

Appendix A10.4

Contaminated Land
Assessment



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1. Introduction

1.1. Objective

- 1.1.1. This report is a Technical Appendix to the Tomatin to Moy Stage 3 Environmental Statement Chapter 10: Geology, Soils and Groundwater.
- 1.1.2. This report provides an assessment of contaminated land associated with the Proposed Scheme. It summarises background environmental data in relation to contamination, including the preliminary risk assessment and preliminary conceptual site model, and then further develops the conceptual site model using data gathered from the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation.

1.2. Legislative Context

- 1.2.1. Section 57 of the Environment Act 1995ⁱ, adds Part IIA (ss. 78A – 18YC) to the Environmental Protection Act 1990ⁱⁱ and contains the legislative framework for identifying and dealing with contaminated land. It is aimed at addressing land which has been historically contaminated and which poses unacceptable risks to human health or the wider environment in the context of the current land use.
- 1.2.2. The structure and main provisions of the regime are contained within the primary legislation and the operation of the regime is subject to regulations and statutory guidance, as listed below.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990: Part IIA Contaminated Land – Statutory Guidance: Edition 2 May 2006
 - The Contaminated Land (Scotland) Regulations 2000 (SSI 2000 No. 178)ⁱⁱⁱ
 - The Contaminated Land (Scotland) Regulations 2005 (SSI 2005/658)^{iv}
 - Statutory Guidance to Support the Radioactive Contaminated Land (Scotland) Regulations 2007^v
 - The Radioactive Contaminated Land (Scotland) Regulations 2007 (SSI 2007/3240)^{vi}
 - The Radioactive Contaminated Land (Scotland) Amendment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/202)^{vii}
- 1.2.3. Where development is undertaken on land which may be affected by contamination, specific guidance has been published in Planning Advice Note 33^{viii} (PAN 33). This approach to dealing with contamination is risk based, and utilises the same terms and definitions as the Part IIA process.
- 1.2.4. The presence of contaminants which may pose a risk to human health or the environment is a material planning consideration and it remains the responsibility of the developer to ensure safe development. For planning it should be considered whether the level of contamination is low relative to the level of risk and the concern is for the site's proposed use not its current use. This differs from Part IIA which considers high levels and the current use of the site.

1.3. Previous Studies

- 1.3.1. A Preliminary Risk Assessment^{ix} was undertaken at DMRB Stage 2 and was summarised within the Stage 2 reporting.

- 1.3.2. The objective of the Preliminary Risk Assessment was to assess the potential environmental risks and liabilities associated with the Proposed Scheme by undertaking a review of the relevant environmental data and historical mapping.

2. Environmental Setting

- 2.1.1. The Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment Report^{ix} provides a full description of the site environmental setting. The pertinent points are summarised in the section below.

2.2. Site Setting and Description

- 2.2.1. The area adjacent to the A9 mainly consists of farmland currently used as pasture with vegetation cover typically of grass. Large areas woodland are also present adjacent to the A9. Some of the existing A9 embankment and cutting slopes are covered with grass and others have a thick covering of small and medium sized trees. There are pockets of peat present adjacent to the southern half of the site with peat being present more extensively in the north.
- 2.2.2. The Highland Main Line railway runs in close proximity to the western side of the A9. Just to the south of Moy, the railway line passes underneath the A9 and continues along the eastern side of the road. At Moy, the A9 veers towards the west as the railway line continues northwards.

2.3. Summary of Ground Model

- 2.3.1. The Proposed Scheme is set within a landscape of agricultural / forestry land interspersed by some development, namely at Tomatin and Moy.
- 2.3.2. There have been several land uses both current and historical that may have resulted in the presence of potentially contaminated ground. These include a former fuel filling station, a railway, numerous quarries and sand / gravel pits (some infilled) as well as farms and associated buildings and features such as sheep dips.
- 2.3.3. Made ground is likely to be present in these areas as well as being associated with the construction of the existing A9. The Made Ground has the potential to contain contaminants as well as to generate ground gas / vapours.
- 2.3.4. The superficial deposits in the study area are classified as weakly to moderately permeable with the underlying bedrock considered to be impermeable.
- 2.3.5. There are several watercourses in the study area that cross beneath the route of the A9 or flow in the general vicinity. The main watercourse is the River Findhorn, with Loch Moy being another notable water feature located to the north of Moy.

3. Preliminary Conceptual Site Model / Risk Evaluation

3.1. Methodology

- 3.1.1. For contaminated land, the Scottish Government considers the 'suitable for use' approach as the most appropriate to deal with historical land contamination.

- 3.1.2. The aims of the preliminary risk assessment are to identify sites of potential historic contamination within the Proposed Scheme study area and assess the potential risks posed to human health and the wider environment in the context of the proposed land use, in line with the requirements of PAN 33 and CLR11^x.
- 3.1.3. The risk assessment methodology involved the development of a Conceptual Site Model (CSM) for the site. The CSM represents a network of relationships between potential sources of contamination and different receptors via various potential pollution pathways. Where a source, pathway and receptor combination exists, this is referred to as a complete pollutant linkage. As part of the Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment, a generic qualitative risk assessment was undertaken in accordance with CIRIA C552^{xi}.
- 3.1.4. The risk is evaluated based on the probability or likelihood of risk being realised as shown in Table A3.1 and the consequence of risk being realised as shown in Table A3.2. The risk evaluation is then derived from the matrix shown in Table A3.3.

Table A3.1: Probability / Likelihood of Risk Being Realised

| Likelihood | Description |
|-----------------|---|
| High likelihood | There is a complete pollution linkage and an event that either appears very likely in the short-term and almost inevitable over the long-term, or there is evidence at the receptor of harm or pollution. |
| Likely | There is a complete pollution linkage and all the elements are present and available, which means that it is probable that an event will occur. Circumstances are such that an event is not inevitable, but possible in the short-term and likely over a long-term. |
| Low likelihood | There is a complete pollution linkage and the circumstances are possible under which an event could occur. However, it is by no means certain that even over a longer period such an event would take place, and is less likely in the shorter term. |
| Unlikely | There is a complete pollution linkage but circumstances are such that it is improbable that an event would occur even in the very long-term. |

Table A3.2: Consequence of Risk Being Realised

| Consequence | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Severe | Short-term (acute) damage to human health (significant harm). Pollution of sensitive water resources as a result of short-term exposure. Damage to a particular ecosystem as a result of acute exposure. Catastrophic damage to buildings/property/ Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM). |
| Medium | Long-term (chronic) damage to human health (significant harm). Pollution of sensitive water resources as a result of chronic exposure. A significant change in a particular ecosystem, or organism forming part of such an ecosystem. Substantial damage to buildings/property/ SAM. |
| Mild | No appreciable impact on human health based on the potential effects on the critical human health receptor Pollution of non-sensitive water resources. Damage to ecological systems with no significant impairment. Significant damage to sensitive buildings/structures/SAM/services or the environment. |

| Consequence | Description |
|-------------|---|
| Minor | Harm (not necessarily significant), which may result in financial loss or require expenditure to resolve. Non-permanent health effects to human health. No appreciable pollution Easily repairable effects or damage to ecological systems Easily repairable damage to buildings, structures, SAM and services. |

Table A3.3: Potential Pollutant Linkage Risk Evaluation Matrix

| Consequence | Likelihood | | | |
|-------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | High likelihood | Likely | Low likelihood | Unlikely |
| Severe | Very high | High | Moderate | Moderate/Low |
| Medium | High | Moderate | Moderate/Low | Low |
| Mild | Moderate | Moderate/Low | Low | Very Low |
| Minor | Moderate/Low | Low | Very Low | Very low |

3.2. Potential Contamination Sources

- 3.2.1. Potential sources of contamination were identified as made ground associated with the construction of the A9 as well as potential contamination from a former fuel station, railway, infilled pits and quarries, and farm activities.

Table A3.4: Potential Contamination Sources

| Reference | Primary Source | Expected Distribution | Likely Contaminants |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| S1 | Potentially contaminated ground / waters located within the Proposed Scheme footprint – railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former timber treatment yard. | Across all areas where potentially contaminative uses have been identified | Heavy metals, asbestos, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), acidic / alkali pH. |
| | | Additional contaminants associated with farms | Pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, phenols |
| | | Additional contaminants associated with railways | Herbicides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) |
| | | Additional contaminants associated with infilled quarries / pits | Phenols, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) |
| S2 | Potentially contaminated ground / waters located within 250m of the Proposed Scheme footprint (including within the CPO Boundary) – railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former fuel station. | As detailed above | As detailed above |

3.3. Potential Contamination Receptors

3.3.1. Potential contamination receptors can include people, i.e. local residents, vehicle travellers and non-motorised users (NMUs), construction workers, the water environment, statutory designated ecological systems (such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) and Special Protection Areas (SPAs)), property such as buildings/structures, crops, livestock and domestic pets.

Table A3.5: Potential Contamination Receptors

| Reference | Receptor | Description |
|-----------|---|--|
| R1 | Aquifer – Superficial Deposits | The following underlying superficial deposits are classified as moderate to high productivity intergranular flow aquifers (glaciofluvial sheet deposits, glaciofluvial ice contact deposits, river terrace deposits and alluvial deposits) and are likely to be in hydraulic continuity with the surrounding burns and rivers. |
| R2 | Surface Water – Loch Moy, rivers, burns | There are several watercourses present adjacent to and that flow under the A9 as well as Loch Moy to the north of the A9. All these surface waters are considered to have Good Status under the Water Framework Directive (WFD). |
| R3 | Drivers & NMUs | Drivers of vehicles using the existing/proposed route, pedestrians and NMU using the existing/proposed footpaths and cycle paths |
| R4 | Local Residents | Residents located in properties present at isolated off-site locations along the route corridor |
| R5 | Property (buildings and crops) | There are several residential properties and agricultural buildings and limited agricultural fields for arable farming present at isolated locations within the study area |
| R6 | Property (livestock, Pets, wildlife) | Sheep farming is prevalent throughout the study area. There are likely to be pets associated within various residential properties and wildlife subject to shooting and fishing rights in the study area. |
| R7 | Site Infrastructure | Buried services, culverts and structure foundations associated with the A9 corridor |

3.3.2. Construction and maintenance workers are potential receptors to contamination but are not considered in this CSM. The UK framework for contaminated land assessment is based on potential adverse health effects resulting from long-term exposure to soil contamination. This is because, in the majority of cases, chronic exposure to contamination is more significant than acute exposure, and because the occupational risks are already required to be addressed by the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 and related legislation.

3.4. Pollutant Pathways

3.4.1. Potential pollutant pathways may include: direct contact with contaminated soils; ingestion/inhalation of soil, dust, vapour or gas; and the leaching and migration of contaminants, including gas through the ground.

Table A3.6: Potential Contamination Pathways

| Reference | Pathway | Description |
|-----------|---|--|
| P1 | Direct contact with soil / soil dust | Soil contaminants could come into direct contact with the site users, property (including crops via plant uptake) and site infrastructure. |
| P2 | Ingestion of soil / soil dust / fibres | Soil derived contaminants could be ingested by site users and livestock / pets / wildlife. |
| P3 | Inhalation of fugitive soil dust | During dry, dusty conditions, contaminated soil dust could be inhaled by site users and livestock / pets / wildlife. |
| P4 | Inhalation of vapour / soil gas | Site users and livestock / pets / wildlife may inhale vapours and / or soil gas that may be present. |
| P5 | Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | Contaminants could leach and migrate into the underlying superficial aquifer and adjacent watercourses / bodies, affecting dependant water supplies, ecosystems and livestock. Contaminated surface and groundwater could come into contact with property foundations and site infrastructure. Contaminated groundwater could discharge into surface waters. Contaminants present in offsite sources could migrate onto the proposed footprint. Contaminated surface water could run off into adjacent watercourses. There could also be migration via preferential pathways such as soakaways and underground services. |
| P6 | Vertical and lateral migration of soil gas | There is the potential that made ground present in the study area could generate soil gas. This gas could potentially migrate into buildings and site infrastructure. |

3.5. Risk Evaluation

- 3.5.1. The outcome of the generic preliminary risk assessment as reported in the Phase 1 Preliminary Risk Assessment Report was that potential **Very Low to Moderate** environmental liabilities exist relating to the possible presence of contamination and its likely impact on the environment.
- 3.5.2. As such, intrusive investigation and chemical testing of the soils to quantify the contamination status of the site, and to assess the presence or absence of the identified potential pollutant linkages, has been undertaken.

4. Ground Investigation

4.1. Design Rationale and Scope

- 4.1.1. The potential sources of contamination were targeted for chemical analysis during the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation. Further sampling was undertaken to provide general coverage across the Proposed Scheme.
- 4.1.2. Chemical contamination testing of the soils carried out is reported in the A9 Dualling Northern Section: Tomatin to Moy Ground Investigation Report^{xii}. However, only a limited amount of contamination testing was undertaken and not all the potential pollutant linkages were investigated.

- 4.1.3. It is anticipated that further ground investigation works will be undertaken for the Proposed Scheme prior to construction, including further assessment of potential contamination.

4.2. Ground Conditions

- 4.2.1. Where Made Ground was encountered during the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation, it generally comprised a gravelly sand with brick, granite, plastic, Psammite, metal, ceramic, ash and concrete.
- 4.2.2. No areas of gross visual or olfactory contamination were noted.

4.3. Chemical Sampling and Analysis

- 4.3.1. Table A4.1 below provides details of the exploratory holes where contamination testing was undertaken including a description of the ground conditions encountered and any visual or olfactory evidence of contamination. Figure A10.4.1a-k presented as part of this report shows the location of the exploratory holes.

Table A4.1: Chemical Contamination Testing

| Exploratory Hole Reference | Reason for Contamination Testing | Testing Suite | Ground Conditions Encountered / Signs of Contamination |
|-------------------------------|--|---|--|
| TPTM3001 (Figure A10.4.1d) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) | Natural ground – silty gravelly sand |
| BHTM3016 (Figure A10.4.1d) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH. | Natural ground - peat |
| TPTM3272 (Figure A10.4.1d) | Former fuel station | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH, asbestos, semi volatile organic compounds (SVOC), volatile organic compounds (VOC). Limited soil leachate. | Made ground – gravelly sand with brick |
| TPTM3273 (Figure A10.4.1d) | Former fuel station | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH, SVOC, VOC, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB). Limited soil leachate. | Natural ground with hydrocarbon odour noted in the sandy gravel. |
| TPTM3031 (Figure A10.4.1d) | Adjacent to land plot containing former fuel station / inn | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH, SVOC, VOC, PCB. | Made ground including brick |
| TPTM3040 (Figure A10.4.1e) | Made ground noted during ground investigation | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH | Made ground – gravelly sand with plastic, buttons and fabric. |
| TPTM3049 (Figure A10.4.1e) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH. | Natural ground – silty sand and gravel |
| BHTM3048 (Figure A10.4.1f) | Former gravel pit | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH. | Natural ground – silty gravelly sand |

| Exploratory Hole Reference | Reason for Contamination Testing | Testing Suite | Ground Conditions Encountered / Signs of Contamination |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|
| TPTM3087 (Figure A10.4.1f) | Made ground noted during ground investigation | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH. | Made ground – gravelly sand with wood and metal |
| TPTM3115 (Figure A10.4.1g) | Made ground noted during ground investigation | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH. | Made ground – sandy gravel with granite |
| TPTM3119 (Figure A10.4.1g) | Made ground noted during ground investigation | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH. | Made ground – gravelly sand with pottery and concrete |
| TPTM3127A (Figure A10.4.1h) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH. | Made ground – gravelly sand with metal and plastic |
| BHTM3225 (Figure A10.4.1h) | Possible made ground noted during ground investigation | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH. | Possible made ground – peat mixed with sand and gravels |
| TPTM3147 (Figure A10.4.1i) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH. | Natural ground – sand and gravel |
| TPTM3177 (Figure A10.4.1i) | Made ground noted during ground investigation | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH, SVOC, VOC. | Made ground – sandy gravel with wood. Slight to strong hydrocarbon odour and oily sheen on groundwater |
| TPTM3182 (Figure A10.4.1i) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH. | Natural ground – silty sandy gravel |
| TPTM3199 (Figure A10.4.1j) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, TPH, PAH. | Made ground – gravelly sand with brick |
| TPTM3207 (Figure A10.4.1k) | General coverage | Heavy metals, pH, cyanide, asbestos, TPH, PAH. | Made ground – gravel sand with gravel of mixed lithologies |

- 4.3.2. Only limited soil leachate testing was carried out as part of the ground investigation within the vicinity of the former fuel station located at the Freeburn Hotel (now demolished).
- 4.3.3. No ground gas monitoring was undertaken in any of areas of Made Ground or within any of the potentially contaminated sites as part of the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation.

5. Risk Assessment

- 5.1.1. The results of the contamination testing were screened and assessed against relevant standards as detailed in the sections below.

5.2. Human Health Risk Assessment

- 5.2.1. Based on the Preliminary Risk Assessment and ground model, a Generic Quantitative Risk Assessment for human health has been undertaken in accordance with CLR11^x and SR (SC050021 Series) DEFRA guidance.
- 5.2.2. The source of the screening values used includes:
- Land Quality Management (LQM) / Chartered Institute of Environmental Health (CIEH) Generic Assessment Criteria (GAC)^{xiii}
 - EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE GAC^{xiv}
 - derived GAC using Soil Guideline Value (SGV) or LQM/CIEH GAC
 - derived GAC
- 5.2.3. The soil testing results have been screened for a commercial / industrial end use at 1% soil organic matter (SOM) as a conservative screen as no site specific SOM testing was carried out as part of the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation. The GAC that have been applied were derived for a sandy loam soil type. The ground conditions encountered comprised made ground of gravelly sand / sandy gravel as well as natural deposits of silty gravelly sand / silty sandy gravel.
- 5.2.4. As the soil samples have been obtained from isolated locations along the (linear) Proposed Scheme, the results have been screened as individual samples.
- 5.2.5. The human health risk assessment has identified isolated acidic and alkaline pH readings in general coverage areas as well as within the former petrol station area.
- 5.2.6. A single exceedance for TPH Aliphatic C₁₂-C₁₆ fraction (35mg/kg compared to a GAC of 24mg/kg) was present within the Made Ground in TPTM3177 located to the west of Allt Creag Bheithin where a hydrocarbon odour and sheen was noted during the Ground Investigation. However, the LQM / CIEH GAC is based on the lower saturation value. The calculated screening value that is protective of human health is much higher (61,000mg/kg) and the concentration within TPTM3177 does not exceed this value.
- 5.2.7. As such, no areas of significant contamination with regard to human health were encountered during the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation.
- 5.2.8. The spreadsheet detailing the human health risk assessment is included as part of this Technical Appendix as Annex A.

5.3. Water Environment Risk Assessment

- 5.3.1. Based on the Preliminary Risk Assessment and ground model, the water environment risk assessment has been undertaken in general accordance with the SEPA guidance document, WAT-PS-10-01: Assigning Groundwater Assessment Criteria for Pollutant Inputs^{xv}.
- 5.3.2. Only limited soil leachate testing was carried out. Samples taken from the former fuel station area were analysed and screened against relevant standards: Environmental Quality Standards (EQS) with regard to the risk to aquatic life and Resource Protection Values (RPV) with regard to human health, i.e. drinking water.

- 5.3.3. The water environment risk assessment identified marginal cadmium, copper, selenium, zinc and alkaline pH exceedances of the EQS within the former fuel station area. There were no exceedances of the RPV noted.
- 5.3.4. As such, given that the exceedances appear to be marginal and associated with localised made ground, there is not considered to be a significant risk to the water environment from the former fuel station area. It should also be noted that this material will not be excavated as part of the Proposed Scheme so there is no risk from reuse of this material closer to sensitive water receptors.
- 5.3.5. No other areas within the Proposed Scheme footprint have been tested and assessed for their risk to the water environment.
- 5.3.6. The spreadsheet detailing the water environment risk assessment is included as part of this Technical Appendix as Annex B. The EQS screening spreadsheet is presented in Annex B.1 and the RPV screening spreadsheet in Annex B.2.

5.4. Phytotoxicity Risk Assessment

- 5.4.1. The soil results were also screened with regard to phytotoxic risk. The screening values used were based on the pH value of each individual soil sample. The sources of the screening values were the MAFF Code of Practice^{xvi}, Statutory Instrument SI 1263^{xvii} and ICRCCL 59/83 Table 3 Group B^{xviii}.
- 5.4.2. Isolated acidic and alkaline pH exceedances were present in general coverage areas as well as within the former petrol station area. Lead and zinc exceedances were also present within the former petrol station area. However, this material will not be disturbed or excavated as part of the Proposed Scheme so there is no risk of this material being reused in landscaping areas.
- 5.4.3. As such, no significant phytotoxic risk was identified from the Preliminary Stage 3 Ground Investigation.
- 5.4.4. The spreadsheet detailing the phytotoxic risk assessment is included as part of this Technical Appendix as Annex C.

6. Risk Evaluation

- 6.1.1. The following sections outline the updated CSM and evaluation of risks based on the Proposed Scheme at baseline and construction stages.
- 6.1.2. The contaminated land assessment has been carried out using a consequence/likelihood risk based methodology as per the accepted industry practice referenced above. This approach does not easily translate into the sensitivity/magnitude significance approach of EIA. However a methodology has been devised to assign significance to the identified levels of risk and is detailed in Table A6.1 below.

Table A6.1: Significance Criteria for Contamination Impacts

| Significance Criteria | Definition |
|-----------------------|---|
| Major adverse effect | An increase in contamination risk from the existing baseline conditions of 4 or 5 risk levels in the risk matrix e.g. land that has a very low contamination risk in the baseline becomes a high or very high risk. |

| Significance Criteria | Definition |
|----------------------------|---|
| | Land that does not meet the statutory definition of Contaminated Land in the existing baseline becomes capable of being determined under Part IIA. |
| Moderate adverse effect | An increase in contamination risk from the existing baseline conditions of 2 or 3 risk levels in the risk matrix e.g. land that has a low contamination risk in the baseline becomes a moderate or high risk. Land that does not meet the statutory definition of Contaminated Land in the existing baseline becomes capable of being determined under Part IIA. |
| Minor adverse effect | Limited risk of pollution to an aquifer. An increase in contamination risk from the existing baseline conditions of 1 risk level in the risk matrix e.g. land that has a low contamination risk in the baseline becoming a moderate / low risk. |
| Neutral effect | No measurable risk of pollution to an aquifer. No change in contaminated land risks. |
| Minor beneficial effect | Reduction in existing risks to an aquifer and increased water quality. A reduction in contamination risk from the existing baseline conditions of 1 risk level in the risk matrix e.g. land that has a moderate / low contamination risk in the baseline becomes a low risk. |
| Moderate beneficial effect | Reduction in existing risks to an aquifer and increased water quality. A reduction in contamination risk from the existing baseline conditions of 2 or 3 risk levels in the risk matrix e.g. land that has a high contamination risk in the baseline becomes a moderate / low or low risk. Land that meets the statutory definition of Contaminated Land in the existing baseline is no longer capable of being determined under Part IIA. |
| Major beneficial effect | Recharge of an aquifer and significant reduction of impact to groundwater quality. A reduction in contamination risk from the existing baseline conditions of 4 or 5 risk levels in the risk matrix e.g. land that has a very high contamination risk in the baseline becomes low or very low risk. Land that meets the statutory definition of Contaminated Land in the existing baseline is no longer capable of being determined under Part IIA. |

- 6.1.3. The assessment of impact significance has been undertaken by comparing the current baseline risks with the construction / operation (with and without mitigation) phase risks and assessing any change in risk.

6.2. Baseline Risk Evaluation

- 6.2.1. Each plausible pollutant linkage in the baseline situation is identified in Table A6.2 below. An evaluation of the risk that each pollutant linkage poses, based on the current desk based and ground investigation data, has been undertaken in general accordance with CIRIA guidance document C552, 2001^{xi}.

Table A6.2: Risk Evaluation of Plausible Pollutant Linkages – Baseline

| Hazard identification | Hazard assessment | | Risk estimation | | Risk evaluation |
|--|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Contaminant source | Pathway | Receptor | Consequence of risk being realised | Probability of risk being realised | Classification |
| S1 Potentially contaminated ground / waters located within Proposed Footprint – Railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former timber treatment yard. | P1 – Direct Contact with soil / soil dust | R3 - Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R5 – Buildings & Crops | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low |
| | | R7 – Site Infrastructure | Mild | Low | Low |
| | P2 – Ingestion of soil / soil dust | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low |
| | P3 – Inhalation of fugitive soil dust | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low |
| | P4 – Inhalation of vapours / soil gas | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low |
| | P5 – Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | R1 - Aquifer | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low |
| | | R2 – Surface Water | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low |
| | P6 – Vertical and lateral migration of soil gas | R4 – Local Residents | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low |
| | | R5 – Buildings & Crops | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low |



| Hazard identification | Hazard assessment | | Risk estimation | | Risk evaluation |
|---|--|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Contaminant source | Pathway | Receptor | Consequence of risk being realised | Probability of risk being realised | Classification |
| | | R7 – Site Infrastructure | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low |
| S2 Potentially Contaminated Ground / waters located within 250m of Proposed Footprint (including within the LMA boundary) – Railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former fuel station. | P5 – Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | R1 - Aquifer | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low |
| | | R2 – Surface Water | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low |
| | P6 – Vertical and lateral migration of soil gas | R4 – Local Residents | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low |
| | | R8 – Site Infrastructure | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low |

6.3. Construction Risk Evaluation (Without Mitigation)

- 6.3.1. The potential pollutant linkages identified in the baseline have been assessed for the construction phase, without mitigation, and a comparison of the risk outcomes at each stage has been made to give an indication of the effect significance as shown in Table A6.3 below.

Table A6.3: Risk Evaluation of Plausible Pollutant Linkages – Construction Phase (Without Mitigation)

| Hazard identification | Hazard assessment | | Baseline Risk Evaluation | Construction Risk Estimation (without mitigation) | | Construction Risk Evaluation (without mitigation) | Impact Significance |
|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | Contaminant source | Pathway | | Receptor | Consequence of risk being realised | | |
| S1 Potentially contaminated ground / waters located within Proposed Footprint – Railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former timber treatment yard. | P1 – Direct Contact with soil / soil dust | R3 - Drivers & NMUs | Low | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Neutral |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R5 – Buildings & Crops | Very Low | Mild | Low | Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Very Low | Mild | Low | Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R7 – Site Infrastructure | Low | Mild | Low | Low | Neutral |
| | P2 – Ingestion of soil / soil dust | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Very Low | Mild | Low | Low | Minor adverse |
| | P3 – Inhalation of fugitive soil dust | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Very Low | Mild | Low | Low | Minor adverse |
| | P4 – Inhalation of vapours / soil gas | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Low | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Neutral |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor adverse |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Very Low | Mild | Low | Low | Minor adverse |
| | P5 – Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | R1 - Aquifer | Moderate / Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral |
| | | R2 – Surface Water | Moderate / Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral |
| | P6 – Vertical and lateral | R4 – Local Residents | Moderate / Low | Severe | Low | Moderate | Minor adverse |
| | | R5 – Buildings & Crops | Moderate / Low | Severe | Low | Moderate | Minor adverse |



| Hazard identification | Hazard assessment | | Baseline Risk Evaluation | Construction Risk Estimation (without mitigation) | | Construction Risk Evaluation (without mitigation) | Impact Significance |
|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | Contaminant source | Pathway | | Receptor | Consequence of risk being realised | | |
| | migration of soil gas | R7 – Site Infrastructure | Moderate / Low | Severe | Low | Moderate | Minor adverse |
| S2 Potentially Contaminated Ground / waters located within 250m of Proposed Footprint (including within the CPO Boundary) – Railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former fuel station | P5 – Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | R1 - Aquifer | Moderate / Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral |
| | | R2 – Surface Water | Moderate / Low | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral |
| | P6 – Vertical and lateral migration of soil gas | R4 – Local Residents | Moderate / Low | Severe | Low | Moderate | Minor adverse |
| | | R8 – Site Infrastructure | Moderate / Low | Severe | Low | Moderate | Minor adverse |

6.4. Construction Risk Evaluation (With Mitigation)

6.4.1. Potential mitigation measures with regard to potential contamination are discussed in Chapter 10, in Volume 1 of the ES, and are summarised below.

- Further ground investigation to sufficiently determine the extent and type of contaminants to allow identification of appropriate construction methods and any additional mitigation that may be required.
- Use of appropriate health and safety, and waste management procedures for working with potentially contaminated ground / waters.
- Carry out a ground gas monitoring programme to allow development of appropriate working methods.
- Any remedial action should be carried out under appropriate remediation licensing.
- Completion of a soil reuse assessment prior to reuse of any excavated soils on site.
- The storage of excavated materials on site to be minimised both spatially and in terms of duration.
- Any piling works will adhere to appropriate guidance to prevent cross contamination.
- Excavated soils that require offsite disposal will be assessed in line with WM3 Technical Guidance^{xix} prior to disposal.

6.4.2. The potential pollutant linkages identified in the baseline have been assessed for the construction phase incorporating proposed mitigation and a comparison of the risk outcomes at each stage has been made to give an indication of the significance of effect as shown in Table A6.4 below.

Table A6.4: Risk Evaluation of Plausible Pollutant Linkages – Construction Phase (With Mitigation)

| Hazard identification | Hazard assessment | | Risk estimation – Construction with mitigation | | Risk evaluation – Construction with mitigation | Baseline Risk Evaluation | Impact Significance |
|--|---|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---------------------|
| Contaminant source | Pathway | Receptor | Consequence of risk being realised | Probability of risk being realised | Classification | | |
| S1 Potentially contaminated ground / waters located within Proposed Footprint – Railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former timber treatment yard. | P1 – Direct Contact with soil / soil dust | R3 - Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R5 – Buildings & Crops | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low | Very Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low | Very Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R7 – Site Infrastructure | Mild | Low | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | P2 – Ingestion of soil / soil dust | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low | Very Low | Neutral effect |
| | P3 – Inhalation of fugitive soil dust | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low | Very Low | Neutral effect |
| | P4 – Inhalation of vapours / soil gas | R3 – Drivers & NMUs | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R4 – Local Residents | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R6 – Livestock, Pets & Wildlife | Mild | Unlikely | Very Low | Very Low | Neutral effect |



| Hazard identification | Hazard assessment | | Risk estimation – Construction with mitigation | | Risk evaluation – Construction with mitigation | Baseline Risk Evaluation | Impact Significance |
|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Contaminant source | Pathway | Receptor | Consequence of risk being realised | Probability of risk being realised | Classification | | |
| | P5 – Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | R1 - Aquifer | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor beneficial effect |
| | | R2 – Surface Water | Medium | Unlikely | Low | Moderate / Low | Minor beneficial effect |
| | P6 – Vertical and lateral migration of soil gas | R4 – Local Residents | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R5 – Buildings & Crops | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R7 – Site Infrastructure | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral effect |
| | S2 Potentially Contaminated Ground / waters located within 250m of Proposed Footprint (including within the CPO Boundary) – Railway, infilled pits / quarries, agricultural use, former fuel station | P5 – Leaching and vertical / lateral migration of contaminants | R1 - Aquifer | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low |
| R2 – Surface Water | | | Medium | Low | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral effect |
| P6 – Vertical and lateral migration of soil gas | | R4 – Local Residents | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral effect |
| | | R8 – Site Infrastructure | Severe | Unlikely | Moderate / Low | Moderate / Low | Neutral effect |

7. Recommendations

- 7.1.1. The risk evaluation to date has not highlighted any significant effects related to potentially contamination.
- 7.1.2. It is recommended that further investigation and assessment of all the potential pollutant linkages is carried out as part of the further ground investigation work by the Construction Contractor prior to construction of the Proposed Scheme.

8. References

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Annex A. Human Health Risk Assessment

| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|------|-------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | General | General | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | adj to petrol station |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | 597079 001 | 594778 002 | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 | 596364 002 | 589245 001 | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | TPTM3001 ES3 0.5m | BHTM3016 ES3 0.30M | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ES5 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES12 2.00m | TPTM3031 ES1 0.30M | | |
| Commercial / Industrial GAC 1% SOM | | | | | 25-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 19-Jul-16 | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | Source of Screening Value | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | T82 | AR | 2 | mg/kg | 640 Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV (oral ID) | <2 | <2 | 13 | 6 | <2 | <2 | 8 | <2 | 3 | |
| Boron (water-soluble) | T82 | A40 | 1 | mg/kg | 192000 LQM / CIEH GAC | | | | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Cadmium | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 230 Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Chromium | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 8840 LQM / CIEH GAC | 8 | 8 | 18 | 16 | <1 | 2 | 22 | 5 | 12 | |
| Chromium (hexavalent) | T82 | A40 | 1 | mg/kg | 35 LQM / CIEH GAC | <1 | <2 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Copper | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 71700 LQM / CIEH GAC | 8 | 3 | 67 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 6 | 13 | |
| Lead | T82 | AR | 3 | mg/kg | 740 Mouchel Derived GAC | 7 | 5 | 330 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 4 | 26 | |
| Mercury | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 3600 Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Nickel | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 1800 Mouchel Derived GAC Using EFSA, 2015 (inhalation TDI) | 7 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 5 | |
| Selenium | T82 | AR | 3 | mg/kg | 13000 Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | |
| Zinc | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 665000 LQM / CIEH GAC | 30 | 6 | 350 | 46 | 22 | 26 | 39 | 29 | 30 | |
| pH acidic | T7 | A40 | | | <5.5 Professional Judgement | 6.6 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 5 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 5.8 | |
| pH alkaline | T7 | A40 | | | >9.5 Professional Judgement | 6.6 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 5 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 5.8 | |
| Cyanide (Total) | T4 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 16000 Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | <1 | | <1 | |
| Cyanide (free) | T4 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 16000 Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | | | | | | | <1 | |
| Cyanide (Complex) by Calcul | T85 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 16000 Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | | | | | | | <1 | |
| Total Phenols | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 3200 Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | | | | | | | | | <0.01 | |
| Asbestos ID | T27 | AR | | | n/a Presence | | | | N.D. | N.D. | | N.D. | | N.D. | |
| TPH (C5-C6 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 304000 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C6-C8 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 144000 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C8-C10 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 78000 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | 12 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C10-C12 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 48 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C12-C16 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 24 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C16-C21 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 1600000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 | <1 | 1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C21-C35 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 1600000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <1 | 7 | 5 | <1 | 62 | <1 | 2 | <1 | 10 | |
| TPH (C6-C7 aromatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 1220000 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C7-C8 aromatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 869000 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C8-C10 aromatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 613000 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | <50 | <10 | <10 | 38 | <10 | |
| TPH (C10-C12 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 364 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C12-C16 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 169 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C16-C21 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 28000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <1 | <1 | 1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C21-C35 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 28000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <1 | 35 | 3 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Naphthalene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 76 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.05 | 0.26 | <0.01 | 0.21 | <0.01 | |
| Acenaphthylene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 86 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Acenaphthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 57 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Fluorene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 31 LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Phenanthrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 22000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.11 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | |
| Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 530000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 23000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.25 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.05 | |
| Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 54000 LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.25 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.05 | |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 90 LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.11 | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | |
| Chrysene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 140 LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.11 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 100 LQM / CIEH GAC | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.14 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 140 LQM / CIEH GAC | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.05 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 14 LQM / CIEH GAC | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.11 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | |
| Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 60 LQM / CIEH GAC | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.06 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | |
| Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 13 LQM / CIEH GAC | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 650 LQM / CIEH GAC | 0.02 | <0.01 | 0.08 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | |
| PAH (total) | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | | 0.08 | 0.04 | 1.4 | <0.01 | 0.19 | 0.3 | <0.01 | 0.23 | 0.32 | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | General | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | adj to petrol station |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | Commercial /Industrial GAC 1% SOM | 597079 001 | 594778 002 | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 | 596364 002 | 589245 001 | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | TPTM3001 ES3 0.5m | BHTM3016 ES3 0.30M | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ES5 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES12 2.00m | TPTM3031 ES1 0.30M | |
| | | | | | | 25-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 19-Jul-16 | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | Source of Screening Value | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB BZ#77 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#81 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#105 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#114 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#118 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#123 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#126 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#156 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#157 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#167 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#169 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| PCB BZ#189 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | . | <0.05 | |
| Total PCBs (WHO12) | | | | ug/kg | 33 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAw1.06 | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3200 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3600 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-methyl phenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 15000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAw1.06 (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 3/4-Methylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 12000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAw1.06 | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Hexachloroethane | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Nitrobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Isophorone | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methan | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3500 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Naphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | 0.3 | <0.1 | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 32 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 879 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Acenaphthylene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Acenaphthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Dibenzofuran | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 12 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAw1.06 | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3700 | B/C / AGS / CL:AIRE | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Diethyl phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 14 | B/C / AGS / CL:AIRE (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |
| Fluorene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | . | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-----|-------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | General | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | adj to petrol station | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | Commercial /Industrial GAC 1% SOM | Source of Screening Value | 597079 001 | 594778 002 | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 | 596364 002 | 589245 001 |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | TPTM3001 ES3 0.5m | BHTM3016 ES3 0.30M | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ES5 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES12 2.00m | TPTM3031 ES1 0.30M |
| | | | | | | | 25-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 19-Jul-16 | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenylether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 4-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Azobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenylether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Hexachlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 0.2 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pentachlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 1200 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Phenanthrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | 0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Carbazole | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 0.0023 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Fluoranthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | 0.4 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | 0.4 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Butyl benzylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Chrysene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | 0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 85000 | EC / AGS / CL:AIRE | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(b/k)Fluoranthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | 0.2 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | 0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| 4-Nitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | | | | | <0.1 | <0.1 | | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 | <0.1 |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Chloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Vinyl chloride | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 63 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Bromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Chloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Dichloromethane | T54 | AR | 50 | ug/kg | | | | | <50 | <50 | | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 22000 | EC / AGS / CL:AIRE | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 14000 | EC / AGS / CL:AIRE | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Chloroform | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Bromochloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 700000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Carbon tetrachloride | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 3000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 710 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Benzene | T54 | AR | 1 | ug/kg | | | | | <1 | <1 | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Bromodichloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Dibromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-----|---------|------------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | General | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | adj to petrol station | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | Commercial / Industrial GAC 1% SOM | 597079 001 | 594778 002 | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 | 596364 002 | 589245 001 |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | TPTM3001 ES3 0.5m | BHTM3016 ES3 0.30M | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ES5 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES12 2.00m | TPTM3031 ES1 0.30M |
| | | | | | | 25-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 19-Jul-16 |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | | | | 5 | <1 | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Tetrachloroethene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 130000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Chlorodibromomethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,2-dibromoethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Chlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 59000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 120000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| EthylBenzene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | | | | <1 | <1 | | <1 | <1 | 1 | <1 |
| M/P Xylene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | | | | <1 | <1 | | <1 | <1 | 2 | <1 |
| O Xylene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | | | | <1 | <1 | | <1 | <1 | 3 | <1 |
| Styrene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 626000 | EIC / AGS / CL/AIRE (lwr saturation value) | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Bromoform | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Isopropyl benzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 290000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| n-Propylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| Bromobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| T-Butylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | 19 | <5 |
| S-Butylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | | | | <5 | <5 | | <5 | <5 | <5 | <5 |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------|--|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | adj to petrol station | Made ground noted | General | gravel pit (infilled?) | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | no longer on alignment | possible MG noted | | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | | 589245 002 | 594639 001 | 589245 003 | 586488 003 | 594639 002 | 594639 003 | 594639 004 | 594778 001 | 595097 001 | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | TPTM3031 ES8 1.20M | TPTM3040 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3049 ES2 0.50M | BHTM3048 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3087 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3115 ES2 0.50m | TPTM3119 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3127A ES3 1.00M | BHTM3225 ES3 0.30M | | |
| | | | | Commercial /Industrial GAC 1% SOM | Source of Screening Value | 19-Jul-16 | 09-Aug-16 | 20-Jul-16 | 11-Jul-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 17-Aug-16 | 12-Aug-16 | | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | T82 | AR | 2 | mg/kg | 640 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV (oral ID) | <2 | <2 | 2 | 2 | <2 | <2 | 2 | <2 | | |
| Boron (water-soluble) | T82 | A40 | 1 | mg/kg | 192000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 230 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | | |
| Chromium | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 8840 | LQM / ClEH GAC | 13 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 12 | 13 | 24 | |
| Chromium (hexavalent) | T82 | A40 | 1 | mg/kg | 35 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Copper | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 71700 | LQM / ClEH GAC | 8 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 | 8 | 24 | |
| Lead | T82 | AR | 3 | mg/kg | 740 | Mouchel Derived GAC | 9 | 36 | 25 | 5 | 4 | <3 | 4 | 9 | 3 | |
| Mercury | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 3600 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Nickel | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 1800 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SFSA, 2015 (inhalation TDI) | 9 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 15 | |
| Selenium | T82 | AR | 3 | mg/kg | 13000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | |
| Zinc | T82 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 665000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | 32 | 26 | 44 | 34 | 23 | 15 | 26 | 36 | 58 | |
| pH acidic | T7 | A40 | | | <5.5 | Professional Judgement | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | |
| pH alkaline | T7 | A40 | | | >9.5 | Professional Judgement | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 7.1 | |
| Cyanide(Total) | T4 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 16000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <1 | 7 | | | 4 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Cyanide(free) | T4 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 16000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Cyanide (Complex) by Calcu | T85 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 16000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Phenols | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 3200 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <0.01 | | | | | | | | | |
| Asbestos ID | T27 | AR | | | n/a | Presence | N.D. | N.D. | | | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | N.D. | |
| TPH (C5-C6 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 304000 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C6-C8 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 144000 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C8-C10 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 78000 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C10-C12 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 48 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C12-C16 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 24 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C16-C21 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 1600000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C21-C35 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 1600000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <1 | 4 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C6-C7 aromatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 1220000 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C7-C8 aromatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 869000 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C8-C10 aromatic) | T54 | AR | 10 | ug/kg | 613000 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | |
| TPH (C10-C12 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 364 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C12-C16 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 169 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C16-C21 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 28000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| TPH (C21-C35 aromatic) | T8 | AR | 1 | mg/kg | 28000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <1 | 7 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | |
| Naphthalene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 76 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Acenaphthylene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 86 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Acenaphthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 57 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Fluorene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 31 | LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Phenanthrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 22000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.01 | 0.22 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 530000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.04 | <0.01 | 0.04 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 23000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.42 | 0.03 | 0.19 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | |
| Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 54000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.33 | 0.03 | 0.2 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 90 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0.09 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | |
| Chrysene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 140 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.19 | 0.02 | 0.09 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 100 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.02 | 0.18 | 0.02 | 0.09 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 140 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.04 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 14 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.17 | 0.01 | 0.07 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 60 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 0.03 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 13 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 650 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.01 | 0.01 | 0.08 | 0.02 | 0.05 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | |
| PAH(total) | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.01 | 0.15 | 2.1 | 0.19 | 1.2 | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.1 | <0.01 | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|------|-------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | adj to petrol station | Made ground noted | General | gravel pit (infilled?) | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | no longer on alignment | possible MG noted | | | | | |
| | | | | | Commercial / Industrial GAC 1% SOM | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Source of Screening Value | 19-Jul-16 | 09-Aug-16 | 20-Jul-16 | 11-Jul-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 17-Aug-16 | 12-Aug-16 | | | | | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB BZ#77 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#81 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#105 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#114 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#118 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#123 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#126 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#156 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#157 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#167 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#169 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| PCB BZ#189 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total PCBs (WHO12) | | | | ug/kg | 33 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3200 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3600 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-methyl phenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 15000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 (lwr saturation value) | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3/4-Methylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 12000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Isophorone | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methane | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3500 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 32 | LQM / ClEH GAC | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 879 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 12 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3700 | EIC / AGS / CL-AIRE | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 14 | EIC / AGS / CL-AIRE (lwr saturation value) | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluorene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-----|-------|------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | adj to petrol station | Made ground noted | General | gravel pit (infilled?) | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | no longer on alignment | possible MG noted | | | | | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | 589245 002 | 594639 001 | 589245 003 | 586488 003 | 594639 002 | 594639 003 | 594639 004 | 594778 001 | 595097 001 | | | | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | TPTM3031 ES8 1.20M | TPTM3040 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3049 ES2 0.50M | BHTM3048 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3087 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3115 ES2 0.50m | TPTM3119 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3127A ES3 1.00M | BHTM3225 ES3 0.30M | | | | | |
| | | | | | Commercial / Industrial GAC 1% SOM | Source of Screening Value | 19-Jul-16 | 09-Aug-16 | 20-Jul-16 | 11-Jul-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 17-Aug-16 | 12-Aug-16 | | | | | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenylether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenylether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 0.2 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 1200 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbazole | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 0.0023 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 (lwr saturation value) | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Butyl benzylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chrysene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 85000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(b/k)Fluoranthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 63 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dichloromethane | T54 | AR | 50 | ug/kg | . | . | <50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 22000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 14000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chloroform | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromochloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 700000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 3000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 710 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | T54 | AR | 1 | ug/kg | . | . | <1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dibromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | <5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-----|---------|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | adj to petrol station | Made ground noted | General | gravel pit (infilled?) | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | no longer on alignment | possible MG noted | | | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | | 589245 002 | 594639 001 | 589245 003 | 586488 003 | 594639 002 | 594639 003 | 594639 004 | 594778 001 | 595097 001 | | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | TPTM3031 ES8 1.20M | TPTM3040 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3049 ES2 0.50M | BHTM3048 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3087 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3115 ES2 0.50m | TPTM3119 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3127A ES3 1.00M | BHTM3225 ES3 0.30M | | | |
| | | | | | Commercial /Industrial GAC 1% SOM | 19-Jul-16 | 09-Aug-16 | 20-Jul-16 | 11-Jul-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 17-Aug-16 | 12-Aug-16 | | | |
| | | | | | Source of Screening Value | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Toluene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Tetrachloroethene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 130000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Chlorodibromomethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,2-dibromoethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Chlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 59000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 120000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| EthylBenzene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| M/P Xylene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| O Xylene | T54 | AR | | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Styrene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 626000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE (lwr saturation value) | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Bromoform | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Isopropyl benzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | 290000 | LQM / ClEH GAC | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| n-Propylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Bromobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| T-Butylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| S-Butylbenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|------|----------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | General | General | General |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | 596040 004 | 594639 005 | 594639 006 | 596040 003 | 594778 003 | 594639 007 |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | | TPTM3147 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3177 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3177 ES7 1.50m | TPTM3182 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3199 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3207 ES3 0.50m |
| | | | | | Commercial / Industrial GAC 1% SOM | Source of Screening Value | 23-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 16-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | T82 | AR | | 2 mg/kg | 640 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV (oral ID) | 3 | <2 | <2 | 6 | <2 | <2 |
| Boron (water-soluble) | T82 | A40 | | 1 mg/kg | 192000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | | | | | |
| Cadmium | T82 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 230 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Chromium | T82 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 8840 | LQM / CIEH GAC | 18 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 11 |
| Chromium (hexavalent) | T82 | A40 | | 1 mg/kg | 35 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Copper | T82 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 71700 | LQM / CIEH GAC | 6 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Lead | T82 | AR | | 3 mg/kg | 740 | Mouchel Derived GAC | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| Mercury | T82 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 3600 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nickel | T82 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 1800 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using EFSA, 2015 (inhalation TDI) | 9 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| Selenium | T82 | AR | | 3 mg/kg | 13000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Zinc | T82 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 665000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | 28 | 39 | 38 | 23 | 27 | 29 |
| pH acidic | T7 | A40 | | | <5.5 | Professional Judgement | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6 | 7 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| pH alkaline | T7 | A40 | | | >9.5 | Professional Judgement | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6 | 7 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| Cyanide (Total) | T4 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 16000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 |
| Cyanide (free) | T4 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 16000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | | | | |
| Cyanide (Complex) by Calcul | T85 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 16000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | | | | |
| Total Phenols | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 3200 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | | | | | | |
| Asbestos ID | T27 | AR | | | n/a | Presence | | | | | | N.D. |
| TPH (C5-C6 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | | 10 ug/kg | 304000 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| TPH (C6-C8 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | | 10 ug/kg | 144000 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| TPH (C8-C10 aliphatic) | T54 | AR | | 10 ug/kg | 78000 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <10 | 16 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| TPH (C10-C12 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 48 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <1 | 4 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C12-C16 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 24 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | 5 | 35 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C16-C21 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 1600000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | 15 | 68 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C21-C35 aliphatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | | | | 10 | 170 | 5 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C6-C7 aromatic) | T54 | AR | | 10 ug/kg | 1220000 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| TPH (C7-C8 aromatic) | T54 | AR | | 10 ug/kg | 869000 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| TPH (C8-C10 aromatic) | T54 | AR | | 10 ug/kg | 613000 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <10 | 12 | <10 | <10 | <10 |
| TPH (C10-C12 aromatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 364 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C12-C16 aromatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 169 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C16-C21 aromatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 28000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| TPH (C21-C35 aromatic) | T8 | AR | | 1 mg/kg | 28000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Naphthalene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 76 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Acenaphthylene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 86 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Acenaphthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 57 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Fluorene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 31 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.02 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Phenanthrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 22000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.05 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 530000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 23000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 54000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 90 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Chrysene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 140 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Benzo(b)fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 100 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Benzo(k)fluoranthene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 140 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 14 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 60 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 13 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | 650 | LQM / CIEH GAC | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |
| PAH(total) | T149 | AR | 0.01 | mg/kg | | | <0.01 | <0.01 | 0.12 | <0.01 | <0.01 | <0.01 |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|---|---|--|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | General | General | General | | | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | Commercial /Industrial GAC 1% SOM | 596040 004 | 594639 005 | 594639 006 | 596040 003 | 594778 003 | 594639 007 | | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | TPTM3147 ES3 0.50M | | TPTM3177 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3177 ES7 1.50m | TPTM3182 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3199 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3207 ES3 0.50m | | | | |
| | | | | Source of Screening Value | | 23-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 16-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | | | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | | |
| PCB BZ#77 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#81 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#105 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#114 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#118 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#123 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#126 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#156 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#157 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#167 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#169 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| PCB BZ#189 | T1 | AR | 0.05 | ug/kg | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total PCBs (WHO12) | | | | ug/kg | 33 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | | | | | | |
| Phenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3200 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using SGV | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Bis (2-chloroethyl) ether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2-Chlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3600 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / ClEH GAC | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Bis (2-chloroisopropyl) ether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2-methyl phenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 15000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 3/4-Methylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 12000 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Hexachloroethane | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Nitrobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Isophorone | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dimethylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Bis (2-chloroethoxy) methan | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3500 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / ClEH GAC | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Naphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 4-Chloroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 32 | LQM / ClEH GAC | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2-Methylnaphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorocyclopentadiene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 879 | Mouchel Derived GAC using LQM / ClEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2-Chloronaphthalene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Dimethyl phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,6-Dinitrotoluene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthylene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Acenaphthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 3-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Dibenzofuran | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 12 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEAv1.06 | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrotoluene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 3700 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2-Nitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Diethyl phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 14 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE (lwr saturation value) | | | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Fluorene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | - | - | | | <0.1 | | | | | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|--|--|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | General | General | General | | |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | Commercial / Industrial GAC 1% SOM | 596040 004 | 594639 005 | 594639 006 | 596040 003 | 594778 003 | 594639 007 | | |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | TPTM3147 ES3 0.50M | | TPTM3177 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3177 ES7 1.50m | TPTM3182 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3199 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3207 ES3 0.50m | | | |
| | | | | Source of Screening Value | | 23-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 16-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | | |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-Chlorophenyl phenylether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 4-Nitroaniline | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Azobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 4-Bromophenyl phenylether | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Hexachlorobenzene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 0.2 | LQM / CIEH GAC (lwr saturation value) | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Pentachlorophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 1200 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Phenanthrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Carbazole | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 0.0023 | Mouchel Derived GAC Using CLEA v1.06 (lwr saturation value) | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Di-n-butylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Fluoranthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Butyl benzylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Chrysene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Bis (2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | 85000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Di-n-octylphthalate | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Benzo(b/k)Fluoranthene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Indeno(123-cd)Pyrene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Dibenzo(ah)Anthracene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Benzo(ghi)Perylene | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 2,4-Dinitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| 4-Nitrophenol | T16 | AR | 0.1 | mg/kg | . | . | . | <0.1 | | | | | |
| Dichlorodifluoromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Chloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Vinyl chloride | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 63 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Bromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Chloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Trichlorofluoromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Dichloromethane | T54 | AR | 50 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <50 | | | | | |
| Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 22000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 14000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 2,2-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Chloroform | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Bromochloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 700000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Carbon tetrachloride | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 3000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | 710 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Benzene | T54 | AR | 1 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <1 | | | | | |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethylene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Bromodichloromethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Dibromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |
| Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 | ug/kg | . | . | . | <5 | | | | | |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Screening - Human Health Risk | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|---------|--------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | Purpose of exploratory hole | General | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | General | General | General |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | | Commercial /Industrial GAC 1% SOM | 596040 004 | 594639 005 | 594639 006 | 596040 003 | 594778 003 | 594639 007 |
| Limit of detection exceeds the screening value | | | | | | TPTM3147 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3177 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3177 ES7 1.50m | TPTM3182 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3199 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3207 ES3 0.50m |
| | | | | | | 23-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 16-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 |
| Determinand | Method | Test Sample | LOD | Units | Source of Screening Value | | | | | | |
| Toluene | T54 | AR | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <1 | . | . | . |
| Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,3-Dichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| Tetrachloroethene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | 130000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| Chlorodibromomethane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,2-dibromoethane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| Chlorobenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | 59000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | 120000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| EthylBenzene | T54 | AR | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <1 | . | . | . |
| M/P Xylene | T54 | AR | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <1 | . | . | . |
| O Xylene | T54 | AR | 1 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <1 | . | . | . |
| Styrene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | 626000 | EIC / AGS / CL:AIRE (lwr saturation value) | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| Bromoform | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| Isopropyl benzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | 290000 | LQM / CIEH GAC | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,2,3-Trichloropropane | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| n-Propylbenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| Bromobenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| T-Butylbenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| S-Butylbenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| p-Isopropyltoluene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 2-Chlorotoluene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 4-Chlorotoluene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,3-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | T54 | AR | 5 ug/kg | . | . | . | . | <5 | . | . | . |



Annex B. Water Environment Risk Assessment

B.1. EQS Screening

| ANALYSIS OF LEACHATE - A9 Tomatin to Moy | | | | | | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station |
|--|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Screening Values - Environmental Quality Standards | | | | | | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 |
| Receptor water hardness: not known mg/l CaCO ₃ - most stringent hardness used | | | | | | | | | | |
| Relevant EQS Hardness Band: <40 mg/l CaCO ₃ /l | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hardness related Freshwater EQS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentration exceeds screening value | | | | | | | | | | |
| Concentration exceeds screening value because limit of detection is greater than screening value | | | | | | | | | | |
| * should not be used for ecological classification purposes | | | | | | | | | | |
| Determinand | Units | Method Detection Limit | Screening Value (µg/l) | | Source of screening value | TPTM3272 | TPTM3272 | TPTM3273 | TPTM3273 | TPTM3273 |
| | | | Freshwater, annual average (mean) | Freshwater, Max Allowable | | ES3 0.50M | ES9 1.50M | ES2 0.30M | ES5 0.50m | ES9 1.50M |
| | | | | | | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 |
| Inorganics | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic (dissolved) | µg/l | | 50 | | Good Ecological Status | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | <0.2 | 2.6 |
| Boron (dissolved) | µg/l | | 2000 | | statutory EQS | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 |
| Cadmium (DISSOLVED) | µg/l | | 0.08 | 0.45 | statutory EQS | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.09 | <0.02 | 0.04 |
| Chromium III (dissolved) | µg/l | | 4.7 | 32* | Good Ecological Status | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 1 |
| Chromium VI (dissolved) | µg/l | | 3.4 | | Good Ecological Status | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |
| Copper (dissolved) | µg/l | | 1 | | Good Ecological Status | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Lead (dissolved) | µg/l | | 7.2 | | statutory EQS | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Nickel (DISSOLVED) | µg/l | | 20 | | statutory EQS | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 | <1 |
| Selenium (dissolved) | µg/l | | | 1 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | <0.5 | 4.5 |
| Zinc (dissolved) | µg/l | | 8 | | Good Ecological status | 12 | 25 | 99 | 34 | 14 |
| Mercury (DISSOLVED) | µg/l | | 0.05 | 0.07 | statutory EQS | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Sulphate (soluble) | µg/l | | 400000 | | Non-statutory EQS | <500 | <500 | <500 | - | 2600 |
| Phenols | µg/l | | 7.7 | 46* | Good Ecological status | <100 | <100 | <100 | <10 | <100 |
| Cyanide | µg/l | | 1 | 5* | Good Ecological Status | <50 | <50 | <50 | - | <50 |
| pH Value | | | | 6 | FFD 2006/44/EC & CCME - v7.1, Dec 2007 for marine | 8 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 7 | 10 |
| pH Value | | | | 9 | FFD 2006/44/EC & CCME - v7.1, Dec 2007 for marine | 8 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 7 | 10 |
| Benzene | µg/l | | 10 | 50 | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Toluene | µg/l | | 50 | 380* | Good Ecological Status | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Ethyl benzene | µg/l | | 20 | 200 | Non statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Xylene | µg/l | | 30 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Aliphatics EC5-EC6 | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aliphatics EC6-EC8 | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aliphatics EC8-EC10 | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aliphatics EC10-EC12 | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aliphatics EC12-EC16 | µg/l | | 10 | | Aqueous solubility based target - EA, 2009., Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Groundwater | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aliphatics EC16-EC21 | µg/l | | 10 | | Aqueous solubility based target - EA, 2009., Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Groundwater | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aliphatics EC21-EC35 | µg/l | | 10 | | Aqueous solubility based target - EA, 2009., Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Groundwater | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC5-EC7 | µg/l | | 10 | 50 | Benzene as surrogate (statutory EQS) | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC7-EC8 | µg/l | | 50 | 380* | Toluene as surrogate (Good Ecological Status) | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC8-EC10 | µg/l | | 50 | 500 | Styrene as surrogate (Non-statutory EQS) | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC10-EC12 | µg/l | | 2.4 | | Naphthalene as surrogate (statutory EQS) | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC12-EC16 | µg/l | | | 5.8 | Acenaphthene as surrogate (CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007) | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC16-EC21 | µg/l | | 0.1 | 0.4 | Anthracene as surrogate (statutory EQS) | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Aromatics EC21-EC35 | µg/l | | 10 | | Aqueous solubility based target - EA, 2009., Petroleum Hydrocarbons in Groundwater | - | - | - | <10 | - |



ANALYSIS OF LEACHATE - A9 Tomatin to Moy

Screening Values - Environmental Quality Standards

Receptor water hardness: not known mg/l CaCO3 - most stringent hardness used

Relevant EQS Hardness Band: <40 mg/l CaCO3/l

Hardness related Freshwater EQS

Concentration exceeds screening value

Concentration exceeds screening value because limit of detection is greater than screening value

* should not be used for ecological classification purposes

| Determinand | Units | Method Detection Limit | Screening Value (µg/l) | | Source of screening value | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station |
|---|-------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Freshwater, annual average (mean) | Freshwater, Max Allowable | | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 |
| | | | | | | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ES5 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M |
| | | | | | | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 |
| Acenaphthene | µg/l | | | 5.8 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Acenaphthylene | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Anthracene | µg/l | | 0.1 | 0.4 | statutory EQS | - | - | - | 0.01 | - |
| Benzo(a)anthracene | µg/l | | | 0.018 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | µg/l | | 0.05 | 0.1 | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Benzo(b + k)fluoranthene | µg/l | | 0.03 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <0.02 | - |
| Benzo(ghi)perylene + Indeno (1,2,3 cd) pyrene | µg/l | | 0.002 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <0.02 | - |
| Chrysene | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Dibenzo(ah)anthracene | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Fluoranthene | µg/l | | 0.1 | 1 | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Fluorene | µg/l | | | 3 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Naphthalene | µg/l | | 2.4 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | 0.04 | - |
| Phenanthrene | µg/l | | | 0.4 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Pyrene | µg/l | | | 0.025 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Total PAH | µg/l | | | | | - | - | - | 0.05 | - |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | µg/l | | | 0.7 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | µg/l | | | 24 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Di methyl phthalate | µg/l | | 800 | 4000 | Non-statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Di ethyl phthalate | µg/l | | 200 | 1000 | Non-statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Di butyl phthalate | µg/l | | 8 | 40 | Non-statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Butyl benzyl phthalate | µg/l | | 20 | 100 | Non-statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Di octyl phthalate | µg/l | | 20 | 40 | Non-statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Di (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate | µg/l | | 1.3 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Hexachlorobenzene | µg/l | | 0.01 | 0.05 | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | µg/l | | 0.1 | 0.6 | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | µg/l | | 10 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Chlorobenzene | µg/l | | | 1.3 | CCME - Canadian Water quality guidelines for aquatic life v7.1, Dec 2007 | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Styrene | µg/l | | 50 | 500 | Non-statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Tetrachloroethene | µg/l | | 10 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Trichloroethene | µg/l | | 10 | | statutory EQS | - | - | - | <1 | - |



B.2. RPV Screening

A9 Tomatin to Moy - Soil Leachate - Resource Protection Values

Assumes groundwater body is capable of supporting 10m³/day or 50 people - see guidance notes on determining this

Screening values apply for both current groundwater abstractions and groundwater as a future resource - see guidance notes re: how to apply them

Concentration exceeds screening value

Concentration exceeds screening value because limit of detection is greater than screening value

* All RPV's are taken from WAT-PS-10-01 Assigning groundwater assessment criteria for pollutant inputs v3.0 August 2014

| Determinand | Units | Resource Protection Value | Source of Resource Protection Value* | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station | petrol station |
|---|-------|---------------------------|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 |
| | | | | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ES5 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M |
| | | | | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 |
| Inorganics | | | | | | | | |
| Arsenic | ug/l | 10 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | <0.2 | 2.6 |
| Boron | ug/l | 1000 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <100 |
| Cadmium | ug/l | 5 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | <0.02 | <0.02 | 0.09 | <0.02 | 0.04 |
| Chromium (total) | ug/l | 50 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 1 |
| Copper | ug/l | 2000 | UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 |
| Lead | ug/l | 10 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 | <0.3 | <0.3 |
| Mercury | ug/l | 1 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Nickel | ug/l | 20 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | <1 | <1 | <1 | 2 | <1 |
| Selenium (dissolved) | ug/l | 10 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | <0.5 | 4.5 |
| Sulphate (soluble) | ug/l | 250000 | UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000 | <500 | <500 | <500 | - | 2600 |
| Phenols | ug/l | 0.5 | UK Water Supply (Water Quality) Regulations 2000 | <100 | <100 | <100 | <10 | <100 |
| Free Cyanide | ug/l | 50 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | <50 | <50 | <50 | - | <50 |
| BTEX | | | | | | | | |
| Benzene | ug/l | 1 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Toluene | ug/l | 700 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Ethyl benzene | ug/l | 300 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Xylenes (total) | ug/l | 500 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| PAHs | | | | | | | | |
| Benzo(a)pyrene | ug/l | 0.01 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <0.01 | - |
| Total PAH (sum of benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene & indeno(123cd)pyrene) | ug/l | 0.1 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <0.04 | - |
| SVOCs / VOCs | | | | | | | | |
| 1,1-Dichloroethene | ug/l | 7 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 600 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene | ug/l | 70 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| 1,4-Dichlorobenzene | ug/l | 80 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/l | 5 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Dichloromethane | ug/l | 5 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <50 | - |
| Hexachlorobenzene | ug/l | 0.1 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Hexachlorobutadiene | ug/l | 0.1 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| 1,1,1-Trichloroethane | ug/l | 200 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,1,2-Trichloroethane | ug/l | 5 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2-Dibromoethane | ug/l | 400 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloroethane | ug/l | 3 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/l | 50 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| 1,2-Dichloropropane | ug/l | 5 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Chlorobenzene | ug/l | 100 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Carbon tetrachloride | ug/l | 3 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Dichloropropene | ug/l | 20 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate | ug/l | 6 | US EPA National Primary Drinking Water Regulations | - | - | - | <10 | - |
| Styrene | ug/l | 20 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| trans-1,2-Dichloroethene | ug/l | 50 | WHO Guidelines for Drinking Water Quality | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Tetrachloroethene | ug/l | 10 | UK Drinking Water Standards | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Trichloroethene | ug/l | 10 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <1 | - |
| Vinyl Chloride | ug/l | 0.5 | Water Supply (Water Quality) (Scotland) Regulations 2001 | - | - | - | <1 | - |

Annex C. Phytotoxicity Risk Assessment

| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Phytotoxicity Screen | | | | General | General | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station | Petrol Station |
|---|----------|------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | | | 597079 001 | 594778 002 | 596040 001 | 596040 002 | 596039 001 | 596364 001 | 596039 002 | 596364 002 |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | TPTM3001 ES3 0.5m | BHTM3016 ES3 0.30M | TPTM3272 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3272 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES2 0.30M | TPTM3273 ESS 0.50m | TPTM3273 ES9 1.50M | TPTM3273 ES12 2.00m |
| | | | | 25-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 |
| Alkaline pH | pH units | >9 | screen - looking at alkalinity | 6.6 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 5 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 |
| Acid pH | pH units | <5.5 | screen - looking at acidity | 6.6 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 5 | 5.7 | 9.6 | 8.4 |
| Arsenic (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <2 | <2 | 13 | 6 | <2 | <2 | 8 | <2 |
| Boron | mg/kg | 3 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | - | - | - | - | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH >5 MAFF code of practice | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Chromium (Total) | mg/kg | 400 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 8 | 8 | 18 | 16 | <1 | 2 | 22 | 5 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 100 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | 3 | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 80 | pH5-5.6 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 100 | pH5.5-6 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | 3 | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 135 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | 8 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 135 | pH6-7 MAFF code of practice | 8 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | 67 | 12 | . | . | 16 | 6 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH>7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 67 | 12 | . | . | 16 | 6 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 130 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 8 | 3 | 67 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 16 | 6 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 300 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | 7 | 5 | 330 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 4 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 300 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 7 | 5 | 330 | 12 | 7 | 4 | 20 | 4 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 250 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | 26 | . | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH 5-7 MAFF code of practice | 30 | . | . | . | 22 | 26 | . | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | 30 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | pH >7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 350 | 46 | . | . | 39 | 29 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 450 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | 350 | 46 | . | . | 39 | 29 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 30 | 6 | 350 | 46 | 22 | 26 | 39 | 29 |
| Mercury (Total) | mg/kg | 1 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Mercury (Total) | mg/kg | 1 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | pH5-5.5 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | 3 | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 60 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | 4 | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 60 | pH5.5-6 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | 4 | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 75 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | 7 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 75 | pH6-7 MAFF code of practice | 7 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 110 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | 17 | 9 | . | . | 9 | 7 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 110 | pH>7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 17 | 9 | . | . | 9 | 7 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 70 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 7 | 3 | 17 | 9 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 |
| Selenium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Phytotoxicity Screen | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------|------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | adj to petrol station | adj to petrol station | Made ground noted | General | gravel pit (infilled?) | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | Made ground noted |
| | | | | 589245 001 | 589245 002 | 594639 001 | 589245 003 | 586488 003 | 594639 002 | 594639 003 | 594639 004 |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | TPTM3031 ES1 0.30M | TPTM3031 ES8 1.20M | TPTM3040 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3049 ES2 0.50M | BHTM3048 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3087 ES3 1.00m | TPTM3115 ES2 0.50m | TPTM3119 ES3 1.00m |
| | | | | 19-Jul-16 | 19-Jul-16 | 09-Aug-16 | 20-Jul-16 | 11-Jul-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 | 11-Aug-16 |
| Alkaline pH | pH units | >9 | screen - looking at alkalinity | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| Acid pH | pH units | <5.5 | screen - looking at acidity | 5.8 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.2 |
| Arsenic (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 3 | <2 | <2 | 2 | 2 | <2 | <2 | <2 |
| Boron | mg/kg | 3 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | <1 | <1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH >5 MAFF code of practice | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Chromium (Total) | mg/kg | 400 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 12 | 13 | 8 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 12 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 100 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | 13 | 8 | . | 15 | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 80 | pH5-5.5 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 100 | pH5.5-6 MAFF code of practice | 13 | 8 | . | 15 | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 135 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | 8 | . | 8 | 4 | . | 5 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 135 | pH6-7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 8 | . | 8 | 4 | . | 5 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6 | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH>7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6 | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 130 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 13 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 5 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 300 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | 26 | 9 | 36 | 25 | 5 | 4 | <3 | 4 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 300 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 26 | 9 | 36 | 25 | 5 | 4 | <3 | 4 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 250 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | 30 | 32 | . | 44 | . | . | . | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH 5-7 MAFF code of practice | 30 | 32 | 26 | 44 | 34 | 23 | . | 26 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | 26 | . | 34 | 23 | . | 26 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | pH >7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | 15 | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 450 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 15 | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 30 | 32 | 26 | 44 | 34 | 23 | 15 | 26 |
| Mercury (Total) | mg/kg | 1 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Mercury (Total) | mg/kg | 1 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | pH5-5.5 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 60 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | 5 | 9 | . | 9 | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 60 | pH5.5-6 MAFF code of practice | 5 | 9 | . | 9 | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 75 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | 4 | . | 9 | 6 | . | 7 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 75 | pH6-7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 4 | . | 9 | 6 | . | 7 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 110 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 110 | pH>7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5 | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 70 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 5 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 7 |
| Selenium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |



| A9 Tomatin to Moy - Phytotoxicity Screen | | | | no longer on alignment | possible MG noted | General | Made ground noted | Made ground noted | General | General | General |
|---|----------|------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | 594778 001 | 595097 001 | 596040 004 | 594639 005 | 594639 006 | 596040 003 | 594778 003 | 594639 007 |
| Concentration exceeds the screening value | | | | TPTM3127A ES3 1.00M | BHTM3225 ES3 0.30M | TPTM3147 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3177 ES2 0.30m | TPTM3177 ES7 1.50m | TPTM3182 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3199 ES3 0.50M | TPTM3207 ES3 0.50m |
| | | | | 17-Aug-16 | 12-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 03-Aug-16 | 23-Aug-16 | 16-Aug-16 | 15-Aug-16 |
| Alkaline pH | pH units | >9 | screen - looking at alkalinity | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6 | 7 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| Acid pH | pH units | <5.5 | screen - looking at acidity | 7.8 | 7.1 | 5.4 | 7.6 | 6 | 7 | 5.4 | 7.3 |
| Arsenic (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 2 | <2 | 3 | <2 | <2 | 6 | <2 | <2 |
| Boron | mg/kg | 3 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Cadmium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH >5 MAFF code of practice | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Chromium (Total) | mg/kg | 400 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 13 | 24 | 18 | 18 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 11 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 100 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 7 | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 80 | pH5-5.5 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 6 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 100 | pH5.5-6 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 135 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | 8 | 7 | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 135 | pH6-7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | 8 | 7 | . | . |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | 8 | 24 | . | 11 | . | . | . | 7 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH>7 MAFF code of practice | 8 | 24 | . | 11 | . | . | . | 7 |
| Copper (Total) | mg/kg | 130 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 300 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | 9 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| Lead | mg/kg | 300 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | 9 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 4 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 250 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | 38 | . | . | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 200 | pH 5-7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 28 | . | 38 | 23 | 27 | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | 38 | 23 | . | . |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | pH >7 MAFF code of practice | 36 | 58 | . | 39 | . | . | . | 29 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 450 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | 36 | 58 | . | 39 | . | . | . | 29 |
| Zinc (Total) | mg/kg | 300 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 36 | 58 | 28 | 39 | 38 | 23 | 27 | 29 |
| Mercury (Total) | mg/kg | 1 | pH>5, SI 1263, 1989 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Mercury (Total) | mg/kg | 1 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 | <1 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 50 | pH5-5.5 MAFF code of practice | . | . | 9 | . | . | . | 9 | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 60 | pH 5.5-6, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 60 | pH5.5-6 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 75 | pH 6-7, SI 1263, 1989 | . | . | . | . | 6 | 5 | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 75 | pH6-7 MAFF code of practice | . | . | . | . | 6 | 5 | . | . |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 110 | pH>7, SI 1263, 1989 | 9 | 15 | . | 11 | . | . | . | 7 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 110 | pH>7 MAFF code of practice | 9 | 15 | . | 11 | . | . | . | 7 |
| Nickel (Total) | mg/kg | 70 | ICRCL 59/83, 1987 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 11 | 6 | 5 | 9 | 7 |
| Selenium (Total) | mg/kg | 3 | pH>5 MAFF code of practice | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 | <3 |