY MEMBER		1		SPT	1.20	N=14 (2,3/3,3,4,4)			
				D	1.50				
		2		D	2.00	N=18 (3,4/4,5,4,5)			
				SPT	2.00				
Soft, light red, sandy, slightly gravelly, CLAY. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-rounded and sub-angular of flint and quartz. OADBY MEMBER		3	2.30		D	2.50			
Medium dense, light red, clayey , slightly gravelly, medium to coarse grained SAND. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-rounded flint. WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL			3.10		D	3.00	N=22 (4,5/5,5,6,6)		
					SPT	3.00			
	4			SPT	4.00	N=15 (3,3/3,3,4,5)			
	5			SPT	5.00	N=17 (3,3/4,4,4,5)			
6		SPT	6.00	N=18 (4,4/4,5,4,5)					
End of Borehole at 6.45m		6.45							

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Groundwater			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Strike	Rising to	Time	Remarks

Remarks

Position CAT scanned and started with a 1.2m hand dug inspection pit.

Tel: 0345 045 0050,
email consultants@pickeverard.co.uk

Borehole Record

Project No.

WS04

Project: Trinity Vicarage Road

201377

Client: Belvedere & Chichelev Ltd

Date Start: 25/11/2020

Plant:	Hand Digging Tools+Continuous Tube Sampler
---------------	--

Date End: 25/11/2020

Logged by

Checked by

Ground Level:

FBF

EST

Coordinates: 442418.00(F)

Sheet

Scale

293877.00(N)

1 of 1

1:35

Stratum Description		Legend	Depth (m)	Level (m)	Sample and In Situ Testing			Water Strikes	Well
					Type	Depth (m)	Results		
MADE GROUND: Firm, light brown to grey, gravelly, sandy CLAY. Gravel is fine to coarse, sub-angular flint and brick fragments. MADE GROUND			0.40		ES	0.30			
Stiff, light brown, gravelly, slightly sandy CLAY with low cobble content. Gravel is fine to coarse, sub-rounded flint and quartz. OADBY MEMBER					LB	0.40 - 1.20			
			1		ES	0.50			
					SPT	1.20			
			2		D	1.50			
					D SPT	2.00			
<u>Becoming sandy from 2.1mbgl.</u>			2.60		D	2.00			
					SPT	2.00			
Medium dense, light red orange, clayey, slightly gravelly, medium to coarse grained SAND. Gravel is fine to medium, sub-rounded flint and quartz. WOLSTON SAND AND GRAVEL			3		SPT	3.00			
					SPT	4.00			
			4		SPT	4.00			
					SPT	5.00			
<u>Sand becoming coarse from 4.5mbgl.</u>			5		SPT	5.00			
					SPT	6.00			
End of Borehole at 6.45m			6.45						
			7						

Hole Diameter		Casing Diameter		Chiselling				Groundwater			
Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Base	Diameter	Depth Top	Depth Base	Duration	Tool	Depth Strike	Rising to	Time	Remarks

Remarks

Position CAT scanned and started with a 1.2m hand dug inspection pit.

Appendix D – Chemical Laboratory Results

FINAL ANALYTICAL TEST REPORT SUPPLEMENT TO TEST REPORT 20/10333/1

Amendments: Request for Additional Analysis

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333
Issue Number: 2

Date: 15 January, 2021

Client: Pick Everard
Helford House
Charles St
Leicester
LE1 1HA

Project Manager: Elliot Bell/Emelye Kenyon
Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road
Project Ref: 201377
Order No: 76837
Date Samples Received: 27/11/20
Date Instructions Received: 01/12/20
Date Analysis Completed: 14/01/21

Prepared by:

Approved by:

Melanie Marshall
Laboratory Coordinator

Richard Wong
Client Manager

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333

Client Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client Project Ref: 201377

Lab Sample ID	20/10333/1	20/10333/2	20/10333/3	20/10333/4	20/10333/5	20/10333/6	20/10333/7	Units	Limit of Detection	Method ref
Client Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Client Sample ID	WS01	WS01	WS02	WS02	WS03	WS03	WS04			
Depth to Top	0.30	0.75	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.55	0.30			
Depth To Bottom										
Date Sampled	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20			
Sample Type	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES			
Sample Matrix Code	5AB	5A	5A	5A	2AE	6A	5A			
% Stones >10mm _A	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	3.4	14.9	18.6	% w/w	0.1	A-T-044
pH _D ^{M#}	8.50	8.40	7.87	8.50	7.99	7.95	8.03	pH	0.01	A-T-031s
Sulphate (water sol 2:1) _D ^{M#}	0.06	0.11	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.02	g/l	0.01	A-T-026s
Sulphate (acid soluble) _D ^{M#}	910	410	<200	310	670	560	270	mg/kg	200	A-T-028s
Cyanide (free) _A ^{M#}	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	mg/kg	1	A-T-042sFCN
Cyanide (total) _A ^{M#}	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	mg/kg	1	A-T-042sTCN
Fraction of organic carbon _D [#]	0.0157	0.0136	0.0020	0.0043	0.0626	0.0495	0.0084	N/A	0.0003	A-T-032 FOC
Arsenic _D ^{M#}	12	<1	3	<1	10	8	5	mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Boron (water soluble) _D	2.5	2.8	<1.0	2.3	4.6	4.7	2.4	mg/kg	1	A-T-027s
Cadmium _D ^{M#}	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.3	mg/kg	0.5	A-T-024s
Copper _D ^{M#}	32	18	9	22	54	48	27	mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Chromium _D ^{M#}	24	34	21	44	22	18	33	mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Chromium (hexavalent) _D	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	mg/kg	1	A-T-040s
Lead _D ^{M#}	84	13	14	17	266	183	38	mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Mercury _D	0.29	0.39	<0.17	<0.17	0.54	0.51	<0.17	mg/kg	0.17	A-T-024s
Nickel _D ^{M#}	28	26	16	38	32	26	31	mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Selenium _D ^{M#}	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	<1	<1	mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Zinc _D ^{M#}	225	60	50	82	156	111	86	mg/kg	5	A-T-024s

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333

Client Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client Project Ref: 201377

Lab Sample ID	20/10333/1	20/10333/2	20/10333/3	20/10333/4	20/10333/5	20/10333/6	20/10333/7	Units	Limit of Detection	Method ref
Client Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Client Sample ID	WS01	WS01	WS02	WS02	WS03	WS03	WS04			
Depth to Top	0.30	0.75	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.55	0.30			
Depth To Bottom										
Date Sampled	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20			
Sample Type	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES			
Sample Matrix Code	5AB	5A	5A	5A	2AE	6A	5A			
Asbestos in Soil (inc. matrix)										
Asbestos in soil [#]	Chrysotile	Amosite & Chrysotile	Chrysotile	NAD	NAD	NAD	NAD			A-T-045
Asbestos Matrix (visual) ₀	Loose Fibres	-	-	-	-	-	-			A-T-045
Asbestos Matrix (microscope) ₀	-	Loose Fibres	Loose Fibres	-	-	-	-			A-T-045
Asbestos ACM - Suitable for Water Absorption Test? ₀	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			A-T-045
Asbestos in Soil Quantification % (Hand Picking & Weighing)										
Asbestos in soil % composition (hand picking and weighing) ₀	<0.001	0.002	0.001	-	-	-	-	% w/w	0.001	A-T-054

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333

Client Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client Project Ref: 201377

Lab Sample ID	20/10333/1	20/10333/2	20/10333/3	20/10333/4	20/10333/5	20/10333/6	20/10333/7	Units	Limit of Detection	Method ref
Client Sample No	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
Client Sample ID	WS01	WS01	WS02	WS02	WS03	WS03	WS04			
Depth to Top	0.30	0.75	0.20	0.50	0.20	0.55	0.30			
Depth To Bottom										
Date Sampled	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	25-Nov-20			
Sample Type	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES	Soil - ES			
Sample Matrix Code	5AB	5A	5A	5A	2AE	6A	5A			
PAH-16MS										
Acenaphthene _A ^{M#}	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
Acenaphthylene _A ^{M#}	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.09	0.05	<0.01	mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
Anthracene _A ^{M#}	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	<0.02	0.10	0.06	<0.02	mg/kg	0.02	A-T-019s
Benzo(a)anthracene _A ^{M#}	0.17	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	0.94	0.60	<0.04	mg/kg	0.04	A-T-019s
Benzo(a)pyrene _A ^{M#}	0.17	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	1.15	0.68	<0.04	mg/kg	0.04	A-T-019s
Benzo(b)fluoranthene _A ^{M#}	0.26	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	1.50	0.82	<0.05	mg/kg	0.05	A-T-019s
Benzo(ghi)perylene _A ^{M#}	0.14	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	0.54	0.40	<0.05	mg/kg	0.05	A-T-019s
Benzo(k)fluoranthene _A ^{M#}	0.11	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	0.64	0.31	<0.07	mg/kg	0.07	A-T-019s
Chrysene _A ^{M#}	0.21	<0.06	<0.06	<0.06	1.07	0.74	<0.06	mg/kg	0.06	A-T-019s
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene _A ^{M#}	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	<0.04	0.16	0.10	<0.04	mg/kg	0.04	A-T-019s
Fluoranthene _A ^{M#}	0.27	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	0.86	0.61	<0.08	mg/kg	0.08	A-T-019s
Fluorene _A ^{M#}	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
Indeno(123-cd)pyrene _A ^{M#}	0.15	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.68	0.43	<0.03	mg/kg	0.03	A-T-019s
Naphthalene _A ^{M#}	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	mg/kg	0.03	A-T-019s
Phenanthrene _A ^{M#}	0.07	<0.03	<0.03	<0.03	0.21	0.19	<0.03	mg/kg	0.03	A-T-019s
Pyrene _A ^{M#}	0.23	<0.07	<0.07	<0.07	0.94	0.82	<0.07	mg/kg	0.07	A-T-019s
Total PAH-16MS _A ^{M#}	1.79	<0.08	<0.08	<0.08	8.89	5.81	<0.08	mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
TPH Banded 1										
>C6-C8 _A ^{M#}	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	mg/kg	5	A-T-007s
>C8-C10 _A ^{M#}	<1	<1	1	1	2	2	<1	mg/kg	1	A-T-007s
>C10-C12 _A ^{M#}	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1	<1	mg/kg	1	A-T-007s
>C12-C16 _A ^{M#}	<2	<2	<2	<2	2	3	<2	mg/kg	2	A-T-007s
>C16-C21 _A ^{M#}	11	<2	<2	<2	12	12	3	mg/kg	2	A-T-007s
>C21-C40 _A ^{M#}	81	13	<5	<5	69	68	11	mg/kg	5	A-T-007s
Total TPH Banded 1 _A ^{M#}	92	13	<5	<5	85	92	14	mg/kg	5	A-T-007s

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333

Client Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client Project Ref: 201377

Lab Sample ID	20/10333/8							Units	Limit of Detection	Method ref
Client Sample No	8									
Client Sample ID	WS04									
Depth to Top	0.50									
Depth To Bottom										
Date Sampled	25-Nov-20									
Sample Type	Soil - ES									
Sample Matrix Code	5A									
% Stones >10mm _A	<0.1							% w/w	0.1	A-T-044
pH _D ^{M#}	7.82							pH	0.01	A-T-031s
Sulphate (water sol 2:1) _D ^{M#}	0.03							g/l	0.01	A-T-026s
Sulphate (acid soluble) _D ^{M#}	340							mg/kg	200	A-T-028s
Cyanide (free) _A ^{M#}	<1							mg/kg	1	A-T-042sFCN
Cyanide (total) _A ^{M#}	<1							mg/kg	1	A-T-042sTCN
Fraction of organic carbon _D [#]	0.0074							N/A	0.0003	A-T-032 FOC
Arsenic _D ^{M#}	6							mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Boron (water soluble) _D	3.0							mg/kg	1	A-T-027s
Cadmium _D ^{M#}	1.3							mg/kg	0.5	A-T-024s
Copper _D ^{M#}	28							mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Chromium _D ^{M#}	34							mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Chromium (hexavalent) _D	<1							mg/kg	1	A-T-040s
Lead _D ^{M#}	43							mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Mercury _D	<0.17							mg/kg	0.17	A-T-024s
Nickel _D ^{M#}	32							mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Selenium _D ^{M#}	<1							mg/kg	1	A-T-024s
Zinc _D ^{M#}	89							mg/kg	5	A-T-024s

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333

Client Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client Project Ref: 201377

Lab Sample ID	20/10333/8							Units	Limit of Detection	Method ref
Client Sample No	8									
Client Sample ID	WS04									
Depth to Top	0.50									
Depth To Bottom										
Date Sampled	25-Nov-20									
Sample Type	Soil - ES									
Sample Matrix Code	5A									
Asbestos in Soil (inc. matrix)										
Asbestos in soil [#]	NAD									A-T-045
Asbestos ACM - Suitable for Water Absorption Test? _D	N/A									A-T-045

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333

Client Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road

Client Project Ref: 201377

Lab Sample ID	20/10333/8									
Client Sample No	8									
Client Sample ID	WS04									
Depth to Top	0.50									
Depth To Bottom										
Date Sampled	25-Nov-20									
Sample Type	Soil - ES									
Sample Matrix Code	5A									
PAH-16MS										
Acenaphthene _A ^{M#}	<0.01							mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
Acenaphthylene _A ^{M#}	0.01							mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
Anthracene _A ^{M#}	<0.02							mg/kg	0.02	A-T-019s
Benzo(a)anthracene _A ^{M#}	0.15							mg/kg	0.04	A-T-019s
Benzo(a)pyrene _A ^{M#}	0.15							mg/kg	0.04	A-T-019s
Benzo(b)fluoranthene _A ^{M#}	0.19							mg/kg	0.05	A-T-019s
Benzo(ghi)perylene _A ^{M#}	0.09							mg/kg	0.05	A-T-019s
Benzo(k)fluoranthene _A ^{M#}	0.09							mg/kg	0.07	A-T-019s
Chrysene _A ^{M#}	0.17							mg/kg	0.06	A-T-019s
Dibenzo(ah)anthracene _A ^{M#}	<0.04							mg/kg	0.04	A-T-019s
Fluoranthene _A ^{M#}	0.20							mg/kg	0.08	A-T-019s
Fluorene _A ^{M#}	<0.01							mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
Indeno(123-cd)pyrene _A ^{M#}	0.10							mg/kg	0.03	A-T-019s
Naphthalene _A ^{M#}	<0.03							mg/kg	0.03	A-T-019s
Phenanthrene _A ^{M#}	0.05							mg/kg	0.03	A-T-019s
Pyrene _A ^{M#}	0.21							mg/kg	0.07	A-T-019s
Total PAH-16MS _A ^{M#}	1.41							mg/kg	0.01	A-T-019s
TPH Banded 1										
>C6-C8 _A ^{M#}	14							mg/kg	5	A-T-007s
>C8-C10 _A ^{M#}	2							mg/kg	1	A-T-007s
>C10-C12 _A ^{M#}	<1							mg/kg	1	A-T-007s
>C12-C16 _A ^{M#}	<2							mg/kg	2	A-T-007s
>C16-C21 _A ^{M#}	<2							mg/kg	2	A-T-007s
>C21-C40 _A ^{M#}	10							mg/kg	5	A-T-007s
Total TPH Banded 1 _A ^{M#}	26							mg/kg	5	A-T-007s

REPORT NOTES

General

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Envirolab.

The results reported herein relate only to the material supplied to the laboratory.

The residue of any samples contained within this report, and any received with the same delivery, will be disposed of six weeks after initial scheduling. For samples tested for Asbestos we will retain a portion of the dried sample for a minimum of six months after the initial Asbestos testing is completed.

Analytical results reflect the quality of the sample at the time of analysis only.

Opinions and interpretations expressed are outside the scope of our accreditation.

If results are in italic font they are associated with an AQC failure, these are not accredited and are unreliable.

A deviating samples report is appended and will indicate if samples or tests have been found to be deviating. Any test results affected may not be an accurate record of the concentration at the time of sampling and, as a result, may be invalid.

The Client Sample No, Client Sample ID, Depth to Top, Depth to Bottom and Date Sampled were all provided by the client.

Soil chemical analysis:

All results are reported as dry weight (<40°C).

For samples with Matrix Codes 1 - 6 natural stones, brick and concrete fragments >10mm and any extraneous material (visible glass, metal or twigs) are removed and excluded from the sample prior to analysis and reported results corrected to a whole sample basis. This is reported as '% stones >10mm'.

For samples with Matrix Code 7 the whole sample is dried and crushed prior to analysis and this supersedes any "A" subscripts

All analysis is performed on the sample as received for soil samples which are positive for asbestos or the client has informed asbestos may be present and/or if they are from outside the European Union and this supersedes any "D" subscripts.

TPH analysis of water by method A-T-007:

Free and visible oils are excluded from the sample used for analysis so that the reported result represents the dissolved phase only.

Electrical Conductivity of water by Method A-T-037:

Results greater than 12900µS/cm @ 25°C / 11550µS/cm @ 20°C fall outside the calibration range and as such are unaccredited.

Asbestos:

Asbestos in soil analysis is performed on a dried aliquot of the submitted sample and cannot guarantee to identify asbestos if only present in small numbers as discrete fibres/fragments in the original sample.

Stones etc. are not removed from the sample prior to analysis.

Quantification of asbestos is a 3 stage process including visual identification, hand picking and weighing and fibre counting by sedimentation/phase contrast optical microscopy if required. If asbestos is identified as being present but is not in a form that is suitable for analysis by hand picking and weighing (normally if the asbestos is present as free fibres) quantification by sedimentation is performed. Where ACMs are found a percentage asbestos is assigned to each with reference to 'HSG264, Asbestos: The survey guide' and the calculated asbestos content is expressed as a percentage of the dried soil sample aliquot used.

Predominant Matrix Codes:

1 = SAND, 2 = LOAM, 3 = CLAY, 4 = LOAM/SAND, 5 = SAND/CLAY, 6 = CLAY/LOAM, 7 = OTHER, 8 = Asbestos bulk ID sample.

Samples with Matrix Code 7 & 8 are not predominantly a SAND/LOAM/CLAY mix and are not covered by our BSEN 17025 or MCERTS accreditations, with the exception of bulk asbestos which are BSEN 17025 accredited.

Secondary Matrix Codes:

A = contains stones, B = contains construction rubble, C = contains visible hydrocarbons, D = contains glass/metal,

E = contains roots/twigs.

Key:

IS indicates Insufficient Sample for analysis.

US indicates Unsuitable Sample for analysis.

NDP indicates No Determination Possible.

NAD indicates No Asbestos Detected.

N/A indicates Not Applicable.

Superscript # indicates method accredited to ISO 17025.

Superscript "M" indicates method accredited to MCERTS.

Subscript "A" indicates analysis performed on the sample as received.

Subscript "D" indicates analysis performed on the dried sample, crushed to pass a 2mm sieve

Please contact us if you need any further information.

Envirolab Deviating Samples Report

Units 7&8 Sandpits Business Park, Mottram Road, Hyde, SK14 3AR
Tel. 0161 368 4921 email. ask@envlab.co.uk

Client: Pick Everard , Helford House, Charles St, Leicester, LE1 1HA

Project No: 20/10333

Project: Trinity Vicarage Road

Date Received: 01/12/2020 (am)

Clients Project No: 201377

Cool Box Temperatures (°C): 12.6

NO DEVIATIONS IDENTIFIED

If, at any point before reaching the laboratory, the temperature of the samples has breached those set in published standards, e.g. BS-EN 5667-3, ISO 18400-102:2017, then the concentration of any affected analytes may differ from that at the time of sampling.

Appendix E – Geotechnical Laboratory Results

Kiwa CMT



Client: Pick Everard
Halford House
Charles Street
Leicester
LE1 1HA

Date: 18th December 2020

Lab Ref: 62383

Originator: Elliott Bell

Order Ref: 201377

Site: Trinity Vicarage Road

Samples:

8No. samples weighing approximately 3kg each were delivered by the client to Kiwa CMT Testing on 28th November 2020. Sampling certificates were not provided.

Requirements:

Carry out various testing as specified by the client.

Results:

The current individual result sheets may be viewed on pages 2 to 5 of this report and test results relate solely to the samples as received.

Kiwa CMT Testing

Author: J. Eckford
Senior Geotechnical Technician

Checked and Approved by: R. Cartledge
Departmental Manager



Certificate of Analysis for Plasticity Index & Water Content**Client:** Pick Everard**Site:** Trinity Vicarage Road**Lab Ref:** 62383**Date of Test:** 10.12- 16.12.20**Test Methods:** BS 1377: 1990: Part 2: Clauses 4.4 and 5 - Liquid Limit/Plastic Limit/Plasticity Index
BS EN ISO 17892-1:2014 - Water Content**Results:**

Sample Ref	Material Description	LL (%)	PL (%)	PI (%)	% Retained on 425µm	Modified PI (%)*	Soil Classification	WC (%)
WS01 1.5m	Brown slightly gravelly CLAY	32	14	18	8	17	CL	18.9
WS01 2.5m	Brown slightly sandy CLAY	28	14	14	6	13	CL	17.6
WS02 1.0m	Brown slightly sandy CLAY	28	14	14	2	14	CL	15.2
WS02 2.0m	Brown slightly sandy CLAY	29	14	15	9	14	CL	18.5
WS03 0.6m	Brown CLAY	40	19	21	4	20	CI	21.9
WS03 3.0m	Brown slightly sandy CLAY	23	12	11	7	10	CL	17.0
WS04 0.4m	Brown CLAY	41	18	23	3	22	CI	21.1
WS04 2.5m	Brown CLAY	31	15	16	8	15	CL	16.7

The samples tested were disturbed and in their natural condition.

* Modified plasticity index relates to BRE Digest 240.

LL = Liquid Limit

PL = Plastic Limit

PI = Plasticity Index

WC = Water Content

BRE Digest 240 is not included in the UKAS schedule for this Laboratory.

Laboratory California Bearing Ratio Result Sheet - TOP

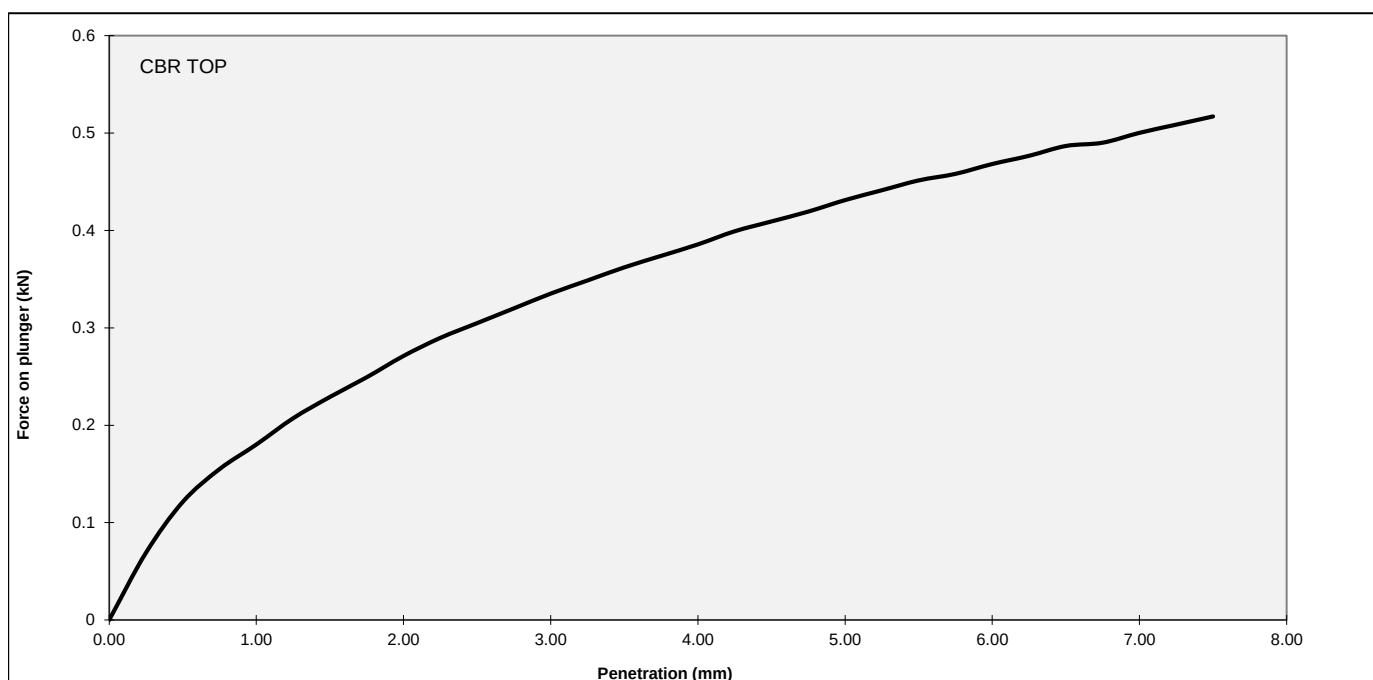
Client: Pick Everard ^ Site: Trinity Vicarage Road Soil Type: Brown CLAY

Date of Test: 17.12.20

Lab Ref: 62383/WS03 0.6m Test No.: 1 ^ Location:

Soaked: No Sample Prep. Method: Specified Effort

Surcharge used: 7 Kg Greater than 20mm: 2 %



Result: CBR at 2.5mm = 2.3%
CBR at 5.0mm = 2.2%
Moisture Content = 21.3%

Bulk Density = 2.03 Mg/m³
Dry Density = 1.67 Mg/m³

Remarks: Tested in accordance with BS1377-4:1990 Clause 7.4
Results apply to the sample as received. Identified information supplied by the client (^) can affect the validity of the result

Laboratory California Bearing Ratio Result Sheet - TOP

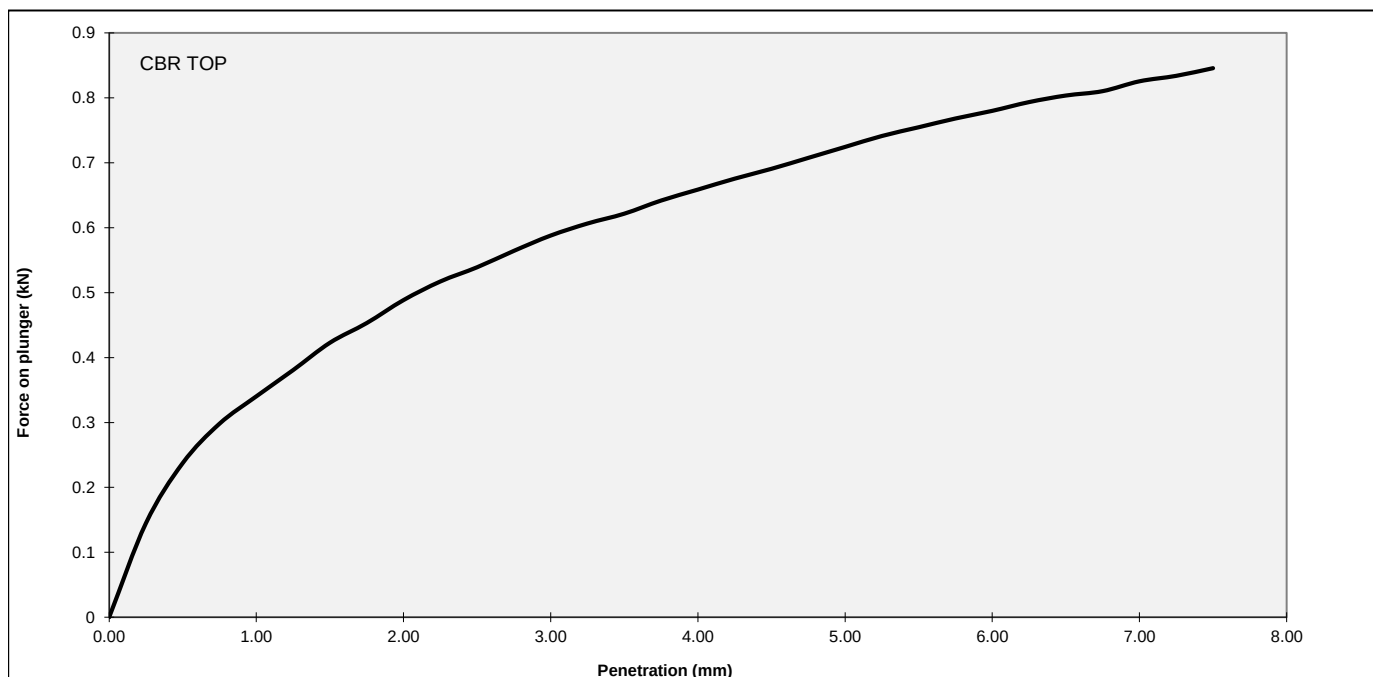
Client: Pick Everard ^ Site: Trinity Vicarage Road Soil Type: Brown CLAY

Date of Test: 17.12.20

Lab Ref: 62383/WS04 0.4m Test No.: 2 ^ Location:

Soaked: No Sample Prep. Method: Specified Effort

Surcharge used: 7 Kg Greater than 20mm: 2 %



Result: CBR at 2.5mm = 4.1%
CBR at 5.0mm = 3.6%
Moisture Content = 22.8%

Bulk Density = 2.01 Mg/m³
Dry Density = 1.64 Mg/m³

Remarks: Tested in accordance with BS1377-4:1990 Clause 7.4
Results apply to the sample as received. Identified information supplied by the client (^) can affect the validity of the result

DETAILED ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SULFATES

Client Pick Everard **Job No.** 62383
Contact Elliott Bell **Site** Trinity Vicarage Road
Order Ref TBA **Date Received** 10/12/2020
Date Analysed 14-15/12/2020
Date Reported 15/12/2020

Test Method: BS 1377: Part 3: 2018: Clause 5

Water Soluble sulfate Content

Water Soluble sulfate Content			WS1	WS1	WS2	WS2
Analyte:	As:		1.5m	2.5m	1.0m	2.0m
pH			7.1	7.6	8.0	8.0
Water Soluble sulfate	mg/l	SO ₃	280	190	70	70
	mg/l	SO ₄	340	220	80	80
Class*			DS-1	DS-1	DS-1	DS-1
(BRE SD1 : June 2005)			Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive

Comments: *The class relates to BRE SD1 : June 2005 table C1 or C2 where the material may be considered non-aggressive, potentially aggressive or aggressive to Portland Cement

Opinions and interpretations expressed herein are outside the scope of UKAS Accreditation
Results apply to the samples as received.

DETAILED ANALYTICAL RESULTS - SULFATES

Client Pick Everard **Job No.** 62383
Contact Elliott Bell **Site** Trinity Vicarage Road
Order Ref TBA **Date Received** 10/12/2020
Date Analysed 14-15/12/2020
Date Reported 15/12/2020

Test Method: BS 1377: Part 3: 2018: Clause 5

Water Soluble sulfate Content

Water Soluble sulfate Content			WS3	WS3	WS4	WS4
Analyte:	As:	0.6m	3.0m	0.4m	2.5m	
pH		8.0	7.9	8.0	8.1	
Water Soluble sulfate	mg/l SO ₃	50	30	50	50	
	mg/l SO ₄	60	40	60	60	
Class*		DS-1	DS-1	DS-1	DS-1	
(BRE SD1 : June 2005)		Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	Non-Aggressive	

Comments: *The class relates to BRE SD1 : June 2005 table C1 or C2 where the material may be considered non-aggressive, potentially aggressive or aggressive to Portland Cement

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



Technical Administrator

Departmental Manager

Further interpretation or advice is a chargeable service and may be obtained by contacting the above signatory.



Appendix F – Contamination Assessment Criteria

	SOIL - TIER ONE HUMAN HEALTH SCREENING VALUES		
Status	End Use	Issue No	Issue Date
DRAFT	Residential Without Plant Uptake	I	04/07/16

Determinand	Units	SOIL ORGANIC MATTER			SOURCE
		1%	2.5%	6%	
pH		<5, >9			
Asbestos	%	Presence			
HEAVY METALS/METALLOIDS					
Arsenic	mg/kg	40			C4SL and CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Cadmium*	mg/kg	85			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Chromium (III)	mg/kg	910			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Chromium (VI)*	mg/kg	6			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Lead	mg/kg	310			C4SL
Mercury (Elemental)	mg/kg	1.2			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Mercury (Inorganic)	mg/kg	56			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Mercury (Methyl)	mg/kg	15			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Nickel*	mg/kg	180			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Selenium	mg/kg	430			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Berylium	mg/kg	1.7			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Boron	mg/kg	11,000			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Vanadium	mg/kg	1,200			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Copper	mg/kg	7,100			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Zinc	mg/kg	40,000			CIEH/LQM S4ULs
GENERAL INORGANICS					
Easily Liberatable Cyanide (free)	mg/kg	36			Acute effects infant 1 dose 3g soil
US EPA PRIORITY PAHs					
Acenaphthene	mg/kg	3,000 (57.0) ^{sol}	4,700 (141) ^{sol}	6,000 (336) ^{sol}	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Acenaphthylene	mg/kg	2,900 (86.1) ^{sol}	4,600 (212) ^{sol}	6,000 (506) ^{sol}	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Anthracene	mg/kg	31,000 (1.17) ^{vap}	35,000	37,000	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Benzo(a)Anthracene	mg/kg	11	14.0	15.0	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	mg/kg	3.9	4.0	4.0	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	mg/kg	110	110	110	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	mg/kg	360	360	360	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Benzo(a)Pyrene*	mg/kg	3.2	3.2	3.2	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Chrysene	mg/kg	30	31	32	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Di-benzo(a,h)anthracene	mg/kg	0.31	0.32	0.32	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Fluoranthene	mg/kg	1,500	1,600	1,600	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Fluorene	mg/kg	2,800 (30.9) ^{sol}	3,800 (76.5) ^{sol}	4,500 (183) ^{sol}	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	mg/kg	45	46	46	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Naphthalene	mg/kg	2.3	5.6	13	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Phenanthrene	mg/kg	1,300 (36.0) ^{sol}	1,500	1,500	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Pyrene	mg/kg	3,700	3,800	3,800	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Coal Tar (Bap as surrogate marker)	mg/kg	1.2	1.2	1.2	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Chlorinated Solvents					
1,2-Dichloroethane (1,2 DCA)	mg/kg	0.0092	0.013	0.023	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
1,1,1-Trichloroethane (1,1,1 TCA)	mg/kg	9.0	18	40	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane (1,1,1,2 PCA)	mg/kg	1.5	3.5	8.2	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane (1,1,2,2 PCA)	mg/kg	3.9	8.0	17	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	mg/kg	0.18	0.40	0.92	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Tetrachloromethane (Carbon Tetrachloride)	mg/kg	0.026	0.056	0.13	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Trichloroethene (TCE)	mg/kg	0.017	0.036	0.080	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Trichloromethane (Chloroform)	mg/kg	1.2	2.1	4.2	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Vinyl Chloride (VC)	mg/kg	0.00077	0.0010	0.0015	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Phenolics					
Phenol	mg/kg	440 ^{dir} (460)	690	1,200	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH					
TPH Aliphatic >C5-6	mg/kg	42	78	230	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic >C6-8	mg/kg	100	230	757	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic >C8-10	mg/kg	27	65	204	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic >C10-12	mg/kg	130 (48) ^{vap}	330 (118) ^{vap}	770 (283) ^{vap}	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic >C12-16	mg/kg	1,100 (24) ^{sol}	2,400 (53) ^{sol}	4,400 (142) ^{sol}	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic >C16-35	mg/kg	65,000 (8.48) ^{sol}	92,000 (21) ^{sol}	110,000	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic >C35-44	mg/kg	65,000 (8.48) ^{sol}	92,000 (21) ^{sol}	110,000	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC5-7 (Benzene)*	mg/kg	370	690	1400	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC7-8	mg/kg	860	1,800	3,900	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC8-10	mg/kg	47	110	270	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC10-12	mg/kg	250	590	1,200	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC12-16	mg/kg	1800	2,300 (419) ^{sol}	2,500	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC16-21	mg/kg	1900	1,900	1,900	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC21-35	mg/kg	1900	1,900	1,900	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aromatic >EC35-44	mg/kg	1900	1,900	1,900	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
TPH Aliphatic & Aromatic >EC44-70	mg/kg	1,900	1,900	1,900	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Total TPH	mg/kg	No Sum	No Sum	No Sum	
BTEX					
Benzene*	mg/kg	0.38	0.70	1.4	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Toluene	mg/kg	880 ^{vap} (869)	1,900	3,900	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Ethylbenzene	mg/kg	83	190	440	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
m-Xylene	mg/kg	82	190	450	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
o-Xylene	mg/kg	88	210	480	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
p-Xylene	mg/kg	79	180	430	CIEH/LQM S4ULs
Xylenes (mixed isomers)	mg/kg	79	180	430	CIEH/LQM S4ULs

Appendix G – Waste Analysis

Waste Classification Report



WYRPM-HY798-QZS3R

Job name

201377

Description/Comments

Project

Trinity Vicarage Road, Hinckely

Site

Trinity Vicarage Road, Hinckely

Related Documents

#	Name	Description
None		

Waste Stream Template

PE Primary Suite

Classified by

Name:
Emelye Kenyon
Date:
13 Jan 2021 12:48 GMT
Telephone:
0345 045 0050

Company:
Pick Everard

HazWasteOnline™ Training Record:

Course	Date
Hazardous Waste Classification	-
Advanced Hazardous Waste Classification	-

Report

Created by: Emelye Kenyon
Created date: 13 Jan 2021 12:48 GMT

Job summary

#	Sample Name	Depth [m]	Classification Result	Hazard properties	Page
1	WS01	0.30	Non Hazardous		2
2	WS01[2]	0.75	Non Hazardous		4
3	WS02	0.20	Non Hazardous		6
4	WS02[2]	0.50	Non Hazardous		8
5	WS03	0.20	Non Hazardous		10
6	WS03[2]	0.55	Non Hazardous		12
7	WS04	0.30	Non Hazardous		14
8	WS04[2]	0.50	Non Hazardous		16

Appendices	Page
Appendix A: Classifier defined and non CLP determinands	18
Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species	19
Appendix C: Version	19

Classification of sample: WS01



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS01	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.30 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				8.5 pH		8.5	pH	8.5 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				12 mg/kg	1.884	22.608	mg/kg	0.00226 %		
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				2.5 mg/kg	1.534	3.835	mg/kg	0.000383 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				1.5 mg/kg	23.173	34.759	mg/kg	0.00348 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				32 mg/kg	3.258	104.251	mg/kg	0.0104 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				24 mg/kg	3.929	94.297	mg/kg	0.00943 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				84 mg/kg	2.27	190.68	mg/kg	0.0191 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	0.29 mg/kg	1.56	0.452	mg/kg	0.000029 %		
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	28 mg/kg		28	mg/kg	0.0028 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				225 mg/kg	2.554	574.613	mg/kg	0.0575 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				0.01 mg/kg		0.01	mg/kg	0.000001 %		
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				<0.02 mg/kg		<0.02	mg/kg	<0.000002 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				0.17 mg/kg		0.17 mg/kg	0.000017 %		
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				0.17 mg/kg		0.17 mg/kg	0.000017 %		
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				0.26 mg/kg		0.26 mg/kg	0.000026 %		
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.14 mg/kg		0.14 mg/kg	0.000014 %		
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.11 mg/kg		0.11 mg/kg	0.000011 %		
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				0.21 mg/kg		0.21 mg/kg	0.000021 %		
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				0.27 mg/kg		0.27 mg/kg	0.000027 %		
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.15 mg/kg		0.15 mg/kg	0.000015 %		
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				0.07 mg/kg		0.07 mg/kg	0.000007 %		
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				0.23 mg/kg		0.23 mg/kg	0.000023 %		
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				92 mg/kg		92 mg/kg	0.0092 %		
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.115 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1 Only the metal concentration has been used for classification	

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and <= 75°C"

Force this Hazardous property to non hazardous because **no liquid**

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group: (conc.: 0.0092%)

Classification of sample: WS01[2]



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS01[2]	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.75 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				8.4 pH		8.4	pH	8.4 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<1 mg/kg	1.884	<1.884	mg/kg	<0.000188 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				2.8 mg/kg	1.534	4.295	mg/kg	0.000429 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				0.9 mg/kg	23.173	20.856	mg/kg	0.00209 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				18 mg/kg	3.258	58.641	mg/kg	0.00586 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				34 mg/kg	3.929	133.588	mg/kg	0.0134 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				13 mg/kg	2.27	29.51	mg/kg	0.00295 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	0.39 mg/kg	1.56	0.608	mg/kg	0.000039 %		
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	26 mg/kg		26	mg/kg	0.0026 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				60 mg/kg	2.554	153.23	mg/kg	0.0153 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				<0.02 mg/kg		<0.02	mg/kg	<0.000002 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				<0.06 mg/kg		<0.06 mg/kg	<0.000006 %		<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				<0.08 mg/kg		<0.08 mg/kg	<0.000008 %		<LOD
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				13 mg/kg		13 mg/kg	0.0013 %		
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.0449 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1 Only the metal concentration has been used for classification	

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous property to non hazardous because **no liquid**

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group: (conc.: 0.0013%)

Classification of sample: WS02



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS02	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.20 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				7.87 pH		7.87	pH	7.87 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				3 mg/kg	1.884	5.652	mg/kg	0.000565 %		
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				<1 mg/kg	1.534	<1.534	mg/kg	<0.000153 %		<LOD
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				0.9 mg/kg	23.173	20.856	mg/kg	0.00209 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				9 mg/kg	3.258	29.321	mg/kg	0.00293 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				21 mg/kg	3.929	82.51	mg/kg	0.00825 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				14 mg/kg	2.27	31.78	mg/kg	0.00318 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	<0.17 mg/kg	1.56	<0.265	mg/kg	<0.000017 %		<LOD
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	16 mg/kg		16	mg/kg	0.0016 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				50 mg/kg	2.554	127.692	mg/kg	0.0128 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				<0.02 mg/kg		<0.02	mg/kg	<0.000002 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				<0.06 mg/kg		<0.06 mg/kg	<0.000006 %		<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				<0.08 mg/kg		<0.08 mg/kg	<0.000008 %		<LOD
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				<5 mg/kg		<5 mg/kg	<0.0005 %		<LOD
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.0328 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS02[2]



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS02[2]	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.50 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				8.5 pH		8.5	pH	8.5 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				<1 mg/kg	1.884	<1.884	mg/kg	<0.000188 %		<LOD
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				2.3 mg/kg	1.534	3.528	mg/kg	0.000353 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				1.5 mg/kg	23.173	34.759	mg/kg	0.00348 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				22 mg/kg	3.258	71.673	mg/kg	0.00717 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				44 mg/kg	3.929	172.878	mg/kg	0.0173 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				17 mg/kg	2.27	38.59	mg/kg	0.00386 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	<0.17 mg/kg	1.56	<0.265	mg/kg	<0.000017 %		<LOD
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	38 mg/kg		38	mg/kg	0.0038 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				1 mg/kg	5.324	5.324	mg/kg	0.000532 %		
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				82 mg/kg	2.554	209.415	mg/kg	0.0209 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				<0.02 mg/kg		<0.02	mg/kg	<0.000002 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				<0.06 mg/kg		<0.06 mg/kg	<0.000006 %		<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				<0.08 mg/kg		<0.08 mg/kg	<0.000008 %		<LOD
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				<5 mg/kg		<5 mg/kg	<0.0005 %		<LOD
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.0583 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1	Only the metal concentration has been used for classification

Classification of sample: WS03



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS03	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.20 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				7.99 pH		7.99	pH	7.99 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				10 mg/kg	1.884	18.84	mg/kg	0.00188 %		
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				4.6 mg/kg	1.534	7.056	mg/kg	0.000706 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				1.3 mg/kg	23.173	30.125	mg/kg	0.00301 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				54 mg/kg	3.258	175.924	mg/kg	0.0176 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				22 mg/kg	3.929	86.439	mg/kg	0.00864 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				266 mg/kg	2.27	603.82	mg/kg	0.0604 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	0.54 mg/kg	1.56	0.842	mg/kg	0.000054 %		
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	32 mg/kg		32	mg/kg	0.0032 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				156 mg/kg	2.554	398.399	mg/kg	0.0398 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				0.09 mg/kg		0.09	mg/kg	0.000009 %		
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				0.1 mg/kg		0.1	mg/kg	0.00001 %		
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				0.94 mg/kg		0.94 mg/kg	0.000094 %		
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				1.15 mg/kg		1.15 mg/kg	0.000115 %		
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				1.5 mg/kg		1.5 mg/kg	0.00015 %		
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.54 mg/kg		0.54 mg/kg	0.000054 %		
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.64 mg/kg		0.64 mg/kg	0.000064 %		
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				1.07 mg/kg		1.07 mg/kg	0.000107 %		
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				0.16 mg/kg		0.16 mg/kg	0.000016 %		
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				0.86 mg/kg		0.86 mg/kg	0.000086 %		
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				0.01 mg/kg		0.01 mg/kg	0.000001 %		
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.68 mg/kg		0.68 mg/kg	0.000068 %		
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				0.21 mg/kg		0.21 mg/kg	0.000021 %		
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				0.94 mg/kg		0.94 mg/kg	0.000094 %		
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				85 mg/kg		85 mg/kg	0.0085 %		
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.145 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1 Only the metal concentration has been used for classification	

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and <= 75°C"

Force this Hazardous property to non hazardous because no liquid

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group: (conc.: 0.0085%)

Classification of sample: WS03[2]



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS03[2]	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.55 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				7.95 pH		7.95	pH	7.95 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				8 mg/kg	1.884	15.072	mg/kg	0.00151 %		
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				4.7 mg/kg	1.534	7.209	mg/kg	0.000721 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				1.1 mg/kg	23.173	25.49	mg/kg	0.00255 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				48 mg/kg	3.258	156.377	mg/kg	0.0156 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				18 mg/kg	3.929	70.723	mg/kg	0.00707 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				183 mg/kg	2.27	415.41	mg/kg	0.0415 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	0.51 mg/kg	1.56	0.796	mg/kg	0.000051 %		
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	26 mg/kg		26	mg/kg	0.0026 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				111 mg/kg	2.554	283.476	mg/kg	0.0283 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				0.05 mg/kg		0.05	mg/kg	0.000005 %		
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				0.06 mg/kg		0.06	mg/kg	0.000006 %		
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				0.6 mg/kg		0.6 mg/kg	0.00006 %		
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				0.68 mg/kg		0.68 mg/kg	0.000068 %		
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				0.82 mg/kg		0.82 mg/kg	0.000082 %		
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.4 mg/kg		0.4 mg/kg	0.00004 %		
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.31 mg/kg		0.31 mg/kg	0.000031 %		
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				0.74 mg/kg		0.74 mg/kg	0.000074 %		
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				0.1 mg/kg		0.1 mg/kg	0.00001 %		
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				0.61 mg/kg		0.61 mg/kg	0.000061 %		
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.43 mg/kg		0.43 mg/kg	0.000043 %		
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				0.19 mg/kg		0.19 mg/kg	0.000019 %		
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				0.82 mg/kg		0.82 mg/kg	0.000082 %		
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				92 mg/kg		92 mg/kg	0.0092 %		
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.11 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1 Only the metal concentration has been used for classification	

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and <= 75°C"

Force this Hazardous property to non hazardous because **no liquid**

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group: (conc.: 0.0092%)

Classification of sample: WS04



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS04	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.30 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				8.03 pH		8.03	pH	8.03 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				5 mg/kg	1.884	9.42	mg/kg	0.000942 %		
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				2.4 mg/kg	1.534	3.681	mg/kg	0.000368 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				1.3 mg/kg	23.173	30.125	mg/kg	0.00301 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				27 mg/kg	3.258	87.962	mg/kg	0.0088 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				33 mg/kg	3.929	129.659	mg/kg	0.013 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				38 mg/kg	2.27	86.26	mg/kg	0.00863 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	<0.17 mg/kg	1.56	<0.265	mg/kg	<0.000017 %		<LOD
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	31 mg/kg		31	mg/kg	0.0031 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				86 mg/kg	2.554	219.63	mg/kg	0.022 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				<0.02 mg/kg		<0.02	mg/kg	<0.000002 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				<0.05 mg/kg		<0.05 mg/kg	<0.000005 %		<LOD
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				<0.06 mg/kg		<0.06 mg/kg	<0.000006 %		<LOD
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				<0.08 mg/kg		<0.08 mg/kg	<0.000008 %		<LOD
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				<0.07 mg/kg		<0.07 mg/kg	<0.000007 %		<LOD
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				14 mg/kg		14 mg/kg	0.0014 %		
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.0619 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1 Only the metal concentration has been used for classification	

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and ≤ 75°C"

Force this Hazardous property to non hazardous because **no liquid**

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group: (conc.: 0.0014%)

Classification of sample: WS04[2]



Non Hazardous Waste
Classified as **17 05 04**
in the List of Waste

Sample details

Sample Name:	LoW Code:
WS04[2]	Chapter: 17: Construction and Demolition Wastes (including excavated soil from contaminated sites)
Sample Depth:	Entry: 17 05 04 (Soil and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03)
0.50 m	

Hazard properties

None identified

Determinands

Moisture content: 0% No Moisture Correction applied (MC)

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.		Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number								
1	pH				7.82 pH		7.82	pH	7.82 pH		
2	cyanides { salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }				6 mg/kg	1.884	11.304	mg/kg	0.00113 %		
	006-007-00-5										
3	arsenic { arsenic pentoxide }				3 mg/kg	1.534	4.602	mg/kg	0.00046 %		
	033-004-00-6	215-116-9	1303-28-2								
4	boron { boron tribromide }				1.3 mg/kg	23.173	30.125	mg/kg	0.00301 %		
	005-003-00-0	233-657-9	10294-33-4								
5	cadmium { cadmium iodide }				28 mg/kg	3.258	91.22	mg/kg	0.00912 %		
	048-007-00-8	232-223-6	7790-80-9								
6	copper { copper sulphate pentahydrate }				34 mg/kg	3.929	133.588	mg/kg	0.0134 %		
	029-023-00-4	231-847-6	7758-99-8								
7	chromium in chromium(III) compounds { chromium(III) oxide (worst case) }				<1 mg/kg	1.462	<1.462	mg/kg	<0.000146 %		<LOD
		215-160-9	1308-38-9								
8	chromium in chromium(VI) compounds { chromium(VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex }				43 mg/kg	2.27	97.61	mg/kg	0.00976 %		
	024-017-00-8										
9	lead { lead chromate }			1	<0.17 mg/kg	1.56	<0.265	mg/kg	<0.000017 %		<LOD
	082-004-00-2	231-846-0	7758-97-6								
10	mercury { inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex }			1	32 mg/kg		32	mg/kg	0.0032 %		
	080-002-00-6										
11	nickel { nickel diiodide }				<1 mg/kg	5.324	<5.324	mg/kg	<0.000532 %		<LOD
	028-029-00-4	236-666-6	13462-90-3								
12	selenium { nickel selenate }				89 mg/kg	2.554	227.292	mg/kg	0.0227 %		
	028-031-00-5	239-125-2	15060-62-5								
13	acenaphthene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01	mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-469-6	83-32-9								
14	acenaphthylene				0.01 mg/kg		0.01	mg/kg	0.000001 %		
		205-917-1	208-96-8								
15	anthracene				<0.02 mg/kg		<0.02	mg/kg	<0.000002 %		<LOD
		204-371-1	120-12-7								

#	Determinand			CLP Note	User entered data	Conv. Factor	Compound conc.	Classification value	MC Applied	Conc. Not Used
	CLP index number	EC Number	CAS Number							
16	benzo[a]anthracene				0.15 mg/kg		0.15 mg/kg	0.000015 %		
	601-033-00-9	200-280-6	56-55-3							
17	benzo[a]pyrene; benzo[def]chrysene				0.15 mg/kg		0.15 mg/kg	0.000015 %		
	601-032-00-3	200-028-5	50-32-8							
18	benzo[b]fluoranthene				0.19 mg/kg		0.19 mg/kg	0.000019 %		
	601-034-00-4	205-911-9	205-99-2							
19	benzo[ghi]perylene				0.09 mg/kg		0.09 mg/kg	0.000009 %		
		205-883-8	191-24-2							
20	benzo[k]fluoranthene				0.09 mg/kg		0.09 mg/kg	0.000009 %		
	601-036-00-5	205-916-6	207-08-9							
21	chrysene				0.17 mg/kg		0.17 mg/kg	0.000017 %		
	601-048-00-0	205-923-4	218-01-9							
22	dibenz[a,h]anthracene				<0.04 mg/kg		<0.04 mg/kg	<0.000004 %		<LOD
	601-041-00-2	200-181-8	53-70-3							
23	fluoranthene				0.2 mg/kg		0.2 mg/kg	0.00002 %		
		205-912-4	206-44-0							
24	fluorene				<0.01 mg/kg		<0.01 mg/kg	<0.000001 %		<LOD
		201-695-5	86-73-7							
25	indeno[123-cd]pyrene				0.1 mg/kg		0.1 mg/kg	0.00001 %		
		205-893-2	193-39-5							
26	naphthalene				<0.03 mg/kg		<0.03 mg/kg	<0.000003 %		<LOD
	601-052-00-2	202-049-5	91-20-3							
27	phenanthrene				0.05 mg/kg		0.05 mg/kg	0.000005 %		
		201-581-5	85-01-8							
28	pyrene				0.21 mg/kg		0.21 mg/kg	0.000021 %		
		204-927-3	129-00-0							
29	TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group				26 mg/kg		26 mg/kg	0.0026 %		
			TPH							
30	confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol				☒					
Total:								0.0662 %		

Key

	User supplied data
	Determinand values ignored for classification, see column 'Conc. Not Used' for reason
•	Determinand defined or amended by HazWasteOnline (see Appendix A)
	Speciated Determinand - Unless the Determinand is Note 1, the Conversion Factor is used to calculate the compound concentration
<LOD	Below limit of detection
ND	Not detected
CLP: Note 1 Only the metal concentration has been used for classification	

Supplementary Hazardous Property Information

HP 3(i): Flammable "flammable liquid waste: liquid waste having a flash point below 60°C or waste gas oil, diesel and light heating oils having a flash point > 55°C and <= 75°C"

Force this Hazardous property to non hazardous because **no liquid**

Hazard Statements hit:

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 "Flammable liquid and vapour."

Because of determinand:

TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group: (conc.: 0.0026%)

Appendix A: Classifier defined and non CLP determinands

• pH (CAS Number: PH)

Description/Comments: Appendix C4
Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015
Data source date: 25 May 2015
Hazard Statements: None.

• salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex

CLP index number: 006-007-00-5
Description/Comments: Conversion factor based on a worst case compound: sodium cyanide
Data source: Commission Regulation (EC) No 790/2009 - 1st Adaptation to Technical Progress for Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. (ATP1)
Additional Hazard Statement(s): EUH032 >= 0.2 %
Reason for additional Hazards Statement(s):
14 Dec 2015 - EUH032 >= 0.2 % hazard statement sourced from: WM3, Table C12.2

• chromium(III) oxide (worst case) (EC Number: 215-160-9, CAS Number: 1308-38-9)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database/-/discli/details/33806>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4 H332 , Acute Tox. 4 H302 , Eye Irrit. 2 H319 , STOT SE 3 H335 , Skin Irrit. 2 H315 , Resp. Sens. 1 H334 , Skin Sens. 1 H317 , Repr. 1B H360FD , Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

• acenaphthene (EC Number: 201-469-6, CAS Number: 83-32-9)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 , STOT SE 3 H335 , Skin Irrit. 2 H315 , Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 , Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

• acenaphthylene (EC Number: 205-917-1, CAS Number: 208-96-8)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4 H302 , Acute Tox. 1 H330 , Acute Tox. 1 H310 , Eye Irrit. 2 H319 , STOT SE 3 H335 , Skin Irrit. 2 H315

• anthracene (EC Number: 204-371-1, CAS Number: 120-12-7)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 17 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 , STOT SE 3 H335 , Skin Irrit. 2 H315 , Skin Sens. 1 H317 , Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

• benzo[ghi]perylene (EC Number: 205-883-8, CAS Number: 191-24-2)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database; SDS Sigma Aldrich 28/02/2015
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 23 Jul 2015
Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

• fluoranthene (EC Number: 205-912-4, CAS Number: 206-44-0)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 21 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4 H302 , Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

• fluorene (EC Number: 201-695-5, CAS Number: 86-73-7)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 06 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

• indeno[123-cd]pyrene (EC Number: 205-893-2, CAS Number: 193-39-5)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database
Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>
Data source date: 06 Aug 2015
Hazard Statements: Carc. 2 H351

- **phenanthrene** (EC Number: 201-581-5, CAS Number: 85-01-8)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 06 Aug 2015

Hazard Statements: Acute Tox. 4 H302 , Eye Irrit. 2 H319 , STOT SE 3 H335 , Carc. 2 H351 , Skin Sens. 1 H317 , Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 , Skin Irrit. 2 H315

- **pyrene** (EC Number: 204-927-3, CAS Number: 129-00-0)

Description/Comments: Data from C&L Inventory Database; SDS Sigma Aldrich 2014

Data source: <http://echa.europa.eu/web/guest/information-on-chemicals/cl-inventory-database>

Data source date: 21 Aug 2015

Hazard Statements: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 , Eye Irrit. 2 H319 , STOT SE 3 H335 , Aquatic Acute 1 H400 , Aquatic Chronic 1 H410

- **TPH (C6 to C40) petroleum group** (CAS Number: TPH)

Description/Comments: Hazard statements taken from WM3 1st Edition 2015; Risk phrases: WM2 3rd Edition 2013

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: Flam. Liq. 3 H226 , Asp. Tox. 1 H304 , STOT RE 2 H373 , Muta. 1B H340 , Carc. 1B H350 , Repr. 2 H361d , Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

- **confirm TPH has NOT arisen from diesel or petrol**

Description/Comments: Chapter 3, section 4b requires a positive confirmation for benzo[a]pyrene to be used as a marker in evaluating Carc. 1B; H350 (HP 7) and Muta. 1B; H340 (HP 11)

Data source: WM3 1st Edition 2015

Data source date: 25 May 2015

Hazard Statements: None.

Appendix B: Rationale for selection of metal species

cyanides {salts of hydrogen cyanide with the exception of complex cyanides such as ferrocyanides, ferricyanides and mercuric oxycyanide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Worst Case

arsenic {arsenic pentoxide}

Worst Case

boron {boron tribromide}

Worst Case

cadmium {cadmium iodide}

Worst Case

copper {copper sulphate pentahydrate}

Worst Case

chromium in chromium(III) compounds {chromium(III) oxide (worst case)}

Worst Case

chromium in chromium(VI) compounds {chromium (VI) compounds, with the exception of barium chromate and of compounds specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Most Likely

lead {lead chromate}

Worst Case

mercury {inorganic compounds of mercury with the exception of mercuric sulphide and those specified elsewhere in this Annex}

Most likely

nickel {nickel diiodide}

Worst Case

selenium {nickel selenate}

Worst Case

Appendix C: Version

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine: **WM3 1st Edition v1.1, May 2018**

HazWasteOnline Classification Engine Version: 2020.346.4563.8832 (11 Dec 2020)

HazWasteOnline Database: 2020.346.4563.8832 (11 Dec 2020)

This classification utilises the following guidance and legislation:

WM3 v1.1 - Waste Classification - 1st Edition v1.1 - May 2018

CLP Regulation - Regulation 1272/2008/EC of 16 December 2008

1st ATP - Regulation 790/2009/EC of 10 August 2009

2nd ATP - Regulation 286/2011/EC of 10 March 2011

3rd ATP - Regulation 618/2012/EU of 10 July 2012

4th ATP - Regulation 487/2013/EU of 8 May 2013

Correction to 1st ATP - Regulation 758/2013/EU of 7 August 2013

5th ATP - Regulation 944/2013/EU of 2 October 2013

6th ATP - Regulation 605/2014/EU of 5 June 2014

WFD Annex III replacement - Regulation 1357/2014/EU of 18 December 2014

Revised List of Waste 2014 - Decision 2014/955/EU of 18 December 2014

7th ATP - Regulation 2015/1221/EU of 24 July 2015

8th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of 19 May 2016

9th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 of 19 July 2016

10th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2017/776 of 4 May 2017

HP14 amendment - Regulation (EU) 2017/997 of 8 June 2017

13th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 of 4 October 2018

14th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/217 of 4 October 2019

15th ATP - Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 of 19 May 2020

POPs Regulation 2019 - Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 of 20 June 2019

Final Test Report

Envirolab Job Number: 20/10333
Issue Number: 1

Date: 11-Dec-20

Client: Pick Everard
Helford House
Charles St
Leicester
LE1 1HA

Project Manager: Elliot Bell/Emelye Kenyon
Project Name: Trinity Vicarage Road
Project Ref: 201377
Order No: 76837

Date Samples Received: 27-Nov-20
Date Instructions Received: 1-Dec-20
Date Analysis Completed: 11-Dec-20

Notes - Soil analysis

All results are reported as dry weight (<40°C).

For samples with Matrix Codes 1 - 6 natural stones >10mm are removed or excluded from the sample prior to analysis and reported results corrected to a whole sample basis.

For samples with Matrix Code 7 the whole sample is dried and crushed prior to analysis.

Notes - General

This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without written approval from Envirolab.

Subscript "A" indicates analysis performed on the sample as received. "D" indicates analysis performed on the dried sample, crushed to pass a 2mm sieve, unless asbestos is found to be present in which case all analysis is performed on the sample as received.

All analysis is performed on the dried and crushed sample for samples with Matrix Code 7 and this supercedes any "A" subscripts.

All analysis is performed on the sample as received for soil samples from outside the European Union and this supercedes any "D" subscripts

For complex, multi-compound analysis, quality control results do not always fall within chart limits for every compound and we have criteria for reporting in these situations.

If results are in italic font they are associated with such quality control failures and may be unreliable.

A deviating samples report is appended and will indicate if samples or tests have been found to be deviating. Any test results affected may not be an accurate record of the concentration at the time of sampling and, as a result, may be invalid

Predominant Matrix Codes: 1 = SAND, 2 = LOAM, 3 = CLAY, 4 = LOAM/SAND, 5 = SAND/CLAY, 6 = CLAY/LOAM, 7 = OTHER, 8 = Asbestos bulk ID sample

Secondary Matrix Codes: A = contains stones, B = contains construction rubble, C = contains visible hydrocarbons, D = contains glass/metal, E = contains roots/twigs.

IS indicates Insufficient sample for analysis, NDP indicates No Determination Possible and NAD indicates No Asbestos Detected.

Analytical results reflect the quality of the sample at the time of analysis only. Opinions and interpretations expressed are outside the scope of our accreditation.

Please contact us if you need any further information.

Prepared by:



Sophie France
Client Service Manager

Approved by:



Holly Neary-King
Client Services Supervisor

Sample Details								
Lab Sample ID	Method	ISO17025	MCERTS	20/10333/6	Landfill Waste Acceptance Criteria Limits			
Client Sample Number				6	Inert Waste Landfill	Stable Non-reactive Hazardous Waste in Non-Hazardous Landfill	Hazardous Waste Landfill	
Client Sample ID				WS03				
Depth to Top				0.55				
Depth to Bottom								
Date Sampled				25/11/2020				
Sample Type				Soil - ES				
Sample Matrix Code				6A				
Solid Waste Analysis								
pH (pH Units) _D	A-T-031	N	N	7.95		-	>6	-
ANC to pH 4 (mol/kg) _D	A-T-ANC	N	N	0.14		-	to be evaluated	to be evaluated
ANC to pH 6 (mol/kg) _D	A-T-ANC	N	N	0.03		-	to be evaluated	to be evaluated
Loss on Ignition (%) _D	A-T-030	N	N	8.1		-	-	10
Total Organic Carbon (%) _D	A-T-032	N	N	4.95		3	5	6
PAH Sum of 17 (mg/kg) _A	A-T-019	N	N	5.93		100	-	-
Mineral Oil (mg/kg) _A	A-T-007	N	N	13		500	-	-
Sum of 7 PCBs (mg/kg) _A	A-T-004	N	N	0.012		1	-	-
Sum of BTEX (mg/kg) _A	A-T-022	N	N	<0.01		6	-	-
Eluate Analysis				10:1 mg/l	10:1 mg/kg	Limit values for compliance leaching test using BS EN 12457-2 at L/S 10 l/kg (mg/kg)		
Arsenic	A-T-025	N	N	0.005	0.050	0.5	2	25
Barium	A-T-025	N	N	0.020	0.200	20	100	300
Cadmium	A-T-025	N	N	<0.001	<0.01	0.04	1	5
Chromium	A-T-025	N	N	<0.001	<0.01	0.5	10	70
Copper	A-T-025	N	N	0.006	0.060	2	50	100
Mercury	A-T-025	N	N	<0.0005	<0.005	0.01	0.2	2
Molybdenum	A-T-025	N	N	0.008	0.080	0.5	10	30
Nickel	A-T-025	N	N	0.001	0.010	0.4	10	40
Lead	A-T-025	N	N	0.005	0.050	0.5	10	50
Antimony	A-T-025	N	N	0.002	0.020	0.06	0.7	5
Selenium	A-T-025	N	N	<0.001	<0.01	0.1	0.5	7
Zinc	A-T-025	N	N	0.006	0.060	4	50	200
Chloride	A-T-026	N	N	<1.00	<10	800	15000	25000
Fluoride	A-T-026	N	N	0.2	2.0	10	150	500
Sulphate as SO ₄	A-T-026	N	N	15	149	1000	20000	50000
Total Dissolved Solids	A-T-035	N	N	72	720	4000	60000	100000
Phenol Index	A-T-050	N	N	<0.01	<0.1	1	-	-
Dissolved Organic Carbon	A-T-032	N	N	<0.2	<200	500	800	1000
Leach Test Information								
pH (pH Units)	A-T-031	N	N	7.6				
Conductivity (µS/cm)	A-T-037	N	N	145				
Mass Sample (kg)				0.21				
Dry Matter (%)	A-T-044	N	N	83.2				
Stated acceptance limits are for guidance only and Envirolab cannot be held responsible for any discrepancies with current legislation								